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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{h_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \leq \sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution 1 by Marian Ursărescu-Romania, Solution 2 by Alex Szörös-Romania

Solution 1 by Marian Ursărescu-Romania

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} \frac{h_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} &= \sum_{cyc} \frac{2F}{abc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{2F}{4Rrs} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1}{2R} \sum_{cyc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2Rr} \cdot \frac{4R+r}{2R} = \frac{4R+r}{4R^2} \end{aligned}$$

We must show that:

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{4R+r}{4R^2}; (1)$$

$$\therefore \sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq 3^3 \sqrt{\prod_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}}; (2)$$

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$$r_a r_b r_c = s^2 r, abc = 4Rrs \text{ and } \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \cos^2 \frac{B}{2} \cos^2 \frac{C}{2} = \frac{s^2}{16R^2}; \quad (3)$$

From (2),(3) we must to prove that:

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{s^2 r \cdot s^2}{16s^2 r^2 R^2 \cdot 16R^2}} \Rightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{\frac{s^2}{4R^4 r}}; \quad (4)$$

$$\text{From Coşniţă-Turtoi: } s^2 \geq \frac{27}{2} Rr; \quad (5)$$

From (4),(5) it follows that:

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{R}; \quad (6)$$

From (1),(6) we must to prove that:

$$\frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{R} \geq \frac{4R+r}{4R^2} \Leftrightarrow R \geq 2r(\text{Euler}).$$

Solution 2 by Alex Szörös-Romania

$$ah_a = 2F = bcsinA \Rightarrow \frac{h_a}{bc} = \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{1}{2R}$$

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{h_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1}{2R} \sum_{cyc} \frac{1 + \cos A}{2} = \frac{1}{4R} \left(3 + \sum_{cyc} \cos A \right) = \frac{1}{4R} \cdot \left(4 + \frac{r}{R} \right) = \frac{4R+r}{4R^2}; \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} &= \sum_{cyc} \frac{F}{s-a} \cdot \frac{1}{bc} \cdot \frac{s(s-a)}{bc} = sF \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{b^2 c^2} = \frac{sF}{(abc)^2} \sum_{cyc} a^2 = \\ &= \frac{sF}{(4RF)^2} \sum_{cyc} a^2 = \frac{s(2s^2 - 2r^2 - 8Rr)}{8R^2 r} = \frac{s^2 - r^2 - 4Rr}{8R^2 r} \geq \frac{16Rr - 5r^2 - r^2 - 4Rr}{8R^2 r} = \\ &= \frac{12Rr - 6r^2}{8R^2 r} \Rightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{3(2R-r)}{4R^2}; \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

From (1),(2) we must to prove that:

$$\frac{3(2R-r)}{4R^2} \geq \frac{4R+r}{4R^2} \Leftrightarrow 5R - 3r \geq 4R + r \Leftrightarrow R \geq 2r(\text{Euler}); \quad (3)$$

From (3), it follows that:

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{3(2R-r)}{4R^2} \geq \frac{4R+r}{4R^2} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{h_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

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Therefore,

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{h_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \leq \sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a}{bc} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

Note by editor:

Many thanks to Florică Anastase-Romania for typed solutions.