

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $x, y > 0$  and  $x + y \leq 1$ , then prove that :

$$\sqrt{4x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{4y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2}} - \left( \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{y}{y^2 + 1} \right) \geq 2\sqrt{5} - \frac{4}{5}$$

*Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam*

*Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{4x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} &= \sqrt{4x^2 + \frac{1}{4x^2} + \frac{1}{4x^2} + \frac{1}{4x^2} + \frac{1}{4x^2}} \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} \\ &\sqrt{5 \cdot \sqrt[5]{4x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{4x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{4x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{4x^2}}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{4x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \geq \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2^{\frac{3}{5}}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{5}}} \right) \text{ and similarly,} \\ &\sqrt{4y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2}} \geq \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2^{\frac{3}{5}}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{y^{\frac{3}{5}}} \right) \therefore \sqrt{4x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{4y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2}} \geq \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2^{\frac{3}{5}}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{5}}} + \frac{1}{y^{\frac{3}{5}}} \right) \\ &\stackrel{\text{Jensen}}{\geq} \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{2^{\frac{3}{5}}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\left( \frac{x+y}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{5}}} \right) \left( \because f(t) = \frac{1}{t^{\frac{3}{5}}} \forall t \in (0, 1) \text{ is convex as } f''(t) = \frac{24}{25t^{\frac{13}{5}}} > 0 \right) \\ &\stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{\geq} \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{2^{\frac{3}{5}}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{5}}} \right) = 2\sqrt{5} \therefore \sqrt{4x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{4y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2}} \geq 2\sqrt{5} \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Again, } \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{x}{x^2 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\leq} \frac{x}{5 \cdot \sqrt[5]{x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \leq \frac{2^{\frac{8}{5}}}{5} \cdot \left( x^{\frac{3}{5}} \right)$$

$$\text{and similarly, } \frac{y}{y^2 + 1} \leq \frac{2^{\frac{8}{5}}}{5} \cdot \left( y^{\frac{3}{5}} \right) \therefore \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{y}{y^2 + 1} \leq \frac{2^{\frac{8}{5}}}{5} \cdot \left( x^{\frac{3}{5}} + y^{\frac{3}{5}} \right) \stackrel{\text{Jensen}}{\leq}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{2^{\frac{8}{5}}}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{x+y}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{5}} \left( \because F(t) = t^{\frac{3}{5}} \forall t \in (0, 1) \text{ is concave as } F''(t) = -\frac{6}{25t^{\frac{7}{5}}} < 0 \right)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{2^{\frac{8}{5}}}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow - \left( \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{y}{y^2 + 1} \right) \geq -\frac{4}{5} \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\therefore (1) + (2) \Rightarrow \sqrt{4x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{4y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2}} - \left( \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{y}{y^2 + 1} \right) \geq 2\sqrt{5} - \frac{4}{5},$$

$\therefore =$  iff  $x = y = \frac{1}{2}$  (QED)