Problem 5094. Let $a, b, c$ be real positive numbers such that $a+b+c+2=a b c$. Prove that

$$
2\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}\right)+2(a+b+c) \geq(a+b+c)^{2}
$$

Proposed by Paolo Perfetti, Mathematics Department, Tor Vergata University, Rome, Italy

Solution by Ercole Suppa, Teramo, Italy
We will use the "magical" substitution given in "Problems from the book" of Titu Andreescu e Gabriel Dospinescu, which is explained in the following

Lemma. If $a, b, c$ are positive real numbers such that $a+b+c+2=a b c$, then there exists three real numbers $x, y, z>0$ such that

$$
\begin{equation*}
a=\frac{y+z}{x}, \quad b=\frac{z+x}{y}, \quad c=\frac{x+y}{z} \tag{*}
\end{equation*}
$$

Proof. By means of a simple computation the condition $a+b+c+2=a b c$ can be written in the following equivalent form

$$
\frac{1}{1+a}+\frac{1}{1+b}+\frac{1}{1+c}=1
$$

Now if we take

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

then $x+y+z=1$ and $a=\frac{1-x}{x}=\frac{y+z}{x}$. Of course, in the same way we find $b=\frac{z+x}{y}, c=\frac{x+y}{z}$.

By using the substitution $\left(^{*}\right)$, after some boring calculations, the given inequality rewrites as

$$
\frac{z^{4}(x-y)^{2}+x^{4}(y-z)^{2}+y^{4}(x-z)^{2}+2\left(x^{3} y^{3}+x^{3} z^{3}+y^{3} z^{3}-3 x^{2} y^{2} z^{2}\right)}{x^{2} y^{2} z^{2}} \geq 0
$$

which is true since

$$
x^{3} y^{3}+x^{3} z^{3}+y^{3} z^{3} \geq 3 x^{2} y^{2} z^{2}
$$

in virtue of AM-GM inequality.

