

Etapa 4, problema 2

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 Fie $a, b, c > 0$ cu $abc = a + b + c + 2$.

$$S \text{ se demonstreze c } \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c} \geq 2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \right). \quad (1)$$

Solu ie:
 $a, b, c > 0$. Inegalitatea (1) este condi ionat de rela ia $abc = a + b + c + 2$.

 Pentru omogenizare fac schimbarea de variabile: $a = \frac{y+z}{x}$, $b = \frac{z+x}{y}$, $c = \frac{x+y}{z}$, $x, y, z > 0$

i verific condi ia:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y+z}{x} \cdot \frac{z+x}{y} \cdot \frac{x+y}{z} &= \frac{y+z}{x} + \frac{z+x}{y} + \frac{x+y}{z} + 2 \quad | \cdot xyz > 0 \\ \Rightarrow (y+z)(z+x)(x+y) &= yz(y+z) + xz(x+z) + xy(x+y) + 2xyz \\ \Rightarrow xyz + \underline{y^2z} + \underline{x^2y} + \underline{xy^2} + \underline{z^2x} + \underline{z^2y} + \underline{x^2z} + \underline{xyz} &= \underline{y^2z} + \underline{yz^2} + \underline{x^2z} + \underline{xz^2} + \underline{x^2y} + \underline{xy^2} + 2xyz \end{aligned}$$

To i termenii se reduc i rezult

$$\Rightarrow 0 = 0 \text{ adev rat } \forall x, y, z > 0.$$

 Ca urmare, inegalitatea dat se transform într-o inegalitate (necondi ionat) pentru $x, y, z > 0$:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\frac{y+z}{x}} + \sqrt{\frac{z+x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{x+y}{z}} &\geq 2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{z+x}} + \sqrt{\frac{z}{x+y}} \right) \\ \Leftrightarrow \left(\sqrt{\frac{y+z}{x}} - 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{y+z}} \right) + \left(\sqrt{\frac{z+x}{y}} - 2\sqrt{\frac{y}{z+x}} \right) + \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+y}{z}} - 2\sqrt{\frac{z}{x+y}} \right) &\geq 0 \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

Dar

$$\sqrt{\frac{y+z}{x}} - 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{y+z}} = \frac{y+z-2x}{\sqrt{x(y+z)}} = \frac{y-x}{\sqrt{x(y+z)}} + \frac{z-x}{\sqrt{x(y+z)}}$$

i atunci (2) devine

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y-x}{\sqrt{x(y+z)}} + \frac{z-x}{\sqrt{x(y+z)}} + \frac{z-y}{\sqrt{y(z+x)}} + \frac{x-y}{\sqrt{y(z+x)}} + \frac{x-z}{\sqrt{z(x+y)}} + \frac{y-z}{\sqrt{z(x+y)}} &\geq 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \\ (x-y) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{y(z+x)}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(y+z)}} \right) + (y-z) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z(x+y)}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{y(z+x)}} \right) + (z-x) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x(y+z)}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{z(x+y)}} \right) &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dar

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{y(z+x)}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(y+z)}} = \frac{\sqrt{x(y+z)} - \sqrt{y(z+x)}}{\sqrt{xy(y+z)(z+x)}} = \frac{z(x-y)}{\sqrt{xy(y+z)(z+x)}(\sqrt{x(y+z)} + \sqrt{y(z+x)})}$$

i anloagele. În consecin inegalitatea devine

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{z(x-y)^2}{\sqrt{xy(y+z)(z+x)}(\sqrt{x(y+z)} + \sqrt{y(z+x)})} + \frac{x(y-z)^2}{\sqrt{yz(z+x)(x+y)}\sqrt{y(z+x)} + z(x+y)} + \\ + \frac{y(z-x)^2}{\sqrt{zx(x+y)(y+z)}(\sqrt{z(x+y)} + \sqrt{x(y+z)})} &\geq 0 \text{ adev rat } \forall x, y, z > 0 \end{aligned}$$

 iar egalitatea are loc pentru $x = y = z$.

 Ca urmare inegalitatea (1) este adev rat cu egalitate pentru $a = b = c = 2$.