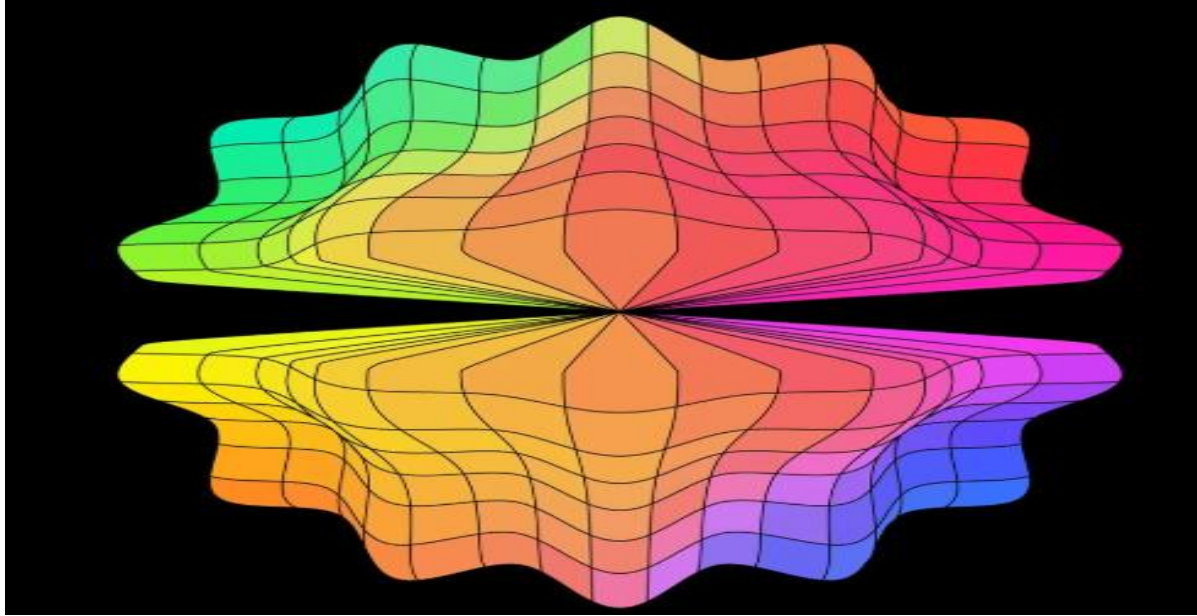


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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \sum \frac{b+c}{a} \geq \sum \left(\frac{m_a}{w_a} + \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \right)$$

Proposed by Bogdan Fuștei-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \frac{m_a}{w_a} &\stackrel{\text{Tsintsifas}}{\geq} \sum \left(\frac{b^2 + c^2}{2bc} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \sum \left(\frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{b} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \sum \left(\frac{c}{a} + \frac{b}{a} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{b+c}{a} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{4R \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2}}{4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}} \leq \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{1}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} \\ (\because 0 \leq \cos \frac{B-C}{2} \leq 1 \text{ and analogs}) &= \frac{1}{2r} \sum AI \Rightarrow \sum \frac{m_a}{w_a} \stackrel{(i)}{\geq} \frac{1}{2r} \sum AI \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \sum \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{r_a}} &\stackrel{\text{Panaïtopol}}{\geq} \sum \sqrt{\frac{R h_a}{2 r r_a}} = \sum \sqrt{\frac{2 R r s (s-a)}{2 r^2 a s}} \\ &= \sum \sqrt{\frac{R(s-a)}{r a}} \stackrel{\text{by (1)}}{\geq} \sum \sqrt{\frac{4 R^2 \cos \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}}{4 R \cos \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{A}{2} \cdot 4 R \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{1}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2r} \sum AI \Rightarrow \sum \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{r_a}} \stackrel{\text{(ii)}}{\geq} \frac{1}{2r} \sum AI \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ow, } x^4 + 1 \geq \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^2 \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \frac{1}{2} (2x)(x^2 + 1) \Rightarrow x^4 + 1 \geq x(x^2 + 1) \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \stackrel{\text{(1)}}{\geq} x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{Choosing } x = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \text{ in (1), we get: } \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \leq \frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} \text{ and analogs } \Rightarrow \sum \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \sum \left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} \right) = \sum \left(\frac{c}{a} + \frac{b}{a} \right) = \sum \frac{b+c}{a} \\ &= \sum \frac{4R \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2}}{4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}} \leq \sum \frac{1}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} \left(\because 0 \leq \cos \frac{B-C}{2} \leq 1 \text{ and analogs} \right) = \frac{1}{r} \sum AI \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \right) \stackrel{\text{(iii)}}{\geq} \frac{1}{r} \sum AI$$

$$\therefore \sum \frac{m_a}{w_a} + \sum \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{r_a}} + \sum \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \right) \leq \frac{1}{2r} \sum AI + \frac{1}{2r} \sum AI + \frac{1}{r} \sum AI = \frac{2}{r} \sum AI$$

$$= 2 \sum \frac{1}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} = 2 \sum \sqrt{\frac{bc(s-a)}{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{CBS}}{\geq} \frac{2}{r\sqrt{s}} \sqrt{\sum ab} \sqrt{\sum (s-a)} = \frac{2\sqrt{s}}{r\sqrt{s}} \sqrt{s^2 + 4Rr + r^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{s^2 + 4Rr + r^2}}{r}$$

$$\therefore \sum \frac{m_a}{w_a} + \sum \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{r_a}} + \sum \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \right) \stackrel{\text{(iv)}}{\geq} \frac{2\sqrt{s^2 + 4Rr + r^2}}{r}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \sum \frac{b+c}{a} &= \sqrt{\frac{2R \sum bc(2s-a)}{r \cdot 4Rrs}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \left(\frac{s^2 + 4Rr + r^2 - 6Rr}{2Rr} \right) \stackrel{(v)}{=} \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \left(\frac{s^2 - 2Rr + r^2}{2Rr} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$(iv), (v) \Rightarrow \text{it suffices to prove : } \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \left(\frac{s^2 - 2Rr + r^2}{2Rr} \right) \geq \frac{2\sqrt{s^2 + 4Rr + r^2}}{r}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (s^2 - 2Rr + r^2)^2 \geq 8Rr(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^4 \stackrel{(a)}{\geq} (12Rr - 2r^2)s^2 + 8Rr(4Rr + r^2) - (2Rr - r^2)^2$$

$$\text{Now, LHS of (a)} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} (16Rr - 5r^2)s^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} (12Rr - 2r^2)s^2 + 8Rr(4Rr + r^2) - (2Rr - r^2)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (4Rr - 3r^2)s^2 \stackrel{(b)}{\geq} 8Rr(4Rr + r^2) - (2Rr - r^2)^2$$

$$\text{Again, LHS of (b)} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} (4Rr - 3r^2)(16Rr - 5r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 8Rr(4Rr + r^2) - (2Rr - r^2)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 9R^2 - 20Rr + 4r^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (R - 2r)(9R - 2r) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because R \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2r \Rightarrow (b) \Rightarrow (a) \text{ is true} \therefore \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \sum \frac{b+c}{a}$$

$$\geq \sum \left(\frac{m_a}{w_a} + \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \right) \text{ (Proved)}$$