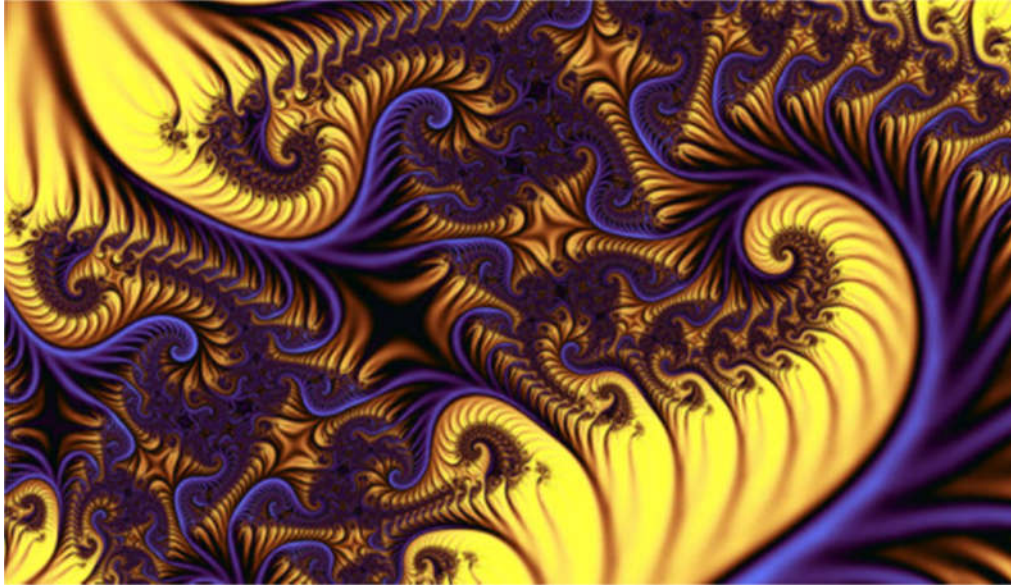


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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2}}{\sin^4 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} + \sin^4 \frac{B}{2}} \geq \frac{16r}{R}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution 1 by George Florin Şerban-Romania, Solution 2 by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

Solution 1 by George Florin Şerban-Romania

Lemma. If $x, y, z > 0$ then holds:

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{x + y}{x^2 + xy + y^2} \geq \frac{4 \sum x}{\sum x^2 + \sum xy}$$

Let us denote: $x = \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}, y = \sin^2 \frac{B}{2}, z = \sin^2 \frac{C}{2}$, then

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2}}{\sin^4 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} + \sin^4 \frac{B}{2}} \geq \frac{4 \sum \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}}{\sum \sin^4 \frac{A}{2} + \sum \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B}{2}} =$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{4\left(1 - \frac{r}{2R}\right)}{\frac{8R^2 + r^2 - s^2}{8R^2} + \frac{s^2 + r^2 - 8Rr}{16R^2}} = \frac{4\left(1 - \frac{r}{2R}\right)}{\frac{16R^2 - 8Rr + 3r^2 - s^2}{16R^2}} = \\
 &= \frac{64R^2\left(1 - \frac{r}{2R}\right)}{16R^2 - 8Rr + 3r^2 - s^2} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} \frac{64R^2\left(1 - \frac{r}{2R}\right)}{16R^2 - 8Rr + 3r^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2} = \\
 &= \frac{64R^2\left(1 - \frac{r}{2R}\right)}{16R^2 - 24Rr + 8r^2} = \frac{8\left(1 - \frac{r}{2R}\right)}{2 - \frac{3r}{R} + \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2} \stackrel{(1)}{\geq} \frac{16r}{R}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } \frac{r}{R} = x \leq \frac{1}{2}, \text{ then (1)} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{x}{2}}{2 - 3x + x^2} \geq 2x \Leftrightarrow$$

$$4x^3 - 12x^2 + 9x - 2 \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow (x - 2)(2x - 1)^2 \leq 0 \text{ true } \forall x \leq \frac{1}{2}.$$

