PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

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This section contains problems intended to challenge students and teachers of college mathematics. We urge you to participate actively *both* by submitting solutions and by proposing problems that are new and interesting. To promote variety, the editors welcome problem proposals that span the entire undergraduate curriculum.

Proposed problems should be sent to **Curtis Cooper**, either by email (preferred) as a pdf, T_EX, or Word attachment or by mail to the address provided above. Whenever possible, a proposed problem should be accompanied by a solution, appropriate references, and any other material that would be helpful to the editors. Proposers should submit problems only if the proposed problem is not under consideration by another journal.

Solutions to the problems in this issue should be sent to Chip Curtis, either by email as a pdf, T_EX, or Word attachment (preferred) or by mail to the address provided above, no later than May 15, 2016.

PROBLEMS

1061. Proposed by Arkady Alt, San Jose, CA.

Let $m \ge n \ge 2$ be positive integers. Prove that for any positive real numbers a and b,

$$\left(\frac{a^m + b^m}{a^{m-1} + b^{m-1}}\right)^{n+1} \ge \frac{a^{n+1} + b^{n+1}}{2}.$$

1062. Proposed by D. M. Bătineţu-Giurgiu, Matei Basarab National College, Bucharest, Romania and Neculai Stanciu, George Emil Palade Secondary School, Buzău, Romania.

Let ABC be a nonisosceles triangle with sides a, b, and c and semiperimeter S. Prove the following statements.

(a)
$$\frac{a^6}{(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - c^2)} + \frac{b^6}{(b^2 - a^2)(b^2 - c^2)} + \frac{c^6}{(c^2 - a^2)(c^2 - b^2)} > 4\sqrt{3}S.$$

(b)
$$\frac{a^6}{(a-b)^2(a-c)^2} + \frac{b^6}{(b-a)^2(b-c)^2} + \frac{c^6}{(c-a)^2(c-b)^2} > 4\sqrt{3}S.$$

1063. Proposed by D. M. Bătineţu-Giurgiu, Matei Basarab National College, Bucharest, Romania and Neculai Stanciu, George Emil Palade Secondary School, Buzău, Romania.

Let ABC be a nonisosceles triangle with sides a, b, c and inradius r. Prove that

http://dx.doi.org/10.4169/college.math.j.46.5.369