

# R M M

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In  $\triangle ABC$  the following relationship holds:

$$2 + \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{r_a}{r_b} + \frac{r_b}{r_a} \right) = \frac{4R}{r}$$

*Proposed by Adil Abdullayev-Baku-Azerbaijan*

*Solution 1 by Daniel Sitaru-Romania, Solution 2,3 by Alex Szoros-Romania,  
Solution 4 by Mansur Mansurov-Azerbaijan*

***Solution 1 by Daniel Sitaru-Romania***

$$\begin{aligned} 2 + \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{r_a}{r_b} + \frac{r_b}{r_a} \right) &= 1 + \sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a^2 + r_b^2}{r_a r_b} = 2 + \frac{1}{r_a r_b r_c} \sum_{cyc} r_c (r_a^2 + r_b^2) = \\ &= 2 + \frac{1}{r_a r_b r_c} ((r_a + r_b + r_c)(r_a r_b + r_b r_c + r_c r_a) - 3r_a r_b r_c) = \\ &= 2 + \frac{(r_a + r_b + r_c)(r_a r_b + r_b r_c + r_c r_a)}{r_a r_b r_c} - 3 = \\ &= \frac{(4R + r)s^2}{rs^2} - 1 = \frac{4R + r}{r} - 1 = \frac{4R}{r} + 1 - 1 = \frac{4R}{r} \end{aligned}$$

***Solution 2 by Alex Szoros-Romania***

Denote:  $s - a = x, s - b = y, s - c = z \Rightarrow x + y + z = s, a = y + z, b = x + z, c = x + y$

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$$\begin{aligned} LHS &= 2 + \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{r_a}{r_b} + \frac{r_b}{r_a} \right) = 2 + \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{s-b}{s-a} + \frac{s-c}{s-a} \right) = 2 + \sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{s-a} = \\ &= 2 + \sum_{cyc} \frac{y+z}{x} = 2 + \frac{\sum yz(y+z)}{xyz}; \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

Using identities:  $\frac{abc}{4F} = R, \frac{F}{s} = r$ , we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4R}{r} &= \frac{4abc}{4F} \frac{s}{F} = \frac{abc}{F^2} \\ RHD &= \frac{4R}{r} = \frac{abc}{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = \frac{(x+y)(y+z)(z+x)}{xyz} = \\ &= \frac{2xyz + \sum xy(x+y)}{xyz} = 2 + \frac{\sum xy(x+y)}{xyz}; \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

From (1)&(2), we get:

$$2 + \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{r_a}{r_b} + \frac{r_b}{r_a} \right) = \frac{4R}{r}$$

### Solution 3 by Alex Szoros-Romania

$$\left( \sum_{cyc} r_a \right) \left( \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{r_a} \right) = 3 + \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{r_a}{r_b} + \frac{r_b}{r_a} \right); \quad (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{cyc} r_a \right) \left( \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{r_a} \right) = (4R + r) \frac{1}{r} = \frac{4R}{r} + 1; \quad (2)$$

From (1)&(2), we get:

$$3 + \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{r_a}{r_b} + \frac{r_b}{r_a} \right) = \frac{4R}{r} + 1$$

Therefore,

$$2 + \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{r_a}{r_b} + \frac{r_b}{r_a} \right) = \frac{4R}{r}$$

### Solution 4 by Mansur Mansurov-Azerbaijan

$$2 + \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{r_a}{r_b} + \frac{r_b}{r_a} \right) = \frac{r_a}{r_b} + 1 + \frac{r_b}{r_a} + 1 + \frac{r_a + r_b}{r_c} + r_c \frac{r_a + r_b}{r_a r_b} =$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{r_a + r_b}{r_b} + \frac{r_a + r_b}{r_a} + \frac{r_a + r_b}{r_c} + (r_a + r_b) \frac{r_c}{r_a r_b} = \\
 &= (r_a + r_b) \left( \frac{1}{r_a} + \frac{1}{r_b} + \frac{1}{r_c} + \frac{r_c}{r_a r_b} \right) = (r_a + r_b) \left( \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r_c}{r_a r_b} \right) = \\
 &= F \left( \frac{1}{s-a} + \frac{1}{s-b} \right) \left( \frac{s}{F} + \frac{(s-a)(s-b)}{F(s-c)} \right) = \\
 &= \frac{c}{(s-a)(s-b)} \left( \frac{s(s-c) + (s-a)(s-b)}{s-c} \right) = \\
 &= \frac{c(2s^2 - s(a+b+c) + ab)}{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = \frac{abc}{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = \\
 &= \frac{abc}{\frac{F^2}{s}} = \frac{abc}{rF} = \frac{abc}{r \frac{abc}{4R}} = \frac{4R}{r}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$2 + \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{r_a}{r_b} + \frac{r_b}{r_a} \right) = \frac{4R}{r}$$

Note by editor:

Many thanks to Florică Anastase-Romania for typed solutions.