

PP26169

MIHÁLY BENCZE

In all triangle ABC holds $3 + \sum \cos(A - B) \geq \frac{12r}{R}$

Solution by Kevin Soto Palacios - Huarmey - Peru.

Probar en un triángulo ABC

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \cos(A - B) + 1 + \cos(B - C) + 1 + \cos(C - A) &\geq \frac{12r}{R} \\ \Leftrightarrow 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right) + 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{B - C}{2}\right) + 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{C - A}{2}\right) &\geq \frac{12r}{R} \\ \Leftrightarrow \cos^2\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{B - C}{2}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{C - A}{2}\right) &\geq \frac{6r}{R} \end{aligned}$$

Es suficiente probar

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^2\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right) &\geq \frac{2r}{R} = 8 \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} = 4 \sin \frac{C}{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{A + B}{2}\right) \right) = \\ &= 4 \sin \frac{C}{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right) - \sin \frac{C}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

(A)

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos^2\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right) - 4 \sin \frac{C}{2} \cos\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right) + 4 \sin^2 \frac{C}{2} = \left(\cos\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right) - 2 \sin \frac{C}{2} \right)^2 \geq 0$$

Análogamente para los siguientes términos

$$(B) \quad \cos^2\left(\frac{B - C}{2}\right) \geq \frac{2r}{R}$$

$$(C) \quad \cos^2\left(\frac{C - A}{2}\right) \geq \frac{2r}{R}$$

Sumando (A) + (B) + (C)

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{B - C}{2}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{C - A}{2}\right) \geq \frac{2r}{R} + \frac{2r}{R} + \frac{2r}{R} = \frac{6r}{R}$$

(LQQD)

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