Problema S117. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{a+b}+\frac{1}{b+c}+\frac{1}{c+a}+\frac{3abc}{2(ab+bc+ca)^2}\geq \frac{5}{a+b+c}$$

Proposed by Shamil Asgarli, Burnaby, Canada

Solution by Ercole Suppa, Teramo, Italy The inequality between the harmonic and arithmetic means implies

$$\frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{1}{b+c} + \frac{1}{c+a} \ge \frac{9}{a+b+b+c+c+a} = \frac{9}{2(a+b+c)}$$
(1)

$$\frac{3abc}{a+b+c} = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{bc} + \frac{1}{ca} + \frac{1}{ab}} \ge \frac{ab+bc+ca}{3}$$
(2)

Taking into account (1), (2) and the well-known inequality

$$(a+b+c)^2 \ge 3(ab+bc+ca)$$

we have

$$\frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{1}{b+c} + \frac{1}{c+a} + \frac{3abc}{2(ab+bc+ca)^2} \ge \frac{9}{2(a+b+c)} + \frac{(a+b+c)(ab+bc+ca)}{3 \cdot 2(ab+bc+ca)} \ge \frac{9}{2(a+b+c)} + \frac{a+b+c}{2(a+b+c)^2} = \frac{5}{a+b+c}$$

and the result is proven. We have equality if and only if a = b = c.