

# R M M

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Tribute to Ion Ionescu – who discovered with 22 years before Weitzenböck the inequality:

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq 4\sqrt{3}S$$

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The authors of this proposed problem demonstrated in Romanian Mathematical Gazette , No. 1/2013, pp. 1-10, that the *Weitzenböck's* inequality must be named the *Ionescu-Weitzenböck's* inequality.

Our proof is based on: Romanian Mathematical Gazette, Vol. III (15 September 1897 – 15 August 1898), No. 2 , 15 October 1897, on page 52, *Ion Ionescu*, the founder of Romanian Mathematical Gazette, published the problem:\*273. Prove that there is no triangle for which the inequality:  $4S\sqrt{3} > a^2 + b^2 + c^2$  be satisfied. The solution of the problem 273, appeared in Romanian Mathematical Gazette, Vol. III (15 September 1897 – 15 August 1898), No. 12 , 15 August 1898, on pages 281, 282 and 283.

In the year 1919, *Roland Weitzenböck* published in *Mathematische Zeitschrift*, Vol. 5, No. 1-2, pp. 137-146 the article *Über eine Ungleichung in der Dreiecksgeometrie*, where he proof that: In any triangle  $ABC$ , with usual notations holds the inequality:  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq 4\sqrt{3}S$ .

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### Proposed problem for RMM

If  $m \in \mathbb{R}_+$ , then in all triangle  $ABC$ , with usual notations (i.e.  $R$ =circumradius,  $r$ =inradius, the lengths of the sides are  $a, b, c$  and  $S$  = the area of triangle  $ABC$ ) the following inequality holds:

$$\frac{a^{m+2}}{(b \cdot R + c \cdot r)^m} + \frac{b^{m+2}}{(c \cdot R + a \cdot r)^m} + \frac{c^{m+2}}{(a \cdot R + b \cdot r)^m} \geq \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{(R+r)^m} S.$$

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**Solution.** We have:

$$W = \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^{m+2}}{(b \cdot R + c \cdot r)^m} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^{2(m+1)}}{(abR + acr)^m} \geq 2^m \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{(a^2)^{m+1}}{((a^2 + b^2)R + (a^2 + c^2)r)^m},$$

and applying the inequality of J. Radon we obtain:

$$W \geq 2^m \cdot \frac{\left(\sum_{cyclic} a^2\right)^{m+1}}{\left(\sum_{cyclic} R(a^2 + b^2) + \sum_{cyclic} r(a^2 + c^2)\right)^m} = 2^m \cdot \frac{\left(\sum_{cyclic} a^2\right)^{m+1}}{2^m (R+r)^m \cdot \left(\sum_{cyclic} a^2\right)^m} = \frac{\sum_{cyclic} a^2}{(R+r)^m}.$$

By Ionescu- Weitzenböck's inequality, i.e.  $\sum_{cyc} a^2 \geq 4S\sqrt{3}$ , hence  $W \geq \frac{4S\sqrt{3}}{(R+r)^m}$ , and the proof is complete.