

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

SP.540 If $x, y \in [3, 4]$; $z, t \in [1, 12]$ then:

$$(x + y + z + t) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{t} \right) \leq \frac{100}{3}$$

Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania

Solution 1 by proposer

$$x \in [3, 4] \Rightarrow 3 \leq x \leq 4 \Rightarrow x - 3 \geq 0; x - 4 \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 4) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 7x + 12 \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 12 \leq 7x \Rightarrow x + \frac{12}{x} \leq 7 \Rightarrow 7 \geq x + \frac{12}{x} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Analogous: } y \in [3, 5] \Rightarrow 7 \geq y + \frac{12}{y} \quad (2)$$

$$z \in [1, 12] \Rightarrow 1 \leq z \leq 12 \Rightarrow z - 1 \geq 0; z - 12 \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (z - 1)(z - 12) \leq 0 \Rightarrow z^2 - 13z + 12 \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow z^2 + 12 \leq 13z \Rightarrow z + \frac{12}{z} \leq 13 \Rightarrow 13 \geq z + \frac{12}{z} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Analogous: } t \in [1, 12] \Rightarrow 13 \geq t + \frac{12}{t} \quad (4)$$

By adding (1);(2);(3);(4):

$$40 \geq x + y + z + t + 12 \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{t} \right) \geq$$

$$\stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} 2 \sqrt{(x + y + z + t) \cdot 12 \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{t} \right)} =$$

$$= 4 \sqrt{3(x + y + z + t) \cdot 3 \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{t} \right)}$$

$$10 \geq \sqrt{3(x + y + z + t) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{t} \right)}$$

$$100 \geq 3(x + y + z + t) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{t} \right)$$

$$(x + y + z + t) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{t} \right) \leq \frac{100}{3}$$

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Solution 2 by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco

By AM – GM inequality, we have

$$(x + y + z + t) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{t} \right) \leq \left(\frac{x + y + z + t}{4\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{t} \right) \right)^2 \\ = \left[\sum_{x,y,z,t} \left(\frac{x}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x} \right) \right]^2.$$

We have $(x - 3)(x - 4) \leq 0$, then $x^2 + 12 \leq 7x$ or $\frac{x}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x} \leq \frac{7}{4\sqrt{3}}$

Similarly, we have $\frac{y}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{y} \leq \frac{7}{4\sqrt{3}}$

Also, we have $(z - 1)(z - 12) \leq 0$, then $z^2 + 12 \leq 13z$ or $\frac{z}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{z} \leq \frac{13}{4\sqrt{3}}$

Similarly, we obtain $\frac{t}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{t} \leq \frac{13}{4\sqrt{3}}$

Therefore

$$(x + y + z + t) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{t} \right) \leq \left(2 \cdot \frac{7}{4\sqrt{3}} + 2 \cdot \frac{13}{4\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 = \frac{100}{3}.$$

Equality holds iff $x, y \in \{3, 4\}$ and $z, t \in \{1, 12\}$.