

Problema săptămânii 222

Arătați că dacă a, b, c, x, y, z sunt numere reale pozitive și $x + y + z = 1$, atunci

$$ax + by + cz + 2\sqrt{(xy + yz + zx)(ab + bc + ca)} \leq a + b + c.$$

Soluția 1:

Din inegalitatea Cauchy-Buniakowsky-Schwarz,

$$\begin{aligned} & ax + by + cz + 2\sqrt{(xy + yz + zx)(ab + bc + ca)} \\ & \leq \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + \sqrt{2(ab + bc + ca)} \cdot \sqrt{2(xy + yz + zx)} \\ & \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + zx)} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)} \\ & = (x + y + z)(a + b + c) = a + b + c. \end{aligned}$$

Egalitatea are loc atunci când $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z}$ și $\frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{2(xy + yz + zx)} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2(ab + bc + ca)}$, ceea ce revine la $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z}$.

Soluția 2: (Ana Duguleanu, Tashi Diaconescu)

Din inegalitatea Cauchy-Buniakowsky-Schwarz avem

$$\begin{aligned} (a + b + c)^2 &= (a + b + c)^2(x + y + z)^2 = \\ & [a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)] \cdot [x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + zx)] \stackrel{CBS}{\geq} \\ & (ax + by + cz + \sqrt{(2ab + 2bc + 2ca) \cdot (2xy + 2yz + 2zx)})^2, \end{aligned}$$

de unde rezultă inegalitatea din enunț.

Egalitatea are loc atunci când $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z} = \frac{\sqrt{2(ab + bc + ca)}}{\sqrt{2xy + 2yz + 2zx}}$.

Dacă $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z} = k$, atunci și $\frac{\sqrt{2(ab + bc + ca)}}{\sqrt{2xy + 2yz + 2zx}} = k$, deci egalitatea are loc dacă și numai dacă $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z}$.

Am primit soluții de la Carol Luca Gasan, Cezara Danciu, Francesca Balaur, Stefan Gobej, Radu Stoleriu, Ana Duguleanu, Emanuel Mazăre, Andrei Pană, Tashi Diaconescu și Ana Boiangiu.

Problem of the week no. 222

Let a, b, c, x, y, z be positive real numbers such that $x + y + z = 1$. Prove that

$$ax + by + cz + 2\sqrt{(xy + yz + zx)(ab + bc + ca)} \leq a + b + c.$$

Solution 1:

From the Cauchy-Buniakowsky-Schwarz inequality,

$$\begin{aligned} & ax + by + cz + 2\sqrt{(xy + yz + zx)(ab + bc + ca)} \\ & \leq \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + \sqrt{2(ab + bc + ca)} \cdot \sqrt{2(xy + yz + zx)} \\ & \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + zx)} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)} \\ & = (x + y + z)(a + b + c) = a + b + c. \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z}$ and $\frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{2(xy + yz + zx)} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2(ab + bc + ca)}$, which comes down to $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z}$.

Solution 2: (Ana Duguleanu, Tashi Diaconescu)

From the Cauchy-Buniakowsky-Schwarz inequality it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} (a + b + c)^2 &= (a + b + c)^2(x + y + z)^2 = \\ & [a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)] \cdot [x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + zx)] \stackrel{CBS}{\geq} \\ & (ax + by + cz + \sqrt{(2ab + 2bc + 2ca) \cdot (2xy + 2yz + 2zx)})^2, \end{aligned}$$

and the requested inequality follows immediately.

Equality holds if and only if $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z} = \frac{\sqrt{2(ab + bc + ca)}}{\sqrt{2xy + 2yz + 2zx}}$.

If $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z} = k$, then $\frac{\sqrt{2(ab + bc + ca)}}{\sqrt{2xy + 2yz + 2zx}} = k$, therefore equality holds if and only if $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z}$.