

R M M

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE
www.ssmrmh.ro



In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$S \leq \frac{abc(b+c)w_a}{(a+b)(a+c)(b+c-a)}$$

Proposed by Alex Szoros-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} b+c-a &= 4R\cos\frac{A}{2}\cos\frac{B-C}{2} - 4R\cos\frac{A}{2}\sin\frac{A}{2} = 4R\cos\frac{A}{2}\left(\cos\frac{B-C}{2} - \cos\frac{B+C}{2}\right) \\ &= 8R\cos\frac{A}{2}\sin\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2} \\ \Rightarrow b+c-a &\stackrel{(1)}{=} 8R\cos\frac{A}{2}\sin\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2} \\ \text{Now, } S(a+b)(a+c)(b+c-a) &\stackrel{\text{by (1)}}{=} S\left(4R\cos\frac{C}{2}\cos\frac{A-B}{2}\right)\left(4R\cos\frac{B}{2}\cos\frac{A-C}{2}\right)8R\cos\frac{A}{2}\sin\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2} \\ &\leq 2rs(4R)^3\cos\frac{C}{2}\cos\frac{B}{2}\cos\frac{A}{2}\sin\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2}\left(\because 0 < \cos\frac{A-B}{2}, \cos\frac{A-C}{2} \leq 1\right) \\ &= 2\left(4R\sin\frac{A}{2}\sin\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2}\right)\left(4R\cos\frac{A}{2}\cos\frac{B}{2}\cos\frac{C}{2}\right)(4R)^3\cos\frac{C}{2}\cos\frac{B}{2}\cos\frac{A}{2}\sin\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2} \end{aligned}$$

R M M

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

www.ssmrmh.ro

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \left(4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2} \right) \left(4R \sin \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} \right)^2 \left(4R \sin \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2} \right)^2 \cos \frac{A}{2} \\ &= 2ab^2c^2 \left(\frac{\cos \frac{A}{2}}{b+c} \right) (b+c) = abc(b+c) \left(\frac{2bc \cos \frac{A}{2}}{b+c} \right) = abc(b+c)w_a \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow S \leq \frac{abc(b+c)w_a}{(a+b)(a+c)(b+c-a)} \quad (\textit{Proved})$$