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If $a, b, c, d > 0$, $a + b + c + d = 4$ then:

$$\sum_{cyc} \sqrt{\frac{a}{4-a}} > \frac{8abcd}{ab(c+d) + ca(a+b)}$$

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Showing that when : $0 < a < 4$, $\sqrt{\frac{a}{4-a}} \geq \frac{a}{2}$

So that : $\frac{a}{4-a} \geq \frac{a^2}{4} \rightarrow a^2 - 4a + 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow (a-2)^2 \geq 0$

$$\sum_{cyc} \sqrt{\frac{a}{4-a}} \geq \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d)$$

Let us prove that :

$$\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d) > \frac{8abcd}{ab(c+d) + ca(a+b)}$$

or: $(a+b+c+d)(ab(c+d) + ca(a+b)) > 16abcd$

$$\begin{aligned} LHS &= (a+b+c+d)(ab(c+d) + ca(a+b)) \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} \\ &\geq 4\sqrt[4]{abcd}(2ab\sqrt{cd} + 2cd\sqrt{ab}) \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} 4\sqrt[4]{abcd} \cdot 2(2\sqrt{(abcd)(abcd)}) = \\ &= 16\sqrt[4]{abcd} \cdot \sqrt{(abcd)} \cdot \sqrt[4]{abcd} = 16abcd \end{aligned}$$

According to the $a, b, c, d > 0$ and $a + b + c + d = 4$

the equality condition is not satisfied.