

**SOLUTION TO PROBLEM SP.055. FROM
ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE
NUMBER 4, SPRING 2017**

MARIN CHIRCIU

SP.055. Let m_a, m_b, m_c be the lengths of medians of a triangle ABC

with inradius r . Prove that

$$\frac{m_a + m_b + m_c}{\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C} \geq 4r.$$

Proposed by George Apostolopoulos - Messolonghi - Greece

Proof.

With sine theorem we write the inequality:

$$\frac{m_a + m_b + m_c}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \geq \frac{r}{R^2} \Leftrightarrow \sum m_a \geq \frac{r}{R^2} \cdot \sum a^2.$$

We use the known inequality $m_a \geq \frac{b^2 + c^2}{4R}$ it follows:

$$\sum m_a \geq \sum \frac{b^2 + c^2}{4R} = \frac{2 \sum a^2}{4R} = \sum \frac{\sum a^2}{2R} \geq \frac{r}{R^2} \cdot \sum a^2, \text{ where the last inequality}$$

is equivalent with $R \geq 2r$, namely Euler's inequality.

The equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral

□

The inequality can be strengthened:

1. Let m_a, m_b, m_c be the lengths of medians of a triangle ABC with inradius r .

Prove that

$$\frac{m_a + m_b + m_c}{\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C} \geq 2R.$$

Proof.

With sine theorem we write the inequality:

$$\frac{m_a + m_b + m_c}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \geq \frac{1}{2R} \Leftrightarrow \sum m_a \geq \frac{1}{2R} \cdot \sum a^2.$$

Using the known inequality $m_a \geq \frac{b^2 + c^2}{4R}$ it follows:

$$\sum m_a \geq \sum \frac{b^2 + c^2}{4R} = \frac{2 \sum a^2}{4R} = \frac{1}{2R} \cdot \sum a^2.$$

Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.

□

*Inequality 1. is stronger than **SP.055**.*

2. Let a, b, c be the lengths of the sides of a triangle with circumradius R .

Prove that

$$\frac{m_a + m_b + m_c}{\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C} \geq 2R \geq 4r.$$

Proof.

We use Inequality 1. and Euler's inequality $R \geq 2r$.

The equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.

□

MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT, "THEODOR COSTESCU" NATIONAL ECONOMIC COLLEGE, DROBETA
TURNU - SEVERIN, MEHEDINTI.

E-mail address: dansitaru63@yahoo.com