

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Let $n \geq 2$ and $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ be positive real numbers. Prove that :

$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{x_i}\right)^2} < \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i} - \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$$

Proposed by Mehmet Şahin-Turkiye

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{x_i}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} < \sqrt{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} = \frac{2}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \leq$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Reverse Bergstrom}}{\leq} \frac{2}{n^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i} \stackrel{n \geq 2}{\leq} \frac{2}{4} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i} < \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{x_i}\right)^2} < \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i} - \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \quad \forall n \geq 2 \text{ and } \forall x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n > 0 \text{ (QED)}$$