

**SOLUTION TO PROBLEM #11815
OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY**

TEWODROS AMDEBERHAN & VICTOR H. MOLL
TAMDEBER@TULANE.EDU VHM@TULANE.EDU

Problem #11815. Proposed by George Apostolopoulos, Messolonghi, Greece. Let x, y and z be positive numbers such that $x + y + z = 3$. Prove that

$$\frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} + \frac{y^4 + y^2 + 1}{y^2 + y + 1} + \frac{z^4 + z^2 + 1}{z^2 + z + 1} \geq 3xyz.$$

Proof. *Solution by Tewodros Amdeberhan and Victor H. Moll, Tulane University, USA.* The obvious reduction $\frac{a^4+a^2+1}{a^2+a+1} = a^2 - a + 1$ applied to the 3 variables (with $x + y + z = 3$) implies

$$\frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} + \frac{y^4 + y^2 + 1}{y^2 + y + 1} + \frac{z^4 + z^2 + 1}{z^2 + z + 1} = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - (x + y + z) + 3 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2.$$

The claim now takes the equivalent form $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \geq 3xyz$. Engaging the AGM inequality (twice):

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \left(\frac{x + y + z}{3} \right) \geq 3(xyz)^{\frac{2}{3}}(xyz)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3xyz. \quad \square$$