

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > 0$ then:

$$\frac{b-a}{\sqrt{b+1}} + \frac{c-b}{\sqrt{c+1}} + \frac{a-c}{\sqrt{a+1}} \leq 0$$

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$$\text{Let } a+1 = x^2, b+1 = y^2, c+1 = z^2$$

$$\text{then } b-a = y^2 - x^2, c-b = z^2 - y^2, a-c = x^2 - z^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{b+1}} + \frac{c-b}{\sqrt{c+1}} + \frac{a-c}{\sqrt{a+1}} &= \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y} + \frac{z^2 - y^2}{z} + \frac{x^2 - z^2}{x} = \\ &= (x+y+z) - \left(\frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{y^2}{z} + \frac{z^2}{x} \right) \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\leq} (x+y+z) - \frac{(x+y+z)^2}{x+y+z} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $a=b=c$.