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

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

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Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

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