

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i\right)^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{a_1}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_2} = \dots = \frac{a_n}{b_n}. \quad (2)$$

$$P(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 = t^2 \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 - 2t \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2.$$

$t \in \mathbb{R},$

$$4\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i\right)^2 - 4\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \leq 0,$$

(1), $P(t)$

$$a_i t - b_i = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

(2).

1. a, b, c, d

$$\sqrt{ab} + \sqrt{cd} \leq \sqrt{(a+c)(b+d)}.$$

$$a_1 = \sqrt{a}, a_2 = \sqrt{c} \quad b_1 = \sqrt{b}, b_2 = \sqrt{d}$$

$$\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c} \cdot \sqrt{d} \leq \sqrt{a+c} \cdot \sqrt{b+d},$$

$$\sqrt{ab} + \sqrt{cd} \leq \sqrt{(a+c)(b+d)}.$$

2. a, b, c

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{bc}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{ca}}.$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}, a_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}, a_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \quad b_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}, b_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}, b_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}.$$

3. a, b, c, d

$$a + b + c + d = 4.$$

$$\frac{(a+\sqrt{b})^2}{\sqrt{a^2-ab+b^2}} + \frac{(b+\sqrt{c})^2}{\sqrt{b^2-bc+c^2}} + \frac{(c+\sqrt{d})^2}{\sqrt{c^2-cd+d^2}} + \frac{(d+\sqrt{a})^2}{\sqrt{d^2-da+a^2}} \leq 16.$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - xy + y^2} \geq \frac{x+y}{2},$$

$$(x + \sqrt{y})^2 \leq (x+y)(x+1),$$

$$\frac{(x+\sqrt{y})^2}{\sqrt{x^2-xy+y^2}} \leq 2(x+1).$$

$$\frac{(a+\sqrt{b})^2}{\sqrt{a^2-ab+b^2}} + \frac{(b+\sqrt{c})^2}{\sqrt{b^2-bc+c^2}} + \frac{(c+\sqrt{d})^2}{\sqrt{c^2-cd+d^2}} + \frac{(d+\sqrt{a})^2}{\sqrt{d^2-da+a^2}} \leq$$

$$\leq 2(a+1) + 2(b+1) + 2(c+1) + 2(d+1)$$

$$= 2(a+b+c+d) + 8 = 16,$$

4. a, b, c

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1.$$

$$\frac{a^3}{b^2+c} + \frac{b^3}{c^2+a} + \frac{c^3}{a^2+b} \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$(a(b^2+c) + b(c^2+a) + c(a^2+b)) \left(\frac{a^3}{b^2+c} + \frac{b^3}{c^2+a} + \frac{c^3}{a^2+b} \right) \geq a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1,$$

$$ab^2 + bc^2 + ca^2 + ab + bc + ca \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 1.$$

$$ab + bc + ca \leq a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} ab^2 + bc^2 + ca^2 &\leq \sqrt{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)(a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2)} \\ &= \sqrt{a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2 \leq \frac{1}{3},$$

$$3(a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2) \leq (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2 = 1.$$

$$a = b = c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

5. a, b, c, d

$$a + b + c + d = 4.$$

$$\frac{(a+\sqrt{b})^2}{\sqrt{a^2-ab+b^2}} + \frac{(b+\sqrt{c})^2}{\sqrt{b^2-bc+c^2}} + \frac{(c+\sqrt{d})^2}{\sqrt{c^2-cd+d^2}} + \frac{(d+\sqrt{a})^2}{\sqrt{d^2-da+a^2}} \leq 16.$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - xy + y^2} \geq \frac{x+y}{2},$$

$$(x + \sqrt{y})^2 \leq (x+y)(x+1),$$

$$\frac{(x+\sqrt{y})^2}{\sqrt{2-xy+y^2}} \leq 2(x+1).$$

$$\begin{aligned} & , \\ & \frac{(a+\sqrt{b})^2}{\sqrt{a^2-ab+b^2}} + \frac{(b+\sqrt{c})^2}{\sqrt{b^2-bc+c^2}} + \frac{(c+\sqrt{d})^2}{\sqrt{c^2-cd+d^2}} + \frac{(d+\sqrt{a})^2}{\sqrt{d^2-da+a^2}} \leq \\ & \leq 2(a+1) + 2(b+1) + 2(c+1) + 2(d+1) \\ & = 2(a+b+c+d) + 8 = 16, \end{aligned}$$

6. x, y, z $\frac{1}{3}$

$x + y + z = 2.$ -

$$A = \sqrt{3x-1} + \sqrt{3y-1} + \sqrt{3z-1}.$$

$a_1 = 1, a_2 = 1, a_3 = 1 \quad b_1 = \sqrt{3x-1}, b_2 = \sqrt{3y-1}, b_3 = \sqrt{3z-1},$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 1 \cdot \sqrt{3x-1} + 1 \cdot \sqrt{3y-1} + 1 \cdot \sqrt{3z-1} \\ &\leq \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3x-1+3y-1+3z-1} \\ &= \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3(x+y+z)-3} \\ &= \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{6-3} = 3, \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3x-1}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3y-1}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3z-1}}{1}, \dots$$

