

**PROBLEM JP.159**  
**ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE**  
**2018**

MARIN CHIRCIU

1) In  $\triangle ABC$

$$\sum a^2 h_b h_c \leq 4(R+r)^4$$

*Proposed by Marian Ursărescu - Romania*

*Proof.*

*We prove the following lemma:*

**Lemma.**

**In  $\triangle ABC$ :**

$$\sum a^2 h_b h_c = \frac{2r}{R} s^2 (s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr)$$

*Proof.*

*Using  $h_a = \frac{2S}{a}$ , we obtain:*

$$\sum a^2 h_b h_c = \sum a^2 \cdot \frac{2S}{b} \cdot \frac{2S}{c} = 4S^2 \sum \frac{a^2}{bc} = \frac{2r}{R} s^2 (s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr)$$

$$\text{which follows from: } \sum \frac{a^2}{bc} = \frac{s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr}{2Rr}.$$

□

*Let's get back to the main problem:*

*Using the **Lemma** the inequality can be written:*

$$\frac{2r}{R} s^2 (s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr) \leq 4(R+r)^4 \Leftrightarrow s^2 (s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr) \leq \frac{2R}{r} (R+r)^4$$

*We have:  $s^2 (s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr) = s^4 - s^2 (3r^2 + 6Rr)$  and we use 1) and 2):*

$$1): s^4 \leq s^2 (4R^2 + 20Rr - 2r^2) - r(4R+r)^3, \text{ true from:}$$

$$2R^2 + 10Rr - r^2 - 2(R-2r)\sqrt{R^2 - 2Rr} \leq s^2 \leq 2R^2 + 10Rr - r^2 + 2(R-2r)\sqrt{R^2 - 2Rr},$$

*Blundon-Rouche's inequality,*

$$2): \text{Blundon-Gerretsen: } s^2 \leq \frac{R(4R+r)^2}{2(2R-r)}$$

*We obtain:*

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 (s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr) &= s^4 - s^2 (3r^2 + 6Rr) \leq s^2 (4R^2 + 20Rr - 2r^2) - r(4R+r)^3 - s^2 (3r^2 + 6Rr) = \\ &= s^2 (4R^2 + 14Rr - 5r^2) - r(4R+r)^3 \leq \frac{R(4R+r)^2}{2(2R-r)} (4R^2 + 14Rr - 5r^2) - r(4R+r)^3 = \end{aligned}$$

$$= (4R + r)^2 \frac{4R^3 - 2R^2r - Rr^2 + 2r^3}{2(2R - r)}.$$

*It remains to prove that:*

$$\begin{aligned} (4R + r)^2 \frac{4R^3 - 2R^2r - Rr^2 + 2r^3}{2(Rr - r)} &\leq \frac{2R}{r}(R + r)^4 \Leftrightarrow \\ \Leftrightarrow 8R^6 - 36R^5r + 32R^4r^2 + 36R^3r^3 - 30R^2r^4 - 19Rr^5 - 2r^6 &\geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \\ \Leftrightarrow (R - 2r)(8R^5 - 20R^4r - 8R^3r^2 + 20R^2r^3 + 10Rr^4 + r^5) &\geq 0, \text{ obviously from Euler } R \geq 2r. \\ \text{Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.} \end{aligned}$$

□

**Remark.**

*Let's emphasise an inequality having an opposite sense:*

**3) In  $\Delta ABC$ :**

$$\sum a^2 h_b h_c \geq 324r^4$$

*Proposed by Marin Chirciu - Romania*

*Proof.*

*Using the **Lemma** we write the inequality:*

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2r}{R} s^2 (s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr) &\geq 324r^4, \text{ which follows from Gerretsen's inequality:} \\ s^2 &\geq 16Rr - 5r^2. \text{ It remains to prove that:} \\ \frac{2r}{R} (16Rr - 5r^2)(16Rr - 5r^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr) &\geq 324r^4 \Leftrightarrow 8R^2 - 17Rr + 2r^2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \\ \Leftrightarrow (R - 2r)(8R - r) &\geq 0, \text{ obviously from Euler's inequality: } R \geq 2r. \\ \text{Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.} \end{aligned}$$

