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In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$\sum_{cyc} \left(w_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \right) \leq \frac{3R}{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{8m_a m_b m_c}{h_a h_b h_c}}$$

Proposed by Mokhtar Khassani-Mostaganem-Algerie

Solution 1 by Marian Ursărescu-Romania, Solution 2 by Soumava

Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

Solution 1 by Marian Ursărescu-Romania

In any Δ we have $w_a \leq \sqrt{s(s-a)}$; $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$

$$w_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \leq \sqrt{s(s-a)} \sqrt{\frac{s}{\frac{s-a}{\frac{2S}{a}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{as}{2}} \Rightarrow \text{we must show: } \sum \sqrt{\frac{as}{2}} \leq \frac{3R}{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{8m_a m_b m_c}{h_a h_b h_c}} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{s}{2} (\sum \sqrt{a})^2 \leq \frac{9R^2}{4} \left(1 + \frac{8m_a m_b m_c}{h_a h_b h_c} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{From Cauchy's inequality: } (\sum \sqrt{a})^2 \leq 3 \sum a = 6s \quad (2)$$

$$\text{From (1)+(2) we must show: } 3s^2 \leq \frac{9R^2}{4} \left(1 + \frac{8m_a m_b m_c}{h_a h_b h_c} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\text{From Mitrinovic's inequality: } s^2 \leq \frac{27}{4} R^2 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{From (3)+(4) we must show: } 9 \leq 1 + \frac{8m_a m_b m_c}{h_a h_b h_c} \Leftrightarrow 8 \leq \frac{8m_a m_b m_c}{h_a h_b h_c} \Leftrightarrow$$

$h_a h_b h_c \leq m_a m_b m_c$, obviously it is true.

Solution 2 by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

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$$\begin{aligned} LHS &= \sum \frac{2bc \cos \frac{A}{2}}{b+c} \sqrt{\frac{sa}{2bc} \cdot \frac{bc}{s(s-a)}} = \sum \left(\frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{b+c} \sqrt{\frac{as}{2}} \right)^{A-G} \sum \sqrt{\frac{as}{2}} \stackrel{CBS}{\leq} \sqrt{\frac{3s \cdot 2s}{2}} = \sqrt{3}s \stackrel{Mitrinovic}{\leq} \\ &\leq \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}R}{2} \right) = \frac{9R}{2} \leq \frac{3R}{2} \sqrt{1 + 8\pi \frac{m_a}{h_a}} \quad (\because m_a \geq h_a, etc) \quad (Done) \end{aligned}$$