A tricky inequality

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1 Problem

Let a + b + c = 1. Prove the inequality

$$\sqrt{4a+1} + \sqrt{4b+1} + \sqrt{4c+1} \le \sqrt{21}.\tag{1}$$

2 Proof

I assume $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$. The assumption to stay on the positive real is justified below. We perform some preliminary algebra,

$$\sqrt{4a+1} + \sqrt{4b+1} + \sqrt{4c+1} \le \sqrt{21},$$

$$4a+4b+4c+3+2(\sqrt{(4a+1)(4b+1)} + \sqrt{(4a+1)(4c+1)} + \sqrt{(4c+1)(4b+1)}) \le 21,$$

$$4(a+b+c)+3+2(\sqrt{(4a+1)(4b+1)} + \sqrt{(4a+1)(4c+1)} + \sqrt{(4c+1)(4b+1)}) \le 21,$$

$$\sqrt{(4a+1)(4b+1)} + \sqrt{(4a+1)(4c+1)} + \sqrt{(4c+1)(4b+1)} \le 9.$$

Simplifying the left side we get

$$2(\sqrt{ab} + \sqrt{bc} + \sqrt{ac}) + 2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}) \le 3.$$

Using the general formula $(a+b+c)^2 = a^2+b^2+c^2+2(ab+bc+ac)$, we modify the left side and simplify

$$(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c})^{2} \underbrace{-\sqrt{a^{2}} - \sqrt{b^{2}} - \sqrt{c^{2}}}_{-1} + 2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}) \le 3,$$

$$(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c})^{2} + 2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}) \le 4.$$
(3)

At this point, we use Jensen's inequality for concave functions that says $f(ax+by+cz) \ge af(x)+bf(y)+cf(z)$ as long as a+b+c=1. Applied to the square root function here, $\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{c} \le \sqrt{a+b+c}$. So,

$$(\sqrt{a+b+c})^2 + 2(\sqrt{a+b+c}) \le 4,$$

$$(1)^2 + 2(1) \le 4,$$

$$3 \le 4.$$
(4)

Hence, proven.