

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > 0$, $a + b + c = 3$ then:

$$\frac{a^2 - 1}{b + c} + \frac{b^2 - 1}{a + c} + \frac{c^2 - 1}{a + b} \geq 0$$

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$$a, b, c > 0$$

$$a + b + c = 3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a + b = 3 - c \\ a + c = 3 - b \\ b + c = 3 - a \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a^2 - 1}{3 - a} + \frac{b^2 - 1}{3 - b} + \frac{c^2 - 1}{3 - c} \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{tangent line method } f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{3 - x}$$

$$(x - 1)^2 \geq 0 \quad x^2 - 2x + 1 \geq 0 \quad 2x^2 - 4x + 2 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 1 + x^2 - 4x + 3 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 + (x - 1)(x - 3) \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 1 \geq (x - 1)(3 - x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{3 - x} \geq x - 1$$

$$\frac{a^2 - 1}{3 - a} \geq a - 1 \rightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^2 - 1}{b + c} \geq (a - 1) + (b - 1) + (c - 1)$$

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{a^2 - 1}{b + c} \geq a + b + c - 3 = 0$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c = 1$.