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In  $\Delta ABC$ :

$$\frac{R}{2r} \geq \left( \frac{64a^2b^2c^2}{(4a^2 - (b-c)^2)(4b^2 - (c-a)^2)(4c^2 - (a-b)^2)} \right)^2$$

*Proposed by George Apostolopoulos-Messolonghi-Greece*

*Solution 1 by Soumitra Mandal-Chandar Nagore-India*

*Solution 2 by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

*Solution 1 by Soumitra Mandal-Chandar Nagore-India*

**Applying RAVI Transformation,  $a = x + y$ ,  $b = y + z$  and  $c = z + x$**

$\therefore p = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = x + y + z$ . Now,  $\frac{R}{2r} = \frac{abc p}{4\Delta^2}$ , where  $\Delta = \text{area of } \Delta ABC$

$$\frac{R}{2r} = \frac{(x+y)(y+z)(z+x)}{8xyz}. \text{ Again, } 4a^2 - (b-c)^2 = (2a+b-c)(2a-b+c)$$

$$= (3y+x)(3x+y), \text{ similarly, } 4b^2 - (c-a)^2 = (3y+z)(3z+y) \text{ and}$$

$$4c^2 - (a-b)^2 = (3z+x)(3x+z). \text{ So, we need to prove,}$$

$$\frac{(x+y)(y+z)(z+x)}{8xyz} \geq \left( \frac{64 \prod_{cyc} (x+y)^2}{(3x+y)(3y+x)(3y+z)(3z+y)(3z+x)(3x+z)} \right)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (3x+y)^2(3y+x)^2(3y+z)^2(3z+y)^2(3z+x)^2(3x+z)^2 \geq 32^3 \prod_{cyc} (x+y)^3$$

$$\text{Now, } (3x+y)(3y+x) = 3(x+y)^2 + 4xy \geq 4\sqrt[4]{4xy(x+y)^6}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } (3y+z)(3z+y) \geq 4\sqrt[4]{4yz(y+z)^6} \text{ and}$$

$$(3z+x)(3x+z) \geq 4\sqrt[4]{4zx(z+x)^6}$$

$$\therefore (3x+y)^2(3y+x)^2(3y+z)^2(3z+y)^2(3z+x)^2(3x+z)^2 \geq 32^3 \prod_{cyc} (x+y)^3$$

**(established)**



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$$\frac{R}{2r} \geq \left( \frac{64a^2b^2c^2}{(4a^2 - (b-c)^2)(4b^2 - (c-a)^2)(4c^2 - (a-b)^2)} \right)^2$$

**(proved)**

*Solution 2 by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

**Given inequality**  $\Leftrightarrow$

$$\left\{ \frac{[4a^2 - (b-c)^2][4b^2 - (c-a)^2][4c^2 - (a-b)^2]}{64a^2b^2c^2} \right\}^2 \geq \frac{2r}{R} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } 4a^2 - (b-c)^2 &= 3a^2 + a^2 - (b-c)^2 \\ &= 3a^2 + (a+b-c)(a-b+c) = 3a^2 + 4(s-b)(s-c) \\ &= a^2 + a^2 + a^2 + 4(s-b)(s-c) \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} 4\sqrt[4]{a^6 \cdot 4(s-b)(s-c)} \\ &\Rightarrow 4a^2 - (b-c)^2 \geq 4\sqrt[4]{4a^6(s-b)(s-c)} \quad (i) \end{aligned}$$

**Similarly,  $4b^2 - (c-a)^2 \geq 4\sqrt[4]{4b^6(s-c)(s-a)}$  (ii) and**

$$4c^2 - (a-b)^2 \geq 4\sqrt[4]{4c^6(s-a)(s-b)} \quad (iii)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{LHS of (1)} &\geq \left( \frac{64\sqrt[4]{64a^6b^6c^6(s-a)^2(s-b)^2(s-c)^2}}{64a^2b^2c^2} \right)^2 \quad (\text{by (i)} \times \text{(ii)} \times \text{(iii)}) \\ &= \frac{8a^3b^3c^3(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}{a^4b^4c^4} = \frac{8s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}{s(4Rrs)} = \frac{8r^2s^2}{4Rrs^2} \\ &= \frac{2r}{R} = \text{RHS of (1)} \end{aligned}$$

**(Proved)**