
2937. [2004 : 174, 176] *Proposed by Todor Mitev, University of Rouse, Rouse, Bulgaria.*

Suppose that x_1, \dots, x_n ($n \geq 2$) are positive real numbers. Prove that

$$(x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2) \left(\frac{1}{x_1^2 + x_1x_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n^2 + x_nx_1} \right) \geq \frac{n^2}{2}.$$

I. Composite of essentially the same solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, CA, USA; Šefket Arslanagić, University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; John G. Heuver, Grande Prairie, AB; and Yufei Zhao, student, Don Mills Collegiate Institute, Toronto, ON.

Since

$$\begin{aligned} 2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2) - 2(x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + \dots + x_nx_1) \\ = (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (x_2 - x_3)^2 + \dots + (x_n - x_1)^2 \geq 0, \end{aligned}$$

we have $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \geq x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + \dots + x_nx_1$. Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} 2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2) \left(\frac{1}{x_1^2 + x_1x_2} + \frac{1}{x_2^2 + x_2x_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n^2 + x_nx_1} \right) \\ \geq \left((x_1^2 + x_1x_2) + (x_2^2 + x_2x_3) + \dots + (x_n^2 + x_nx_1) \right) \cdot \\ \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x_1^2 + x_1x_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n^2 + x_nx_1} \right). \end{aligned}$$

The right side is at least n^2 , by the AM–HM Inequality.

Clearly, equality holds if and only if all the x_i 's are equal.