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If $a, b > 0$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ then :

$$e^{\frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{a}}} + b \ln b \geq b + \frac{b}{n\sqrt[n]{a}}$$

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$$\frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{a}} = \ln e^{\frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{a}}} = \ln u \left(\text{say; } u = e^{\frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{a}}} \right) \text{ and then : } e^{\frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{a}}} + b \ln b \geq b + \frac{b}{n\sqrt[n]{a}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u + b \ln b \geq b + b \ln u \Leftrightarrow u - b \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} b(\ln u - \ln b) \text{ and if } e^{\frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{a}}} = u = b, \text{ then,}$$

LHS of $(*) = \text{RHS of } (*) = 0$ and now we focus on $u \neq b$

Case 1 $u > b$ and since the derivative of $\ln x$ w.r.t. x is $\frac{1}{x}$,

$$\therefore \ln u - \ln b \stackrel{\text{MVT}}{=} (u - b) \cdot \frac{1}{\xi} \quad (\xi \mid b < \xi < u) \therefore (*) \Leftrightarrow u - b \stackrel{?}{\geq} (u - b) \cdot \frac{b}{\xi}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (u - b) \left(\frac{\xi - b}{\xi} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because 0 < b < \xi < u \Rightarrow \xi > 0 \text{ and } (u - b), (\xi - b) > 0$$

$\Rightarrow (*)$ is true

Case 2 $b > u$ and $(*) \Leftrightarrow b(\ln b - \ln u) \stackrel{(**)}{\geq} b - u$ and again, $b(\ln b - \ln u)$

$$\stackrel{\text{MVT}}{=} \frac{b(b - u)}{\eta} \quad (\eta \mid u < \eta < b) \stackrel{?}{\geq} b - u \Leftrightarrow (b - u) \left(\frac{b - \eta}{\eta} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$\because 0 < u < \eta < b \Rightarrow \eta > 0 \text{ and } (b - u), (b - \eta) > 0 \Rightarrow (**) \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true}$$

$$\therefore \text{ combining both cases, } e^{\frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{a}}} + b \ln b \geq b + \frac{b}{n\sqrt[n]{a}} \quad \forall a, b > 0 \text{ and } n \in \mathbb{N}^*,$$

$$'' = '' \text{ iff } e^{\frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{a}}} = b \text{ (QED)}$$