

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $x, y, z > 0, x + y + z = 3$ and $\lambda \geq 3$, then :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{yz}{\lambda - x}} \leq \frac{3}{\sqrt{\lambda - 1}}$$

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Since $x, y, z > 0 \mid x + y + z = 3 \therefore x, y, z < 3 \leq \lambda \Rightarrow \lambda - x, \lambda - y, \lambda - z > 0$

and so,
$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{yz}{\lambda - x}} \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\leq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{y + z}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\lambda - x}} \stackrel{x+y+z=3}{=} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{3 - x}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\lambda - x}} \stackrel{\text{Jensen}}{\leq} \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3 - \frac{x+y+z}{3}}{\sqrt{\lambda - \frac{x+y+z}{3}}} \stackrel{x+y+z=3}{=}$$

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{\lambda - 1}} \left(\because f(t) = \frac{3 - t}{\sqrt{\lambda - t}} \quad \forall t \in (0, 3) \Rightarrow f''(t) = \frac{t + 9 - 4\lambda}{4(\lambda - t)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \stackrel{t \in (0, 3)}{<} \frac{4(3 - \lambda)}{4(\lambda - t)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \stackrel{\lambda \geq 3}{\leq} 0 \right)$$

$\Rightarrow f(t)$ is concave

$$\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{yz}{\lambda - x}} \leq \frac{3}{\sqrt{\lambda - 1}} \quad \forall x, y, z > 0 \mid x + y + z = 3 \text{ and } \lambda \geq 3,$$

" = " iff $x = y = z = 1$ (QED)