又一个三元不等式

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a, b, c > 0

$$a^2 + b + c = 11 (1)$$

$$abc = 3 (2)$$

证明

$$\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+c} + \sqrt{b+c} \ge 4 + \sqrt{2} \tag{3}$$

解: a = 3, b = c = 1, 此时 (3) 中等号成立

仍用枚举法

已知 $a \le 3$ (否则 (1),(2) 不能同时成立) -> why?

1. 若 $a \le 1$ 则

$$b + c = 11 - a^2 \ge 10 \tag{4}$$

$$(\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+c})^2 = 2a + b + c + 2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+c} > b + c \ge 10$$
(5)

$$\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+c} + \sqrt{b+c} \ge \sqrt{10} + \sqrt{10} = 2\sqrt{10} > 4 + \sqrt{2}$$
(6)

2. 若 $1 < a \le 3$,则

$$b+c = 11 - a^2 \ge 2, \quad bc = \frac{3}{a} \ge 1$$
 (7)

$$let x = a + b, y = a + c \tag{8}$$

$$x + y = 2a + b + c = 2a + 11 - a^2 \tag{9}$$

$$xy = (a+b)(a+c) = a^2a(b+c) + bc \ge a^2 + 2a + 1 = (a+1)^2$$
(10)

$$\therefore \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})^2} \ge \sqrt{2a + 11 - a^2 + 2(a + 1)}$$
(11)

$$\sqrt{2a+11-a^2+2(a+1)} = \sqrt{13-a^2+4a} = \sqrt{17-(a-2)^2}$$
 (12)

$$-1 < a - 2 \le 1 \quad (a - 2)^2 \le 1 \quad 17 - (a - 2)^2 \ge 16 : \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} \ge 4$$
 (13)

$$\therefore \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+c} + \sqrt{b+c} \ge 4 + \sqrt{2} \tag{14}$$