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If $x, y, z > 0$, $xyz = 1$ then:

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

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$$\therefore \text{Lemma } \left(\sum x\right)^3 \geq \frac{27(xyz + \sum x^2y)}{4} \quad \forall x, y, z \geq 0$$

Proof : Let $y > 0 \stackrel{WLOG}{=} \text{mid}(x, y, z)$ then by Rearrangement inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} xyz + \sum x^2y &= xyz + x \cdot xy + y \cdot yz + z \cdot zx \leq \\ &\leq xyz + x \cdot xy + y \cdot xz + z \cdot yz = y(x^2 + 2xz + z^2) = \\ &= y(x+z)^2 \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} 4 \cdot \frac{\left(y + \frac{x+z}{2} + \frac{x+z}{2}\right)^3}{27} = \frac{4(\sum x)^3}{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{We have } \left(\sum \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2 + z}}\right)^2 \stackrel{Holder}{\geq} \frac{(\sum x)^3}{\sum x(y^2 + z)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\left(\sum x\right)^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 9\left(\sum xy^2 + \sum xy\right). \text{ Using above lemma}$$

$$\text{it suffices to prove that : } 2\left(\sum x\right)^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 27\left(\sum xy - xyz\right)$$

$$\text{By AM - GM , } 3\sum xy \leq \left(\sum x\right)^2 \text{ since } xyz = 1$$

$$\text{we are thus left with : } 2\left(\sum x\right)^3 - 9\left(\sum x\right)^2 + 27 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

$$\stackrel{u=\sum x}{\Leftrightarrow} (u-3)^2(2u+3) \geq 0 \text{ which completes the proof}$$

Equality holds iff $x = y = z = 1$.