O161. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers such that abc = 1. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{a^5(b+2c)^2} + \frac{1}{b^5(c+2a)^2} + \frac{1}{c^5(a+2b)^2} \ge \frac{1}{3}.$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

First solution by Magkos Athanasios, Kozani, Greece

We will make use of the following lemma which was proven in the solution of problem J131:

If x, y, z, a, b, c > 0 we have

$$\frac{x^3}{a^2} + \frac{y^3}{b^2} + \frac{z^3}{c^2} \ge \frac{(x+y+z)^3}{(a+b+c)^2}.$$

We will also relax the condition abc = 1 to $abc \le 1$. Set

$$a = \frac{1}{x}, b = \frac{1}{y}, c = \frac{1}{z}.$$

Then, we have $xyz \ge 1$ and the left hand side of the inequality is equal to

$$K = (xyz)^2 \sum_{cuc} \frac{x^3}{(2y+z)^2}.$$

From the above lemma (and since $xyz \ge 1$) we have

$$K \ge \frac{(x+y+z)^3}{9(x+y+z)^2} = \frac{x+y+z}{9} \ge \frac{3\sqrt[3]{xyz}}{9} \ge \frac{1}{3}.$$

Second solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, California, USA

Since

$$\frac{1}{a^5 (b+2c)^2} = \frac{1}{a^5 b^2 c^2 \left(\frac{1}{c} + \frac{2}{b}\right)^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{c} + \frac{2}{b}\right)^2}$$

then by replacing $\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}\right)$ in original inequality with (a, b, c) we obtain the equivalent inequality

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{a^3}{(2b+c)^2} \ge \frac{1}{3},$$

with
$$abc = 1$$
. Note that $\frac{a^2}{2b+c} \ge \frac{2}{3}a - \frac{2b+c}{9}$; hence

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{a^3}{(2b+c)^2} \ge \sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{2b+c} \left(\frac{2}{3}a - \frac{2b+c}{9}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^2}{2b+c} - \sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{9}$$

$$\ge \frac{2}{3} \sum_{cyc} \left(\frac{2}{3}a - \frac{2b+c}{9}\right) - \sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{9} = \frac{a+b+c}{3} - \frac{2}{9} \sum_{cyc} (2b+c)$$

$$= \frac{a+b+c}{9} \ge \frac{3\sqrt[3]{abc}}{9} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

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