

## ABOUT A FEW INEQUALITIES IN TRIANGLE

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Let  $\triangle ABC$  be a triangle with  $F$  area,  $s$  semiperimeter and with usual notations holds:

1. If  $t, u > 0$  and  $t \cdot \min\{r_a, r_b, r_c\} > ur$ , then:

$$\frac{tr_a - ur}{tr_a + ur} + \frac{tr_b - ur}{tr_b + ur} + \frac{tr_c - ur}{tr_c + ur} \geq \frac{3(3t - u)}{3t + u}; (*)$$

*Proof 1.* We have:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} \frac{tr_a - ur}{tr_a + ur} &= \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{tr_a - ur}{tr_a + ur} + 1 \right) - 3 = \sum_{cyc} \frac{2tr_a}{tr_a + ur} - 3 = \\ &= 2t \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a(s-a)}{tr_a(s-a) + ur(s-a)} - 3 = 3tF \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{tF + ur(s-a)} - 3 \stackrel{Bergstrom}{\geq} \\ &\geq 2tF \cdot \frac{9}{\sum_{cyc} (tF + ur(s-a))} - 3 = \frac{18tF}{3tF + ur(s-a + s-b + s-c)} - 3 = \\ &= \frac{18tF}{3tF + u} = \frac{3(3t - u)}{3t + u} \end{aligned}$$

*Proof 2.* We have:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} \frac{tr_a - ur}{tr_a + ur} &= \sum_{cyc} \frac{(tr_a - ur)^2}{(tr_a + ur)(tr_a + ur)} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{(tr_a - ur)^2}{t^2r_a^2 - u^2r^2} \geq \\ &\stackrel{Bergstrom}{\geq} \frac{\left( \sum_{cyc} (tr_a - ur) \right)^2}{\sum_{cyc} (t^2r_a^2 - u^2r^2)} = \frac{\left( \sum_{cyc} (tr_a(s-a) - ur(s-a)) \right)^2}{\sum_{cyc} (t^2r_a^2(s-a)^2 - u^2r^2(s-a)^2)} = \\ &= \frac{(3tF - urs)^2}{3t^2F^2 - \frac{u^2r^2((s-a)+(s-b)+(s-c))^2}{3}} = \frac{3(3t - u)^2F^2}{9t^2F^2 - u^2r^2s^2} = \\ &= \frac{3(3t - u)^2F^2}{(9t^2 - u^2)F^2} = \frac{3(3t - u)}{3t + u} \end{aligned}$$

2. If  $t, u > 0$  and  $t \cdot \min\{r_a, r_b, r_c\} > ur$ , then:

$$\frac{tr_a + ur}{tr_a - ur} + \frac{tr_b + ur}{tr_b - ur} + \frac{tr_c + ur}{tr_c - ur} \geq \frac{3(3t + u)}{3t - u}; (**)$$

*Proof 1.* We have:

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{tr_a + ur}{tr_a - ur} = \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{tr_a + ur}{tr_a - ur} + 1 \right) - 3 = \sum_{cyc} \frac{2tr_a}{tr_a - ur} - 3 =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2t \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a(s-a)}{(tr_a - ur)(s-a)} - 3 = 2t \cdot F \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{tF - ur(s-a)} - 3 \stackrel{Bergstrom}{\geq} \\
&\geq 2t \cdot F \cdot \frac{9}{\sum_{cyc} (tF - ur(s-a))} - 3 = \frac{18tF}{3tF - ur(s-a + s-b + s-c)} - 3 = \\
&= \frac{18t - 9t + 3u}{3t - u} \frac{3(3t + u)}{3t - u}.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof 2.* We have:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{cyc} \frac{tr_a + ur}{tr_a - ur} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{(tr_a + ur)^2}{t^2r_a^2 - u^2r^2} = \\
&= \sum_{cyc} \frac{(tr_a(s-a) + ur(s-a))^2}{t^2r_a^2(s-a)^2 - u^2r^2(s-a)^2} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{(tF + ur(s-a))^2}{t^2F^2 - u^2r^2(s-a)^2} \stackrel{Bergstrom}{\geq} \\
&\geq \frac{(3tF + ur(s-a + s-b + s-c))^2}{3t^2F^2 - u^2r^2((s-a)^2 + (s-b)^2 + (s-c)^2)} \geq \frac{(3tF + urs)^2}{3t^2F^2 - u^2r^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}(s-a + s-b + s-c)^2} = \\
&= \frac{3(3t + u)^2F^2}{9t^2F^2 - u^2r^2s^2} = \frac{3(3t + u)^2F^2}{(3t^2 - u^2)F^2} = \frac{3(3t + u)}{3t - u}
\end{aligned}$$

If  $t = u = 1$  we obtain the inequality from [1], and if  $t = 1, u = 2$  we obtain another inequality from [1].

#### REFERENCES

- [1]. Marin Chirciu, **ABOUT AN INEQUALITY BY D.M. Bătinețu-Giurgiu-III**, R.M.M.-37, Summer Edition, pag. 44-51.
- [2]. **ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE**-www.ssmrmh.ro
- [3]. **OCTOGON MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE**