

**PROBLEM JP.088 RMM**  
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1. Let  $ABC$  be an acute triangle. Prove that

$$\sum \sqrt{\cos A \sin B \sin C} \leq \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

*Proposed by George Apostolopoulos - Messolonghi - Greece*

*Proof.*

*Using CBS inequality we obtain*

$$\left( \sum \sqrt{\cos A \cdot \sin B \cdot \sin C} \right)^2 \leq \sum \cos A \cdot \sum \sin B \sin C = \left(1 + \frac{r}{R}\right) \cdot \frac{p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr}{4R^2} < \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{4} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^2,$$

*where the last inequality follows from:*

1)  $1 + \frac{r}{R} \leq \frac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow R \geq 2r$  (Euler's inequality).

2)  $\frac{p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr}{4R^2} \leq \frac{9}{4} \Leftrightarrow p^2 \leq 9R^2 - 4Rr - r^2$ , true from Gerretsen's inequality  $p^2 \leq 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2$ . It remains to prove that:

$$4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2 \leq 9R^2 - 4Rr - r^2 \Leftrightarrow 5R^2 - 8Rr - 4r^2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow (R - 2r)(5R + 2r) \geq 0,$$

*obviously from Euler's inequality  $R \geq 2r$ .*

*Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.*

□

**Remark.**

*In the same way it can be proposed:*

2. In  $\triangle ABC$

$$\sum \sqrt{\sin A \cos B \cos C} \leq \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

*Proposed by Marin Chirciu*

*Proof.*

*Using CBS inequality we obtain*

$$\left( \sum \sqrt{\sin A \cdot \cos B \cos C} \right)^2 \leq \sum \sin A \cdot \sum \cos B \cos C = \frac{rp}{2R^2} \cdot \frac{p^2 + r^2 - 4R^2}{4R^2} \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}\right)^2$$

*where the last inequality follows from:*

1)  $\frac{rp}{2R^2} \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} \Leftrightarrow p \leq \frac{3R^2\sqrt{3}}{4r}$ , true from Mitrinović's inequality  $p \leq \frac{3R\sqrt{3}}{2}$  and Euler's inequality  $R \geq 2r$

2)  $\frac{p^2+r^2-4R^2}{4R^2} \leq \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow p^2 \leq 7R^2 - r^2$ , true from Gerretsen's inequality  
 $p^2 \leq 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2$ . It remains to prove that:

$$4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2 \leq 7R^2 - r^2 \Leftrightarrow 3R^2 - 4Rr - 4r^2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow (R - 2r)(3R + 2r) \geq 0$$

obviously from Euler's inequality  $R \geq 2r$ .

Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.

□

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