

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > 0, abc = 1$ and $\lambda \geq 2$ then :

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^3 + \lambda^2 - 1}} \leq \frac{3}{\lambda}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} a^3 = x, b^3 = y, c^3 = z \ (xyz = 1) &\Rightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^3 + \lambda^2 - 1}} \leq \frac{3}{\lambda} \\ \Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + \lambda^2 - 1}} \leq \frac{3}{\lambda} &\Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + 3 + \lambda^2 - 4}} \leq \frac{3}{\sqrt{4 + \lambda^2 - 4}} \\ \Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + 3 + m}} &\stackrel{①}{\leq} \frac{3}{\sqrt{4 + m}} \ (\because m = \lambda^2 - 4) \\ \text{Now, } \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + 3 + m}} &\stackrel{CBS}{\leq} \sqrt{3 \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{x + 3 + m}} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{3}{\sqrt{4 + m}} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{x + 3 + m} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{3}{4 + m} \\ \Leftrightarrow 3 \prod_{cyc} (x + 3 + m) &\stackrel{?}{\geq} (m + 4) \sum_{cyc} ((y + 3 + m)(z + 3 + m)) \\ \Leftrightarrow m^2 \left(\sum_{cyc} x - 3 \right) + m \left(2 \sum_{cyc} xy + 4 \sum_{cyc} x - 18 \right) + \\ 3xyz + 5 \sum_{cyc} xy + 3 \sum_{cyc} x - 27 &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because m = \lambda^2 - 4 \stackrel{\lambda \geq 2}{\geq} 0 \text{ and} \\ \because \sum_{cyc} x &\stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{xyz} \stackrel{xyz=1}{\geq} 3 \text{ and also, } \sum_{cyc} xy \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2 y^2 z^2} \stackrel{xyz=1}{\geq} 3 \\ \Rightarrow \left(\sum_{cyc} x - 3 \right), \left(2 \sum_{cyc} xy + 4 \sum_{cyc} x - 18 \right), &\left(3xyz + 5 \sum_{cyc} xy + 3 \sum_{cyc} x - 27 \right) \geq 0 \\ \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \text{ is true } \therefore \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^3 + \lambda^2 - 1}} &\leq \frac{3}{\lambda} \ \forall \ abc = 1 \text{ and } \lambda \geq 2, \\ \text{"=" iff } a = b = c = 1 &\text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$