

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

J.2610 If $a, b, c \geq 0$ then prove that:

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} + \sqrt{c^2 + a^2} \geq \sqrt{2}(a + b + c)$$

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Solution 1. Applying Cauchy-Buniakovski-Schwarz inequality, it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} + \sqrt{c^2 + a^2} \right)^2 = \\ & = 2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) + 2\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)(b^2 + c^2)} + 2\sqrt{(b^2 + c^2)(c^2 + a^2)} + 2\sqrt{(c^2 + a^2)(a^2 + b^2)} \geq \\ & \geq 2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) + 2\sqrt{(ab + bc)^2} + 2\sqrt{(bc + ca)^2} + 2\sqrt{(ca + ab)^2} = 2(a + b + c)^2. \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if and only if $a = b = c$.

Solution 2. Using complex modulus number and triangle inequality, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} + \sqrt{c^2 + a^2} &= |a + ib| + |b + ic| + |c + ia| \\ &\geq |a + b + c + i(a + b + c)| = \\ &= \sqrt{(a + b + c)^2 + (a + b + c)^2} = \sqrt{2}(a + b + c). \end{aligned}$$

Solution 3. Applying Minkovski inequality, it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} + \sqrt{c^2 + a^2} &\geq \sqrt{(a + b + c)^2 + (b + c + a)^2} = \\ &= \sqrt{2(a + b + c)^2} = \sqrt{2}(a + b + c). \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if and only if $a = b = c$.