

Problem (Darij Grinberg). Let a, b, c be non-negative real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{a(b+c)}{b^2+bc+c^2} + \frac{b(c+a)}{c^2+ca+a^2} + \frac{c(a+b)}{a^2+ab+b^2} \geq 2.$$

Solution. (Nguyen Van Huyen) Since

$$\sum \frac{8a^2 - b^2 - c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)}{3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca)} = 2.$$

It suffices to prove that

$$\frac{a(b+c)}{b^2+bc+c^2} \geq \frac{8a^2 - b^2 - c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)}{3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca)}. \quad (1)$$

Indeed, we rewrite the inequality (1) as follows

$$3a(b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2+ab+bc+ca) \geq (b^2+bc+c^2)[8a^2-b^2-c^2+2(ab+bc+ca)].$$

We group the inequality as a quadratic in terms of a

$$3(b+c)a^3 - (5b^2+2bc+5c^2)a^2 + (b+c)(b^2+bc+c^2)a + (b^2+bc+c^2)(b-c)^2 \geq 0.$$

Using the AM-GM inequality, we have

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

It remains to prove that

$$6a^2(b^2+c^2) - \frac{3a(b^2+c^2)^2}{b+c} - (5b^2+2bc+5c^2)a^2 + (b+c)(b^2+bc+c^2)a + (b^2+bc+c^2)(b-c)^2 \geq 0.$$

Which is equivalent to

$$a^2(b-c)^2 - \frac{a(2b^2+bc+2c^2)^2(b-c)^2}{b+c} + (b^2+bc+c^2)(b-c)^2 \geq 0,$$

or

$$\frac{(b-c)^2}{b+c} [(b+c)a^2 - (2b^2+bc+2c^2)a + (b+c)(b^2+bc+c^2)] \geq 0.$$

Let

$$f(a) = (b+c)a^2 - (2b^2+bc+2c^2)a + (b+c)(b^2+bc+c^2).$$

Since $f(a)$ is a quadratic polynomial in a , it suffices to check that $f(a) \geq 0$, which is true because its discriminant is

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_a &= (2b^2+bc+2c^2)^2 - 4(b+c)^2(b^2+bc+c^2) \\ &= -bc(8b^2+7bc+8c^2) \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the inequality (1) is proven. □