

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $a, b, c > 0$  then:

$$\sqrt[3]{4a} + \sqrt[3]{9b} + \sqrt[3]{25c} \leq \sqrt[3]{100(a+b+c)}$$

Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania

**Solution 1 by George Florin Şerban – Romania**

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{4a} + \sqrt[3]{9b} + \sqrt[3]{25c} &= \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{c} \stackrel{\text{Holder}}{\leq} \\ &\leq \left( \sqrt[3]{2^3} + \sqrt[3]{3^3} + \sqrt[3]{5^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left( \sqrt[3]{2^3} + \sqrt[3]{3^3} + \sqrt[3]{5^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left( \sqrt[3]{a^3} + \sqrt[3]{b^3} + \sqrt[3]{c^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \\ &= (2 + 3 + 5)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (2 + 3 + 5)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (a + b + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \\ &= \sqrt[3]{10 \cdot 10 \cdot (a + b + c)} = \sqrt[3]{100(a + b + c)} \end{aligned}$$

then

$$\sqrt[3]{4a} + \sqrt[3]{9b} + \sqrt[3]{25c} \leq \sqrt[3]{100(a + b + c)}$$

$(\forall) a, b, c > 0$ , true

**Solution 2 by Michel Sterghiou – Greece**

$$\sqrt[3]{4a} + \sqrt[3]{9b} + \sqrt[3]{25c} \leq \sqrt[3]{100(a + b + c)} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Let } a = 2x, b = 3y, c = 5z \quad (1) \rightarrow 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 3\sqrt[3]{y} + 5\sqrt[3]{z} \leq \sqrt[3]{100(2x + 3y + 5z)} \quad (2)$$

Using the fact that if  $(t) = \sqrt[3]{t}$   $(0, +\infty)$  is concave we have by generalize Jensen

$$LHS (2) \leq (2 + 3 + 5) \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{2x+3y+5z}{2+3+5}} = \sqrt[3]{1000 \cdot \frac{a+b+c}{10}} = \sqrt[3]{100(a + b + c)} = RHS \text{ of } (2).$$

Equality for  $a = 2, b = 3, c = 5$ .