

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $x, y, z > 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xyz = 4$ then prove that :

$$\sqrt{2-x} + \sqrt{2-y} + \sqrt{2-z} \geq 2 + \sqrt{(2-x)(2-y)(2-z)}$$

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Firstly, $(4 - y^2), (4 - z^2) = (x^2 + z^2 + xyz), (x^2 + y^2 + xyz)$

$x, y, z > 0$ and we have : $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xyz = 4 \Rightarrow x^2 + x \cdot yz + (y^2 + z^2 - 4) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-yz \pm \sqrt{y^2 z^2 - 4(y^2 + z^2 - 4)}}{2} = \frac{-yz \pm \sqrt{y^2(z^2 - 4) - 4(z^2 - 4)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-yz \pm \sqrt{(4 - y^2)(4 - z^2)}}{2} = \frac{-yz + \sqrt{(4 - y^2)(4 - z^2)}}{2} \quad (\because x > 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 - x = 2 - \frac{-yz + \sqrt{(4 - y^2)(4 - z^2)}}{2} = \frac{8 + 2yz - 2\sqrt{(4 - y^2)(4 - z^2)}}{4}$$

$$\stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \frac{8 + 2yz - (8 - y^2 - z^2)}{4} = \frac{y^2 + z^2 + 2yz}{4} = \frac{(y + z)^2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2 - x} \geq \frac{y + z}{2} \text{ and analogs} \Rightarrow \sum_{zyz} \sqrt{2 - x} \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{\geq} \sum_{zyz} \frac{y + z}{2} = \sum_{cyc} x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{cyc} x \leq \sum_{cyc} \sqrt{2 - x} \stackrel{CBS}{\leq} \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{6 - \sum_{cyc} x} \Rightarrow t^2 \leq 18 - 3t \quad \left(t = \sum_{cyc} x \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow (t - 3)(t + 6) \leq 0 \Rightarrow t = \sum_{cyc} x \stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{\leq} 3 \text{ and we have : } \left(\sum_{cyc} x \right)^2 - 4 =$$

$$\sum_{cyc} x^2 + 2 \sum_{cyc} xy - \left(\sum_{cyc} x^2 + xyz \right) = 2xyz \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{x} - xyz \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{18xyz}{\sum_{cyc} x} - xyz$$

$$\stackrel{\text{via } \textcircled{2}}{\geq} 6xyz - xyz = 5xyz > 0 \Rightarrow \left(\sum_{cyc} x \right)^2 > 4 \Rightarrow \sum_{cyc} x \stackrel{\textcircled{3}}{\geq} 2$$

$$\therefore \sum_{zyz} \sqrt{2 - x} - 2 - \sqrt{(2 - x)(2 - y)(2 - z)} \stackrel{\text{via } \textcircled{1}}{\geq}$$

$$\sum_{cyc} x - 2 - \sqrt{8 + 2 \sum_{cyc} xy - 4 \sum_{cyc} x + \sum_{cyc} x^2 - 4} \quad \left(\because -xyz = \sum_{cyc} x^2 - 4 \right)$$

$$= \sum_{cyc} x - 2 - \sqrt{4 - 4 \sum_{cyc} x + \left(\sum_{cyc} x \right)^2} = \sum_{cyc} x - 2 - \sqrt{\left(\sum_{cyc} x - 2 \right)^2}$$

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

$$\stackrel{\text{via } \textcircled{3}}{=} \sum_{\text{cyc}} x - 2 - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x - 2 \right) = 0 \text{ and so,}$$

$$\sqrt{2-x} + \sqrt{2-y} + \sqrt{2-z} \geq 2 + \sqrt{(2-x)(2-y)(2-z)}$$

$\forall x, y, z > 0 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xyz = 4, " = " \text{ iff } x = y = z = 1 \text{ (QED)}$