

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

J.2478 Solve for real numbers:

$$\sqrt{x-y} + 3\sqrt{y-z} + 5\sqrt{z+x} = x + \frac{35}{2}$$

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We have $x \geq y \geq z$. Applying Cauchy-Buniakovski-Schwarz inequality, we obtain:

$$(1 + 9 + 25)((x-y) + (y-z) + (z+x)) \geq (\sqrt{x-y} + 3\sqrt{y-z} + 5\sqrt{z+x})^2 \quad (1)$$

It follows that

$$\left(x + \frac{35}{2}\right)^2 = (\sqrt{x-y} + 3\sqrt{y-z} + 5\sqrt{z+x})^2 \leq 35(x-y + y-z + z+x) = 70x,$$

that is

$$x^2 + 35x + \left(\frac{35}{2}\right)^2 \leq 70x \Leftrightarrow \left(x - \frac{35}{2}\right)^2 \leq 0,$$

hence $x = \frac{35}{2}$. Yields that in (1) there is equality. It follows that

$$\frac{x-y}{1} = \frac{y-z}{9} = \frac{z+x}{25} = \frac{x-y + y-z + z+x}{1+9+25} = \frac{2x}{35} = 1.$$

It results that $x = \frac{35}{2}, y = \frac{33}{2}, z = \frac{15}{2}$.