Solution 2 by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned}
 AI^2 = bc - 4Rr &\Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{r}{\left(\frac{r}{4R}\right)} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}\right)^2 \\
 &= 16R^2 \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2} - 16R^2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \\
 &= \cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \Leftrightarrow \cos \frac{B+C}{2} = \sin \frac{A}{2} \rightarrow \text{true} \\
 \therefore AI^2 &\stackrel{(i)}{\cong} bc - 4Rr \text{ and } \sum \frac{\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2}}{\sin^4 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} + \sin^4 \frac{B}{2}} \geq \frac{16r}{R} \\
 &\Leftrightarrow \sum \frac{\left(\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}\right) + \left(\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}\right)}{\left(\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}\right) \left(\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}\right)} \\
 &\geq \frac{32r}{R} \\
 &\Leftrightarrow \sum \frac{1}{\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}} + \sum \frac{1}{\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}} \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} \frac{32r}{R}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Now, } \sum \frac{1}{\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}} \\
 & + \sum \frac{1}{\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{9}{2x+y} \\
 & + \frac{9}{2x-y} \left(x = \sum \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \text{ and } y = \sum \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \right) = \frac{36x}{4x^2 - y^2} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{32r}{R} \\
 & \Leftrightarrow 9Rx \stackrel{?}{\geq} 8r(4x^2 - y^2) \Leftrightarrow 9Rx - 32rx^2 + 8ry^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad (\bullet\bullet) \\
 \\
 x &= \frac{1}{2} \sum 2\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum (1 - \cos A) \Rightarrow x \stackrel{(*)}{=} \frac{2R-r}{2R} \text{ and } y^2 = \left(\sum \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \right)^2 \\
 &= \sum \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} + 2\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \left(\sum \sin \frac{A}{2} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} \sin^2 \frac{C}{2}}{r^2} \right) \sum AI^2 \\
 &+ \left(\frac{r}{4R} \right) \sum \frac{2\cos \frac{B+C}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2}}{\cos \frac{B-C}{2}} \stackrel{0 < \cos \frac{B-C}{2} \leq 1 \text{ and analogs}}{\geq} \frac{1}{16R^2} \sum (bc \\
 &- 4Rr) + \left(\frac{r}{4R} \right) \sum (\cos B + \cos C) \text{ (via (i) and analogs)} \\
 &= \frac{s^2 + 4Rr + r^2 - 12Rr}{16R^2} + \left(\frac{r}{2R} \right) \sum \cos A \\
 &= \frac{s^2 - 8Rr + r^2}{16R^2} + \left(\frac{r}{2R} \right) \left(\frac{R+r}{R} \right) \stackrel{\text{via } (*)}{\geq} \text{LHS of } (\bullet\bullet) \\
 &\geq 9R \cdot \frac{2R-r}{2R} - 32r \cdot \left(\frac{2R-r}{2R} \right)^2 + 8r \left(\frac{s^2 - 8Rr + r^2}{16R^2} + \left(\frac{r}{2R} \right) \left(\frac{R+r}{R} \right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{9(2R-r)}{2} - \frac{8r(2R-r)^2}{R^2} \\
 &+ \frac{(s^2 + 9r^2)r}{2R^2} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} \frac{9(2R-r)R^2 - 16r(2R-r)^2 + r(16Rr + 4r^2)}{2R^2} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\
 &\Leftrightarrow 18t^3 - 73t^2 + 80t - 12 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad \left(t = \frac{R}{r} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\Leftrightarrow (t-2) \left((17t+1+(t-2))(t-2)+4 \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \Rightarrow \text{LHS of } (\bullet\bullet) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\bullet\bullet) \Rightarrow (\bullet) \text{ is true} \Rightarrow \sum \frac{\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2}}{\sin^4 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} + \sin^4 \frac{B}{2}} \geq \frac{16r}{R} \text{ (QED)}$$