$x = y = z.$ $x + y + z = 2,$

$x = y = z = \frac{2}{3}.$ A

3 $x = y = z = \frac{2}{3}.$

7.

$$A = \sqrt{x} + 4\sqrt{1-\frac{x}{2}}.$$

$x \in [0, 2].$ -

$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2, a_3 = 2 \quad b_1 = \sqrt{x}, b_2 = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{2}}, b_3 = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{2}},$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 1 \cdot \sqrt{x} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{2}} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{2}} \\ &\leq \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{x + 1 - \frac{x}{2} + 1 - \frac{x}{2}} \\ &= 3\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{2}}}{2}, \dots$$

$$x = \frac{2}{9}.$$

$$3\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{9}.$$

A

9.

$$\sqrt{x-3} + 2\sqrt{5-x} = \sqrt{10}. \tag{3}$$

$$[3,5]. \quad a_1 = \sqrt{x-3}, a_2 = \sqrt{5-x} \quad b_1 = 1, b_2 = 2 \tag{3}$$

$$(\sqrt{x-3} + 2\sqrt{5-x})^2 \leq (\sqrt{x-3}^2 + \sqrt{5-x}^2) \cdot (1^2 + 2^2),$$

$$\sqrt{x-3} + 2\sqrt{5-x} \leq \sqrt{10}, \tag{4}$$

$$1, \tag{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x-3}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{5-x}}{2}.$$

$$x = \frac{17}{5}$$

$$\frac{17}{5} \in [3,5],$$

10.

$$x\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{3-x} = 2\sqrt{x^2+1}. \tag{5}$$

$$[-1, 3]. \quad a_1 = \sqrt{1+x}, a_2 = \sqrt{3-x} \quad b_1 = x, b_2 = 1 \quad (5)$$

$$(x\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{3-x})^2 \leq (\sqrt{1+x}^2 + \sqrt{3-x}^2)(x^2 + 1^2)$$

$$|x\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{3-x}| \leq 2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}. \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3-x}}{1}.$$

(5)

(0, 3].

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 1 = 0,$$

$$(x-1)(x^2 - 2x - 1) = 0.$$

$$x_1 = 1, x_{2,3} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}, \quad x \in (0, 3]$$

$$x_1 = 1 \quad x_2 = 1 + \sqrt{2}.$$

11.

$$\sqrt{x^3 + x^2 + 9x + 9} = x\sqrt{x} + 3.$$

$$\sqrt{x^2(x+1) + 9(x+1)} = x\sqrt{x} + 3,$$

$$\sqrt{(x+1)(x^2 + 9)} = x\sqrt{x} + 3.$$

 x $[0, +\infty).$ $x = 0$

$$a_1 = x, a_2 = 3 \quad b_1 = \sqrt{x}, b_2 = 1$$

$$x\sqrt{x} + 3 \leq \sqrt{(x^2 + 9)(x+1)},$$

 $x > 0$

1

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3}{1},$$

 $x = 9.$

, $x=0$ $x=9$.

12.

$$\sqrt{5x^2 + 5y^2} = x + 2y - 1.$$

• $a_1 = x, a_2 = y \quad b_1 = 1, b_2 = 2$

- ,
 $x + 2y \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \sqrt{5}, \dots x + 2y \leq \sqrt{5x^2 + 5y^2}.$

,
 $x \quad y \quad x + 2y > x + 2y - 1,$

$$\sqrt{5x^2 + 5y^2} > x + 2y - 1,$$

13.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2y^2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+2xy}} \\ \sqrt{x(1-2x)} + \sqrt{y(1-2y)} = \frac{2}{9}. \end{cases}$$

• $x \quad y \quad 0 \leq x, y \leq \frac{1}{2}.$

. $x \quad y \quad 0 \leq x, y \leq \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2y^2}} \leq \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+2xy}},$$

$$x = y.$$

•
 $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2y^2}})^2 \leq 2(\frac{1}{1+2x^2} + \frac{1}{1+2y^2}), \quad (1)$

$$\sqrt{1+2x^2} = \sqrt{1+2y^2}, \dots$$

$x = y.$

, $0 \leq x, y \leq \frac{1}{2},$

$$\frac{1}{1+2x^2} + \frac{1}{1+2y^2} - \frac{2}{1+2xy} = \frac{2(y-x)^2(2xy-1)}{(1+2xy)(1+2x^2)(1+2y^2)} \leq 0, \quad (2)$$

$$x = y.$$

(1) (2).

