

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $x, y, z > 0$ then:

$$\frac{x + 2\sqrt{yz}}{y + z} + \frac{y + 2\sqrt{zx}}{z + x} + \frac{z + 2\sqrt{xy}}{x + y} \geq 3$$

Proposed by Gheorghe Crăciun-Romania

Solution 1 by Kasem Abotrab, Khaled Abd Imouti-Syria

$$L = \frac{x + 2\sqrt{yz}}{y + z} + \frac{y + 2\sqrt{zx}}{z + x} + \frac{z + 2\sqrt{xy}}{x + y} \geq 3$$

Suppose : $x = a^2, y = b^2, z = c^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{xy} = ab, \sqrt{zx} = ac, \sqrt{yz} = bc$

$$SO : L = \frac{c^2 + 2ab}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 + 2ac}{a^2 + c^2} + \frac{a^2 + 2cb}{c^2 + b^2} \geq 3$$

$$\frac{c^2 + 2ab}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{c^2 + 2ab - (a^2 + b^2) + (a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 + b^2} = 1 + \frac{c^2 - (a - b)^2}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$So \text{ let } : L = \frac{c^2 - (a - b)^2}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 - (c - a)^2}{c^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2 - (b - c)^2}{b^2 + c^2} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{c^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - (a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{a^2 + b^2} - 1$$

$$L = (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \left(\frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2 + a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2 + c^2} \right) - 3 + \left(\frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2 + a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2 + c^2} \right) \geq 6$$

$$L = 1 + \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab}{a^2 + b^2} + 1 + \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ca}{a^2 + c^2} + 1 + \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2cb}{b^2 + c^2} \geq 6 + 3$$

$$L = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + (a + b)^2}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + (a + c)^2}{a^2 + c^2} + \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + (b + c)^2}{b^2 + c^2} \geq 9$$

$$L \geq \frac{(a + b + c + a + b + a + b + c + a + c + a + b + c + b + c)^2}{2a^2 + 2b^2 + 2c^2}$$

$$L \geq \frac{25(a + b + c)^2}{2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)} \geq \frac{25}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{75}{4} \geq 9 \text{ True}$$

(Bergstrom's inequality)

Equality holds when $a = b = c = 1$

Solution 2 by Kasem Abotrab, Khaled Abd Imouti-Syria

$$A = \frac{x + 2\sqrt{yz}}{y + z} + \frac{y + 2\sqrt{zx}}{z + x} + \frac{z + 2\sqrt{xy}}{x + y} \geq 3$$

$x, y, z > 0$

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$$A = \sum_{cyc} \frac{x}{y+z} + \sum_{cyc} \frac{2\sqrt{yz}}{y+z}$$

$$A = \sum_{cyc} \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2}{y+z} + \sum_{cyc} \frac{2\sqrt{yz} + y + z}{y+z} - 3$$

$$A = \sum_{cyc} \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2}{y+z} + \sum_{cyc} \frac{(\sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z})^2}{y+z} - 3 \quad (\text{Bergstrom's inequality})$$

$$A \geq \frac{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z})^2}{x+y+z} + \frac{(2(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z}))^2}{x+y+z} - 3$$

$$A \geq \frac{5(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z})^2}{2(x+y+z)} - 3 \quad . \text{ AM - GM}$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z} \geq 3\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{xyz}} \quad , \quad x+y+z \geq 3\sqrt[3]{xyz}$$

$$A \geq \frac{5\left(3\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{xyz}}\right)^2}{2(3\sqrt[3]{xyz})} - 3 \Rightarrow A \geq \frac{45\sqrt[3]{xyz}}{6\sqrt[3]{xyz}} - 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$A \geq \frac{15}{2} - 3 \Rightarrow A \geq \frac{9}{2}$$

Equality holds when $x = y = z = 1$