

# Solutions IMO 1995

Samuel de Araújo Brandão

November 1, 2025

This document contains solutions to the Solutions IMO 1995 problems, written by me during my preparation for the International Mathematical Olympiad.

The content reflects my own understanding and problem-solving process. Some solutions may have been inspired by the work of others or required external help, in which case proper attribution is given (see [section 3](#)).

If you notice any errors or have suggestions for improvement, I would greatly appreciate hearing from you at [samuelbaraujo19@gmail.com](mailto:samuelbaraujo19@gmail.com).

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Problems</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	Problem 2. . . . .	3
<b>3</b>	<b>References</b>	<b>4</b>

---

# 1 Problems

1. Let  $a, b, c$  be positive real numbers such that  $abc = 1$ . Prove that

$$\frac{1}{a^3(b+c)} + \frac{1}{b^3(c+a)} + \frac{1}{c^3(a+b)} \geq \frac{3}{2}.$$

---

## 2 Solutions

### 2.1 Problem 2.

#### Problem Statement

Let  $a, b, c$  be positive real numbers such that  $abc = 1$ . Prove that

$$\frac{1}{a^3(b+c)} + \frac{1}{b^3(c+a)} + \frac{1}{c^3(a+b)} \geq \frac{3}{2}.$$

**First solution** By Cauchy-Schwarz,

$$\left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a^3(b+c)} \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a(b+c) \right) \geq \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)^2 = (ab+bc+ca)^2.$$

Hence, it is enough to prove that

$$(ab+bc+ca)^2 \geq \frac{3}{2} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a(b+c) \right) \iff (ab+bc+ca)^2 \geq 3(ab+bc+ca)(abc)^{\frac{2}{3}},$$

which is true by AM-GM.

**Second solution** By Cauchy-Schwarz,

$$\left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a^3(b+c)} \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a(b+c) \right) \geq \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)^2 = (ab+bc+ca)^2,$$

and by Titu's lemma,

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{(\frac{1}{a})^2}{a(b+c)} \geq \frac{ab+bc+ca}{2} \geq \frac{3(abc)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

---

### 3 References