

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $x, y, z > 0$ and $xy + yz + zx + 2xyz = 1$, $\lambda \geq \frac{1}{2}$ then:

$$\sum \sqrt{\lambda - x^2} \leq \frac{3\sqrt{4\lambda - 1}}{2}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} xy + yz + zx + 2xyz &= 1 \\ xy + yz + zx + 2(\sqrt[3]{xyz})^3 &= 1 \\ \frac{(x+y+z)^2}{3} + 2\left(\frac{(x+y+z)}{3}\right)^3 &\stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} 1 \\ \frac{p^2}{3} + \frac{2p^3}{27} &\stackrel{p=x+y+z}{\geq} 1 \text{ or } 2p^3 + 9p^2 - 27 \geq 0 \\ (2p-3)(p+3)^2 &\geq 0 \text{ or } 2p-3 \geq 0 \text{ (since } (p+3)^2 > 0) \\ \text{or } p &\geq \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } x+y+z \geq \frac{3}{2} \quad (1) \\ \sum \sqrt{\lambda - x^2} &\stackrel{CBS}{\leq} \sqrt{3(3\lambda - (x^2 + y^2 + z^2))} \stackrel{CBS}{\leq} \sqrt{3\left(3\lambda - \frac{(x+y+z)^2}{3}\right)} \stackrel{(1)}{\leq} \\ &\leq \sqrt{3\left(3\lambda - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2\right)} = \sqrt{3\left(3\lambda - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{4}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}(4\lambda - 1)} = \frac{3\sqrt{4\lambda - 1}}{2} \\ \text{Equality holds for } x &= y = z = \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$