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ABOUT AN INEQUALITY BY GEORGE APOSTOLOPOULOS-XIV

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1) If $x, y, z \geq 1$ then

$$\sqrt{x^4 - 1} + \sqrt{y^4 - 1} + \sqrt{z^4 - 1} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \geq 3.$$

Proposed by George Apostolopoulos-Messolonghi-Greece

Solution. Lemma.

2) If $x \geq 1$ then $\sqrt{x^4 - 1} + \frac{1}{x} \geq x$.

Proof. Inequality can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x^4 - 1} + \frac{1}{x} \geq x &\Leftrightarrow x\sqrt{x^4 - 1} + 1 \geq x^2 \Leftrightarrow x\sqrt{x^4 - 1} \geq x^2 - 1 \\ &\Leftrightarrow x^2(x^4 - 1) \geq (x^2 - 1)^2 \Leftrightarrow (x^2 - 1)(x^4 + 1) \geq 0, \text{ true from } x \geq 1. \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $x = 1$. Let's get back to the main problem.

Using Lemma, summing and from $x, y, z \geq 1$, we get the conclusion.

Equality holds for $x = y = z = 1$. The problem can be developed.

3) If $x, y, z \geq 1$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2$ then

$$\sqrt{x^n - 1} + \sqrt{y^n - 1} + \sqrt{z^n - 1} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \geq 3.$$

Marin Chirciu

Solution. Lemma.

4) If $x \geq 1$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2$ then $\sqrt{x^n - 1} + \frac{1}{x} \geq x$.

Proof. Inequality is equivalent to:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x^n - 1} + \frac{1}{x} \geq x &\Leftrightarrow x\sqrt{x^n - 1} + 1 \geq x^2 \Leftrightarrow x\sqrt{x^n - 1} \geq x^2 - 1 \Leftrightarrow \\ &x^2(x^n - 1) \geq (x^2 - 1)^2 \Leftrightarrow \end{aligned}$$

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$x^2(x-1)(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \dots + x^2 + x + 1) \geq (x-1)^2(x+1)^2$, which follows from

$x-1 \geq 0$ and $x^2(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \dots + x^2 + x + 1) > (x-1)(x+1)^2 \Leftrightarrow$

$x^{n+1} + x^n + x^{n-1} + \dots + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 > x^3 + x^2 - x - 1 \Leftrightarrow$

$x^{n+1} + x^n + x^{n-1} + \dots + x^4 + x + 1 > 0$, true from $x \geq 1$.

Let's get back to the main problem. Using Lemma, summing and from $x, y, z \geq 1$, we get the conclusion. Equality holds for $x = y = z = 1$.

Note: For $n = 4$ we get the proposed problem by George Apostolopoulos in RMM 9/2020.

REFERENCE:

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