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4103. Proposed by Dan Stefan Marinescu, Leonard Giugiuc and Daniel Sitaru.

Let x, y and z be positive numbers such that $x + y + z = 1$. Show that

$$\sum_{cyc} (1-x) \sqrt{3yz(1-y)(1-z)} \geq 4\sqrt{xyz}$$

Solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, California, USA.

In homogenous form original inequality is

$$\sum_{cyc} (y+z) \sqrt{3yz(x+y)(z+x)} \geq 4(x+y+z) \sqrt{(x+y+z)xyz}.$$

Let $a := y+z$, $b := z+x$, $c := x+y$. Then numbers a, b, c determine a triangle with sidelengths a, b, c , semiperimeter $s = x+y+z$, area $F = \sqrt{(x+y+z)xyz}$ and, therefore, original inequality equivalent to the following geometric inequality

$$(1) \quad \sum_{cyc} a \sqrt{3(s-b)(s-c)bc} \geq 4sF.$$

Since $a \sqrt{(s-b)(s-c)bc} = abc \sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}} = abc \sin \frac{A}{2} = 4RF$ then (1) \Leftrightarrow

$$(2) \quad \sum_{cyc} \sin \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{s}{R\sqrt{3}}$$

or, (1) $\Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{\cos \frac{A}{2}} \geq \frac{4s}{\sqrt{3}}$, because $4R \sin \frac{A}{2} = \frac{2R \sin A}{\cos \frac{A}{2}} = \frac{a}{\cos \frac{A}{2}}$.

$$\sum_{cyc} \sin \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{s}{R\sqrt{3}} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} \sin \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \prod_{cyc} \cos \frac{A}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} \cos \left(\frac{\pi-A}{2} \right) \geq \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \prod_{cyc} \sin \left(\frac{\pi-A}{2} \right) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(3) \quad \sum_{cyc} \cos \alpha \geq \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \prod_{cyc} \sin \alpha, \text{ where } \alpha := \frac{\pi-A}{2}, \beta := \frac{\pi-B}{2}, \gamma := \frac{\pi-C}{2}, \alpha, \beta, \gamma > 0$$

and $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi$.

Since $\sum_{cyc} \cos \alpha = 1 + \frac{r}{R}$ and $\prod_{cyc} \sin \alpha = \frac{sr}{2R^2}$ then (3) $\Leftrightarrow 1 + \frac{r}{R} \geq \frac{2sr}{\sqrt{3}R^2} \Leftrightarrow$

$$s \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}(R^2 + Rr)}{2r} \Leftrightarrow F \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}(R^2 + Rr)}{2}.$$

$$2rs \leq \sqrt{3}(R^2 + Rr) \Leftrightarrow 3(R^2 + Rr)^2 - 4(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2)r^2 =$$

$$(R-2r)(R+3r)(3Rr+3R^2+2r^2) \geq 0.$$