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Let $\triangle DEF$ be the contact triangle of $\triangle ABC$.

If $S_1 = S[AFE], S_2 = S[BDF], S_3 = S[CDE], S_0 = S[DEF]$ then:

$$\frac{1}{S_0} + \frac{1}{S_1} + \frac{1}{S_2} + \frac{1}{S_3} \geq \frac{1}{S} \cdot \frac{4R^2}{2R-r^2}$$

Proposed by Mehmet Sahin-Ankara-Turkey

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

Let DEF be the contact triangle of $\triangle ABC$. If $S_1 = S[AFE], S_2 = S[BDF], S_3 = S[CDE],$

$$S_0 = S[DEF], \text{ then, } \frac{1}{S_0} + \frac{1}{9} \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{S_i} \stackrel{(1)}{\geq} \frac{1}{S} \cdot \frac{4R^2}{2R-r^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_0 &= \frac{S^2}{2Rs} = \frac{rS^2}{2RS} = \frac{rS}{2R} \therefore (1) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{9} \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{S_i} \geq \frac{1}{S} \cdot \frac{4R^2}{2R-r^2} - \frac{2R}{rS} \\ &= \frac{1}{S} \left(\frac{4R^2}{2R-r^2} - \frac{2R}{r} \right) = \frac{1}{S} \cdot \frac{2R}{2R-r} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{S_i} \geq \frac{1}{S} \cdot \frac{18R}{2R-r} \rightarrow (2). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{S_i} &\stackrel{\text{Berstrom}}{\geq} \frac{9}{S_1+S_2+S_3} = \frac{9}{S[ABC]-S[DEF]} = \\ &= \frac{9}{S-\frac{rS}{2R}} = \frac{18R}{S(2R-r)} \Rightarrow (2) \text{ is true (proved)} \end{aligned}$$