

One interesting inequality.

<https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6535402651998392320>

Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be any real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{x_1}{1+x_1^2} + \frac{x_2}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2} + \dots + \frac{x_n}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_n^2} < \sqrt{n}.$$

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Since
$$\frac{x_1}{1+x_1^2} + \frac{x_2}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2} + \dots + \frac{x_n}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_n^2} \leq \frac{|x_1|}{1+x_1^2} + \frac{|x_2|}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2} + \dots + \frac{|x_n|}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_n^2}$$

suffice to prove inequality of the problem for $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \geq 0$.

Let $a_k := \frac{x_k}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_k^2}, k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ and $S_n := \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$.

By Cauchy Inequality $S_n \leq \sqrt{n \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2}$.

Noting that $1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_{k-1}^2 < 1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_{k-1}^2+x_k^2$ we obtain

$$a_k^2 = \frac{x_k^2}{(1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_k^2)^2} < \frac{x_k^2}{(1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_{k-1}^2)(1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_k^2)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_{k-1}^2} - \frac{1}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_k^2} \text{ and, therefore,}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2 < \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_{k-1}^2} - \frac{1}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_k^2} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2+\dots+x_n^2} < 1.$$

Thus, $S_n < \sqrt{n}$.