ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If *a*, *b*, *c* > 0 then:

$$a \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{a}} + b \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{b}} + c \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{c}} \ge (a+b+c) \cdot 8^{\frac{1}{a+b+c}}$$

Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania

Solution 1 by Ravi Prakash-New Delhi-India

Using $AM \ge GM$

$$\frac{a\left(2^{\frac{1}{a}}\right)+b\left(2^{\frac{1}{b}}\right)+c\left(2^{\frac{1}{c}}\right)}{a+b+c} \ge \left[\left(2^{\frac{1}{a}}\right)^{a}\left(2^{\frac{1}{b}}\right)^{b}\left(2^{\frac{1}{c}}\right)^{c}\right]^{\frac{1}{a+b+c}}$$
$$\Rightarrow a\left(2^{\frac{1}{a}}\right)+b\left(2^{\frac{1}{b}}\right)+c\left(2^{\frac{1}{c}}\right)\ge (a+b+c)(8)^{\frac{1}{a+b+c}}$$

Equality holds for a = b = c.

Solution 2 by Khaled Abd Imouti

$$f(x) = x \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{x}} = x \cdot e^{\frac{1}{x}\ln(2)}, \quad f'(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}\ln(2)} + \left(-\frac{x}{x^2}\ln(2)\right) \cdot e^{\frac{1}{x}\ln(2)}$$
$$f'(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\ln(2)\right) \cdot e^{\frac{1}{x}\ln(2)}$$
$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}\ln(2) \cdot e^{\frac{1}{x}\ln(2)} - \frac{1}{x^2}\ln(2) e^{\frac{1}{x}\ln(2)} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\ln(2)\right)$$
$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}\ln(2) \cdot e^{\frac{1}{x}\ln(2)} \cdot \left[1 - 1 + \frac{1}{x}\ln(2)\right] = \frac{1}{x^3\ln^2(2)e^{\frac{1}{x}\ln(2)}}$$
$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}\ln^2(2) \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{x}} > 0. \text{ So } f \text{ is convex function and then:}$$

$$a \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{a}} + b \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{b}} + c \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{c}} \ge 3 \cdot \left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right) \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)}}$$
$$a \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{a}} + b \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{b}} + c \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{c}} \ge (a+b+c) \cdot (8)^{\frac{1}{a+b+c}}$$

Equality holds for a = b = c.