Problem. Given four positive real numbers a, b, x, y satisfying

$$\frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{y} = 1.$$

Prove that

$$x + y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \geqslant 2a + 2b + 2\sqrt{2ab}$$
.

(Pham Huu Hoai)

Solution 1. (Michael Rozenberg) By the AM-GM inequality, we have

$$x + y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 2(a + b) = \left(x + y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right) \left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{y}\right) - 2(a + b)$$

$$= \left(\frac{y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x} - 1\right) a + \left(\frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{y} - 1\right) b$$

$$\geqslant 2\sqrt{\frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + y - x\right)\left(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + x - y\right) ab}{xy}}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2ab}.$$

The proof is completed.

Solution 2. (Nguyen Van Huyen) We write the inequality as

$$\left(x+y+\sqrt{x^2+y^2}\right)\left(\frac{a}{x}+\frac{b}{y}\right) \geqslant 2a+2b+2\sqrt{2ab}.\tag{1}$$

Let a = ux, b = vy. The inequality (1) become

$$(x + y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})(u + v) \ge 2ux + 2vy + 2\sqrt{2xyuv}$$

equivalent to

$$(u+v)\sqrt{x^2+y^2} - 2\sqrt{2xyuv} \geqslant (x-y)(u-v).$$

It's easy to check $(u+v)\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \geqslant 2\sqrt{2xyuv}$. It remains to prove that

$$\left[(u+v)\sqrt{x^2+y^2} - 2\sqrt{2xyuv} \right]^2 \geqslant (x-y)^2 (u-v)^2,$$

or

$$2uv(x^{2} + y^{2}) + xy(u + v)^{2} \geqslant 2\sqrt{2}(u + v)\sqrt{xyuv(x^{2} + y^{2})}.$$

By the AM-GM inequality, we have

$$2uv(x^{2} + y^{2}) + xy(u + v)^{2} \ge 2\sqrt{2uv(x^{2} + y^{2}) \cdot xy(u + v)^{2}}$$
$$= 2\sqrt{2}(u + v)\sqrt{xyuv(x^{2} + y^{2})}.$$

Equality holds for
$$2uv(x^2 + y^2) = xy(u + v)^2$$
, or $(ay + bx)^2 = 2ab(x^2 + y^2)$.