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In acute  $\triangle ABC$  the following relationship holds:  

$$\cos(A - B)\cos(B - C)\cos(C - A) \leq \frac{8abc}{(a + b)(b + c)(c + a)}$$

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*Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos(A - B)\cos(B - C)\cos(C - A) \\ &= \left(2\cos^2\frac{A - B}{2} - 1\right)\left(2\cos^2\frac{B - C}{2} - 1\right)\left(2\cos^2\frac{C - A}{2} - 1\right) \\ &\stackrel{(a)}{\cong} 8 \prod \cos^2\frac{B - C}{2} - 4 \left(\prod \cos^2\frac{B - C}{2}\right) \sum \sec^2\frac{B - C}{2} + 2 \sum \cos^2\frac{B - C}{2} - 1 \\ \text{Now, } \sum \cos^2\frac{B - C}{2} &= \sum \frac{(b + c)^2 \sin^2\frac{A}{2}}{16R^2 \sin^2\frac{A}{2} \cos^2\frac{A}{2}} = \frac{1}{16R^2 s} \sum \frac{bc(b + c)^2}{s - a} \\ &= \frac{1}{16R^2 s} \sum \frac{bc(s + s - a)^2}{s - a} \\ &= \frac{1}{16R^2 s} \sum \left\{ \frac{bcs^2}{s - a} + 2sbc + bc(s - a) \right\} = \frac{1}{16R^2 s} \left\{ s^3 \sum \sec^2\frac{A}{2} + 3s \sum ab - 3abc \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{16R^2 s} \left[ s^3 \left\{ \frac{s^2 + (4R + r)^2}{s^2} \right\} + 3s(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2) - 12Rrs \right] = \frac{4s^2 + (4R + r)^2 + 3r^2}{16R^2} \\ &\Rightarrow \sum \cos^2\frac{B - C}{2} \stackrel{(1)}{\cong} \frac{4s^2 + (4R + r)^2 + 3r^2}{16R^2} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Again, } \sum \sec^2 \frac{B-C}{2} &= \sum \frac{16R^2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}}{(b+c)^2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}} = \sum \frac{16R^2 s(s-a)a}{4Rrs(b+c)^2} \\ &= \frac{2R}{r} \sum \frac{a(b+c-a)}{(b+c)^2} \stackrel{(2)}{=} \frac{2R}{r} \left\{ \sum \frac{a}{b+c} - \sum \frac{a^2}{(b+c)^2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } \sum \frac{a}{b+c} &= \frac{\sum a(c+a)(a+b)}{\prod(b+c)} = \frac{\sum a(\sum ab + a^2)}{2s(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)} \\ &= \frac{2s(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2) + 2s(s^2 - 6Rr - 3r^2) \stackrel{(3)}{=} 2s^2 - 2Rr - 2r^2}{2s(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)} \stackrel{(3)}{=} \frac{2s^2 - 2Rr - 2r^2}{s^2 + 2Rr + r^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and, } \sum \frac{a^2}{(b+c)^2} &= \sum \frac{(2s - (b+c))^2}{(b+c)^2} \\ &= \sum \frac{4s^2 - 4s(b+c) + (b+c)^2 \stackrel{(i)}{=} 4s^2 \left[ \frac{\sum \{(c+a)^2(a+b)^2\}}{\{\prod(b+c)\}^2} \right]}{(b+c)^2} \\ &\quad - 4s \left[ \frac{\sum (c+a)(a+b)}{\prod(b+c)} \right] + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \{(c+a)^2(a+b)^2\} &= \sum (\sum ab + a^2)^2 = \sum \left\{ (\sum ab)^2 + 2a^2 \sum ab + a^4 \right\} \\ &= 3(\sum ab)^2 + 2(\sum ab)(\sum a^2) + (\sum a^2)^2 - 2\sum a^2 b^2 \\ &= (\sum ab)^2 + 2(\sum ab)(\sum a^2) + (\sum a^2)^2 + 2\sum a^2 b^2 + 4abc(2s) - 2\sum a^2 b^2 \\ &= (\sum ab + \sum a^2)^2 + 32Rrs^2 \\ &= (3s^2 - 4Rr - r^2)^2 + 32Rrs^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sum \{(c+a)^2(a+b)^2\} \stackrel{(ii)}{=} (3s^2 - 4Rr - r^2)^2 + 32Rrs^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Again, } \sum (c+a)(a+b) &= \sum (\sum ab + a^2) = 3 \sum ab + \sum a^2 \\ &= \sum a^2 + 2 \sum ab + \sum ab = 4s^2 + s^2 + 4Rr + r^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sum (c+a)(a+b) \stackrel{(iii)}{=} 5s^2 + 4Rr + r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \prod(b+c) &= s^2 + 2Rr + r^2 \therefore (i), (ii), (iii) \Rightarrow \sum \frac{a^2}{(b+c)^2} \\ &= \frac{4s^2 \{(3s^2 - 4Rr - r^2)^2 + 32Rrs^2\}}{4s^2 (s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2} - \frac{4s(5s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)}{2s(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)} + 3 \\ &= \frac{(3s^2 - 4Rr - r^2)^2 + 32Rrs^2 - 2(5s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2) + 3(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2}{(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2s^4 - s^2(8Rr + 12r^2) + 12R^2r^2 + 8Rr^3 + 2r^4}{(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2} \\
 &\Rightarrow \sum \frac{a^2}{(b+c)^2} \stackrel{(4)}{=} \frac{2s^4 - s^2(8Rr + 12r^2) + 12R^2r^2 + 8Rr^3 + 2r^4}{(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2} \\
 (2), (3), (4) &\Rightarrow \sum \sec^2 \frac{B-C}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2R}{r} \left\{ \frac{2s^2 - 2Rr - 2r^2}{s^2 + 2Rr + r^2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{2s^4 - s^2(8Rr + 12r^2) + 12R^2r^2 + 8Rr^3 + 2r^4}{(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2} \right\} \\
 &\stackrel{(5)}{=} \frac{2R}{r} \left[ \frac{(2s^2 - 2Rr - 2r^2)(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2) - \{2s^4 - s^2(8Rr + 12r^2) + 12R^2r^2 + 8Rr^3 + 2r^4\}}{(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Also, } 8 \prod \cos^2 \frac{B-C}{2} &= 8 \prod \frac{(b+c)^2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}}{a^2} \\
 &= 8 \left\{ \frac{4s^2(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2}{16R^2r^2s^2} \right\} \left( \frac{r^2}{16R^2} \right) \stackrel{(6)}{=} \frac{(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2}{8R^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a), (1), (5), (8) &\Rightarrow \cos(A-B)\cos(B-C)\cos(C-A) = \frac{(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2}{8R^4} \\
 &- \left\{ \frac{(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2}{16R^4} \right\} \frac{2R}{r} \left[ \frac{(2s^2 - 2Rr - 2r^2)(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2) - \{2s^4 - s^2(8Rr + 12r^2) + 12R^2r^2 + 8Rr^3 + 2r^4\}}{(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2} \right] \\
 &+ \frac{4s^2 + (4R+r)^2 + 3r^2}{8R^2} - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Rightarrow \cos(A-B)\cos(B-C)\cos(C-A) \\
 &- A \stackrel{(m)}{=} \frac{r(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2 - R\sigma + R^2r\{4s^2 + (4R+r)^2 + 3r^2\} - 8R^4r}{8R^4r}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{where } \sigma &= (2s^2 - 2Rr - 2r^2)(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2) \\
 &- \{2s^4 - s^2(8Rr + 12r^2) + 12R^2r^2 + 8Rr^3 + 2r^4\})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{8abc}{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} \frac{2r}{R} \Leftrightarrow \frac{32Rrs}{2s(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)} \stackrel{(iv)}{\geq} \frac{2r}{R} \Leftrightarrow 8R^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} s^2 + 2Rr + r^2$$

