

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Let $\{x, y, z\}$ be positive real numbers such that $x + y + z = 3$. Prove that :

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{z}{z+x}} \leq \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Proposed by Shirvan Tahirov-Azerbaijan

Solution 1 by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{z}{z+x}} = \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x+y)(y+z)(z+x)}} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} (\sqrt{x(y+z)} \cdot \sqrt{z+x}) \stackrel{\text{CBS}}{\leq} \\
 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x+y)(y+z)(z+x)}} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x(y+z)} \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} (z+x)} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy} \cdot \sqrt{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x}}{\sqrt{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x)(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy) - xyz}} \\
 & \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \Leftrightarrow 9 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) - 9xyz \stackrel{?}{\geq} 8 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) \\
 & \Leftrightarrow \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 9xyz \rightarrow \text{true} \because \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{xyz} \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2y^2z^2} \\
 & = 9xyz \therefore \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{z}{z+x}} \leq \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \forall x, y, z > 0, " = " \text{ iff } x = y = z \text{ (QED)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2 by Pham Duc Nam-Vietnam

$$x, y, z > 0 \quad x + y + z = 3$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{z}{z+x}} \leq \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (1) \quad * \quad (1) \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2x}{x+y}} + \sqrt{\frac{2y}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{2z}{z+x}} \leq 3$$

We will prove this inequality is true for any $x, y, z > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \quad \sqrt{\frac{2x}{x+y}} + \sqrt{\frac{2y}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{2z}{z+x}} &= \sqrt{\frac{2x(x+z)}{(x+y)(x+z)}} + \sqrt{\frac{2y(y+x)}{(y+z)(y+x)}} + \sqrt{\frac{2z(z+y)}{(z+x)(y+z)}} \\
 &\leq \sqrt{(2x+2y+2z)\left(\frac{2x}{(x+y)(x+z)} + \frac{2y}{(y+z)(y+x)} + \frac{2z}{(z+x)(y+z)}\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

So, we only need to prove :

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$$(2x + 2y + 2z) \left(\frac{2x}{(x+y)(x+z)} + \frac{2y}{(y+z)(y+x)} + \frac{2z}{(x+z)(y+z)} \right) \leq$$
$$\leq 4(x+y+z)(x(y+z) + y(x+z) + z(x+y)) \leq 9(x+y)(y+z)(x+z)$$
$$\leq 8(x+y+z)(xy + yz + xz) \leq 9(x+y)(y+z)(x+z)$$
$$\leq (x+y)(y+z)(x+z) \geq \frac{8}{9}(x+y+z)(xy + yz + xz) \geq \frac{8}{9}(\sqrt[3]{xyz})(\sqrt[3]{x^2y^2z^2}) = 8xyz$$

which is true by AM - GM

$$\leq \sqrt{\frac{2x}{x+y}} + \sqrt{\frac{2y}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{2z}{z+x}} \leq 3 \quad \forall x, y, z > 0$$

$$\leq \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{z}{z+x}} \leq \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \text{ equality holds if and only } x = y = z$$

In this case : $x + y + z = 3 \Rightarrow$ equality holds if and only $x = y = z = 1$