□

**Remark.**

*We can write the double inequality:*

**4) In  $\Delta ABC$ :**

$$324r^4 \leq \sum a^2 h_b h_c \leq 4(R + r)^4.$$

*Proof.*

*See inequalities 1) and 3).*

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

□

**Remark.**

*If we replace  $h_b h_c$  with  $r_b r_c$  we propose:*

**5) In  $\Delta ABC$ :**

$$12s^2 r^2 \leq \sum a^2 r_b r_c \leq 6s^2 Rr$$

*Proposed by Marin Chirciu - Romania*

*Proof.*

*We prove the following lemma:*

**Lemma.**

**6) In  $\Delta ABC$ :**

$$\sum a^2 r_b r_c = 4s^2 r(R + r)$$

*Proof.*

*Using  $r_a = \frac{S}{s-a}$ , we obtain:*

$$\sum a^2 r_b r_c = \sum a^2 \cdot \frac{S}{s-b} \cdot \frac{S}{s-c} = S^2 \sum \frac{a^2}{(s-b)(s-c)} = 4s^2 r(R + r)$$

$$\text{which follows from: } \sum \frac{a^2}{(s-b)(s-c)} = \frac{4(R+r)}{r}.$$

□

*Let's get back to the main problem:*

*Using the **Lemma** the inequality holds:*

$$12s^2 r^2 \leq 4s^2 r(R+r) \leq 6s^2 Rr \Leftrightarrow 6r \leq 2(R+r) \leq 3R, \text{ obviously from Euler's inequality } R \geq 2r.$$

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

□

**Remark.**

*Between the sums  $\sum a^2 h_b h_c$  and  $\sum a^2 r_b r_c$  the following relationship exists:*

**7) In acute-angled  $\Delta ABC$ :**

$$\sum a^2 r_b r_c \leq \sum a^2 h_b h_c$$

*Proposed by Marin Chirciu - Romania*

*Proof.*

*Using the identities 2) and 6) we write the inequality:*

$$4s^2 r(R+r) \leq \frac{2r}{R} s^2 (s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr) \Leftrightarrow s^2 \geq 2R^2 + 8Rr + 3r^2, \text{ (Walker's inequality).}$$

*true only for the acute-angled triangle.*

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

□

**Remark.**

*We can write the sequence of inequalities:*

**1) In acute-angled  $\Delta ABC$ :**

$$324r^4 \leq 12S^2 \leq \sum a^2 r_b r_c \leq \sum a^2 h_b h_c \leq 4(R+r)^4.$$

*Proof.*

*See inequalities 1), 5), 7) and Mitrinović's inequality  $s^2 \geq 27r^2$ .*

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

□

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Mihály Bencze, Daniel Sitaru, Marian Ursărescu, *Olympic Mathematical Energy*. Studis Publishing House, Iași, 2018.
- [2] Daniel Sitaru, *Algebraic Phenomenon*. Paralela 45 Publishing House, Pitești, 2017, ISBN 978-973-47-2523-6
- [3] Daniel Sitaru, *Murray Klamkin's Duality Principle for Triangle Inequalities*. The Pentagon Journal-Volume 75 NO 2, Spring 2016.
- [4] Daniel Sitaru, Claudia Nănuți, *Generating Inequalities using Schweitzer's Theorem*. CRUX MATHEMATICORUM, Volume 42, NO. 1, January 2016.
- [5] Daniel Sitaru, Claudia Nănuți, *A "probabilistic" method for proving inequalities*. CRUX MATHEMATICORUM, Volume 43, NO. 7, September 2017.
- [6] Daniel Sitaru, Mihály Bencze, *699 Olympic Mathematical Challenges*. Studis Publishing House, Iași, 2017.
- [7] Daniel Sitaru, *Analytical Phenomenon*. Cartea Românească Publishing House, Pitești, 2018.
- [8] Daniel Sitaru, George Apostolopoulos, *The Olympic Mathematical Marathon*. Cartea Românească Publishing House, Pitești, 2018.
- [9] Daniel Sitaru, *Contest Problems*. Cartea Românească Publishing House, Pitești, 2018.
- [10] Mihály Bencze, Daniel Sitaru, *Quantum Mathematical Power*. Studis Publishing House, Iași, 2018.
- [11] Daniel Sitaru, *A Class of Inequalities in triangles with Cevians*. The Pentagon Journal, Volume 77 NO. 2, Fall 2017
- [12] Marin Chirciu, *Geometrical Inequalities*. Paralela 45 Publishing House, Pitești, 2015
- [13] Marin Chirciu, *Algebraic Inequalities*. Paralela 45 Publishing House, Pitești, 2015
- [14] Marin Chirciu, *Trigonometric Inequalities*. Paralela 45 Publishing House, Pitești, 2015
- [15] Daniel Sitaru, Marian Ursărescu, *Ice Math*. Studis Publishing House, Iași, 2019
- [16] Romanian Mathematical Magazine - Interactive Journal, [www.ssmrmh.ro](http://www.ssmrmh.ro)

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

Email address: [dansitaru63@yahoo.com](mailto:dansitaru63@yahoo.com)