$$\text{Now, RHS of (iv)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 4R^2 + 6Rr + 4r^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 8R^2 \Leftrightarrow (R-2r)(2R+r) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\text{iv}) \text{ is true } \therefore \frac{8abc}{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} \stackrel{(n)}{\geq} \frac{2r}{R}$$

$\therefore$  (m), (n)  $\Rightarrow$  it suffices to prove

$$\begin{aligned}
 &: \frac{r(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2 - R\sigma + R^2r\{4s^2 + (4R+r)^2 + 3r^2\} - 8R^4r}{8R^4r} - \frac{2r}{R} \\
 &\leq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{r(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2)^2 - R\sigma + R^2r\{4s^2 + (4R+r)^2 + 3r^2\} - 8R^4r - 16R^3r^2}{8R^4r} \leq 0$$

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$$\Leftrightarrow s^4 + 8R^4 - s^2(6R^2 + 8Rr - 2r^2) + 8R^3r + 22R^2r^2 + 8Rr^3 + r^4 \stackrel{(x)}{\geq} 0$$

$\because \Delta ABC$  is acute - angled, Walker and Gerretsen

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 - 2R^2 - 8Rr - 3r^2)(s^2 - 4R^2 - 4Rr - 3r^2) \leq 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  in order to prove (x),

$$\text{it suffices to prove : } s^4 + 8R^4 - s^2(6R^2 + 8Rr - 2r^2) + 8R^3r + 22R^2r^2 + 8Rr^3 + r^4 \leq (s^2 - 2R^2 - 8Rr - 3r^2)(s^2 - 4R^2 - 4Rr - 3r^2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (R + 2r)s^2 \stackrel{(y)}{\geq} 8R^3 + 7R^2r + 7Rr^2 + 2r^3$$

$$\text{Now, } (R + 2r)s^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} (R + 2r)(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 8R^3 + 7R^2r + 7Rr^2 + 2r^3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4t^3 - 5t^2 - 4t - 4 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad \left( \text{where } t = \frac{R}{r} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (t - 2)(4t^2 + 3t + 2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true } \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \Rightarrow (x) \Rightarrow (y) \text{ is true}$$

$$\therefore \cos(A - B)\cos(B - C)\cos(C - A) \leq \frac{8abc}{(a + b)(b + c)(c + a)} \quad (\text{Proved})$$