and the area of that part of the cone lying above a region \boldsymbol{D} in plane and within the unit circle is

$$A = \iint_{D} \sqrt{1 + (f_{u})^{2} + (f_{v})^{2}} \, du \, dv$$

$$= \iint_{D} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a^{2}u^{2}}{u^{2} + v^{2}} + \frac{a^{2}v^{2}}{u^{2} + v^{2}}} \, du \, dv$$

$$= \iint_{D} \sqrt{1 + a^{2}} \, du \, dv = \operatorname{Area}(D) \sqrt{a^{2} + 1},$$

which yields the desired conclusion.

Also solved by OLIVER GEUPEL, Brühl, NRW, Germany; RICHARD I. HESS, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA, USA; WALTHER JANOUS, Ursulinengymnasium, Innsbruck, Austria; MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY PROBLEM SOLVING GROUP, Springfield, MO, USA; and the proposers.

3443. [2009:234, 236] Proposed by Cao Minh Quang, Nguyen Binh Khiem High School, Vinh Long, Vietnam.

Let $a,\,b,\,$ and c be positive real numbers such that a+b+c=3. Prove that

$$\sum_{\text{cyclic}} \frac{a^2(b+1)}{a+b+ab} \geq 2.$$

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

We have

$$\begin{split} \sum_{\text{cyclic}} \frac{a^2(b+1)}{a+b+ab} &= \sum_{\text{cyclic}} \left(\frac{a^2(b+1)}{a+b+ab} - a + 1 \right) \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyclic}} \frac{a+b}{a+b+ab} \geq \sum_{\text{cyclic}} \frac{a+b}{a+b+\frac{(a+b)^2}{4}} \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyclic}} \frac{4}{4+a+b} = \frac{4}{18} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyclic}} (4+a+b) \sum_{\text{cyclic}} \frac{1}{4+a+b} \\ &\geq \frac{4}{18} \cdot 9 = 2 \,, \end{split}$$

where we used the fact that $(x+y+z)(\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}+\frac{1}{z})\geq 9$ for positive real numbers $x,\,y,\,z$ and that $\sum\limits_{\text{cyclic}}(4+a+b)=18$.

Also solved by GEORGE APOSTOLOPOULOS, Messolonghi, Greece; ŠEFKET ARSLANAGIĆ, University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; OLIVER GEUPEL, Brühl, NRW, Germany; JOHN G. HEUVER, Grande Prairie, AB; JOE HOWARD, Portales, NM, USA; HUNEDOARA PROBLEM SOLVING GROUP, Hunedoara,