

R M M

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE
www.ssmrmh.ro



In ΔABC , g_a - Gergonne's cevian the following relationship holds:

$$3 + \frac{1}{r} \sum_{cyc} (w_a - g_a) \geq \frac{w_a}{h_a} + \frac{w_b}{h_b} + \frac{w_c}{h_c}$$

Proposed by Bogdan Fuștei-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Firstly, } w_a &= r \frac{w_a}{h_a} + AI \Leftrightarrow w_a = \frac{ar}{2rs} w_a + AI \Leftrightarrow w_a \left(1 - \frac{a}{2s}\right) = AI \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{2bc}{b+c} \cos \frac{A}{2} \left(\frac{b+c}{2s}\right) &= \frac{r}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{bc}{2s} \left(2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}\right) = r \Leftrightarrow \frac{bc}{2s} \left(\frac{a}{2R}\right) = r \Leftrightarrow \frac{4Rrs}{4RS} = r \rightarrow \text{true} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore w_a \stackrel{(1)}{=} r \left(\frac{w_a}{h_a}\right) + AI. \text{ Similarly, } w_b \stackrel{(2)}{=} r \left(\frac{w_b}{h_b}\right) + BI \text{ and } w_c \stackrel{(3)}{=} r \left(\frac{w_c}{h_c}\right) + CI$$

$$(1)+(2)+(3) \Rightarrow \sum w_a \stackrel{(a)}{=} r \left(\sum \frac{w_a}{h_a}\right) + \sum AI$$

Now, triangle inequality $\Rightarrow g_a \leq AI + r$ and analogs $\Rightarrow \sum g_a \leq \sum AI + 3r$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \sum g_a \stackrel{(b)}{\leq} \frac{1}{r} \sum AI + 3$$

$$(a), (b) \Rightarrow \sum \frac{w_a}{h_a} + \frac{1}{r} \sum g_a \leq \frac{1}{r} \sum w_a - \frac{1}{r} \sum AI + \frac{1}{r} \sum AI + 3 \Rightarrow 3 + \frac{1}{r} \sum (w_a - g_a) \geq \sum \frac{w_a}{h_a}$$

(Proved)