

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $0 < x, y, z < 1, x + y + z = \frac{3}{2}$ and $0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$, then :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\sqrt{\lambda + x^2}}{1 - x} \geq 3 \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{\lambda + x^2}}{1 - x} = \frac{4\lambda + 1 - \frac{\lambda + x^2}{(1-x)^2}}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{\lambda + x^2}}{1-x}} = \frac{(4\lambda + 1)(1 + x^2 - 2x) - \lambda - x^2}{(1-x)^2} \\ & = \frac{1 - 2x + \lambda(4x^2 - 8x + 3)}{1 - 2x - \lambda(1 - 2x)(2x - 3)} \\ & = \frac{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (1 - x)^2 + (1 - x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2}}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (1 - x)^2 + (1 - x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2}} \\ & = \frac{(1 - 2x)(1 - \lambda(2x - 3))}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (1 - x)^2 + (1 - x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2}} \therefore \boxed{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{\lambda + x^2}}{1 - x} - \frac{(1 - 2x)(4\lambda + 2)}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1}}} \\ & = (1 - 2x) \left(\frac{1 - \lambda(2x - 3)}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (1 - x)^2 + (1 - x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2}} - \frac{4\lambda + 2}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1}} \right) \\ & = -(1 - 2x) \cdot \frac{(4\lambda + 2) \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (1 - 2x + x^2) + (4\lambda + 2)(1 - x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2} - \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} + \lambda(2x - 3) \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1}}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (1 - x)^2 + (1 - x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2})} \\ & = - \frac{(1 - 2x) \left((4\lambda + 2) \left(\frac{1}{2} - x + \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2} - \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} + \lambda(2x - 1) \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} - 2\lambda \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (1 - x)^2 + (1 - x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2})} \\ & = - \frac{(1 - 2x) \left((1 - 2x)(2\lambda + 1) \left(2 \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} + \sqrt{\lambda + x^2} - 2\lambda \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1}}{4\lambda + 2} \right) + (2\lambda + 1) \left(2 \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} + \sqrt{\lambda + x^2} - \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (1 - x)^2 + (1 - x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2})} \\ & = - \frac{(1 - 2x) \left((1 - 2x)(2\lambda + 1) \left(2 \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} + \sqrt{\lambda + x^2} - 2\lambda \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1}}{4\lambda + 2} \right) + (2\lambda + 1) \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{4} - x^2 \right) \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} + \sqrt{\lambda + x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (1 - x)^2 + (1 - x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2})} \\ & = - \frac{(1 - 2x) \left((1 - 2x)(2\lambda + 1) \left(2 \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} + \sqrt{\lambda + x^2} - 2\lambda \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1}}{4\lambda + 2} \right) + (2\lambda + 1) \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{4} - x^2 \right) \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}(4\lambda + 1) - \lambda - x^2}{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} + \sqrt{\lambda + x^2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (\sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \cdot (1 - x)^2 + (1 - x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda + x^2})} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1-2x) \left(\frac{(1-2x)(2\lambda+1) \left(2\sqrt{4\lambda+1} + \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} - 2\lambda \frac{\sqrt{4\lambda+1}}{4\lambda+2} \right) +}{(2\lambda+1)(1-2x) \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}+x\right) \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda+1} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}+x}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1+2\sqrt{\lambda+x^2}}} \right)} \right) \\
 &= - \frac{(1-2x)^2(2\lambda+1) \left(2\sqrt{4\lambda+1} + \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} - 2\lambda \frac{\sqrt{4\lambda+1}}{4\lambda+2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}+x\right) \left(\sqrt{4\lambda+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1+2\sqrt{\lambda+x^2}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \left(\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot (1-x)^2 + (1-x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \right)} \\
 &\leq - \frac{(1-2x)^2(2\lambda+1) \left(2\sqrt{4\lambda+1} + \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} - 2\lambda \frac{\sqrt{4\lambda+1}}{4\lambda+1} - \left(\frac{1}{2}+x\right) \cdot \frac{4\lambda+2+2\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2}}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1+2\sqrt{\lambda+x^2}}} \right)}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \left(\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot (1-x)^2 + (1-x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \right)} \\
 &\stackrel{\square}{\leq} - \frac{(1-2x)^2(2\lambda+1) \left(\left(2\sqrt{4\lambda+1} + \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}+x\right) \cdot \frac{4\lambda+2+2\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2}}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1+2\sqrt{\lambda+x^2}}} \right) - \frac{2\lambda}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \left(\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot (1-x)^2 + (1-x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \right)} \\
 &= - \frac{(1-2x)^2(2\lambda+1) \left(\frac{8\lambda+1+2x^2-4x\lambda-2x+(4-2x) \cdot \sqrt{(4\lambda+1)(\lambda+x^2)}}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1+2\sqrt{\lambda+x^2}}} - \frac{2\lambda}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \left(\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot (1-x)^2 + (1-x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \right)} \\
 &= - \frac{(1-2x)^2(2\lambda+1)}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \left(\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot (1-x)^2 + (1-x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \right)} * \\
 &\left(\frac{4\lambda(2-x) + (1+2x^2-2x) + (4-2x) \cdot \sqrt{(4\lambda+1)(\lambda+x^2)}}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1} + 2\sqrt{\lambda+x^2}} - \frac{2\lambda}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1}} \right) \\
 &= - \frac{(1-2x)^2(2\lambda+1)}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \left(\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot (1-x)^2 + (1-x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \right)} * \\
 &\left(\frac{4\lambda \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot (2-x) + (1+2x^2-2x) \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda+1} + (4-2x)(4\lambda+1) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} - 2\lambda \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda+1} - 4\lambda \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2}}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \left(\sqrt{4\lambda+1} + 2\sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \right)} \right) \\
 &= - \frac{(1-2x)^2(2\lambda+1)}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \left(\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot (1-x)^2 + (1-x) \cdot \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \right)} * \\
 &\left(\frac{2\lambda \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot (3-2x) + \sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \cdot (4\lambda(3-2x) + 4-2x) + (1-x)^2 \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda+1} + x^2 \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda+1}}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot \left(\sqrt{4\lambda+1} + 2\sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \right)} \right) \\
 &\stackrel{\square}{\leq} 0 \because 0 < x < 1 \text{ and } \lambda \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2\lambda \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda+1} \cdot (3-2x) + \\
 &\sqrt{\lambda+x^2} \cdot (4\lambda(3-2x) + 4-2x) + (1-x)^2 \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda+1} + x^2 \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda+1} > 0 \\
 &\therefore \sqrt{4\lambda+1} - \frac{\sqrt{\lambda+x^2}}{1-x} - \frac{(1-2x)(4\lambda+2)}{\sqrt{4\lambda+1}} \leq 0 \forall x \in (0,1) \text{ and } \forall \lambda \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{\lambda + x^2}}{1 - x} \geq \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} - \frac{(1 - 2x)(4\lambda + 2)}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1}} \quad \forall x \in (0, 1) \text{ and } \forall \lambda \geq 0} \text{ and analogs}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\sqrt{\lambda + x^2}}{1 - x} \geq 3 \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} - \frac{4\lambda + 2}{\sqrt{4\lambda + 1}} \cdot \left(3 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right)$$

$$\stackrel{x+y+z=\frac{3}{2}}{=} 3 \cdot \sqrt{4\lambda + 1} \quad \forall x, y, z \in (0, 1) \text{ and } \forall \lambda \in [0, 1], \text{ " = " iff } x = y = z = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (QED)}$$