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Let $8\alpha \geq 1$. In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\sum_{cyc} m_a w_a \leq s^2 + \alpha[(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2].$$

Proposed by Nguyen Van Canh-Ben Tre-Vietnam

Solution 1 by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco, Solution 2 by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

Solution 1 by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco

$$\text{Let's prove that : } m_a w_a \leq s(s-a) + \frac{(b-c)^2}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{We have : } m_a w_a - s(s-a) &\stackrel{w_a \leq \sqrt{s(s-a)}}{\leq} \sqrt{s(s-a)} \cdot (m_a - \sqrt{s(s-a)}) \\ &= \sqrt{s(s-a)} \cdot \frac{m_a^2 - s(s-a)}{m_a + \sqrt{s(s-a)}} = \\ &= \sqrt{s(s-a)} \cdot \frac{(2b^2 + 2c^2 - a^2) - [(b+c)^2 - a^2]}{4(m_a + \sqrt{s(s-a)})} \\ &= \sqrt{s(s-a)} \cdot \frac{(b-c)^2}{4(m_a + \sqrt{s(s-a)})} \stackrel{m_a \geq \sqrt{s(s-a)}}{\leq} \sqrt{s(s-a)} \cdot \frac{(b-c)^2}{4 \cdot 2\sqrt{s(s-a)}} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then : } m_a w_a - s(s-a) &\leq \frac{(b-c)^2}{8} \text{ or } m_a w_a \\ &\leq s(s-a) + \frac{(b-c)^2}{8} \text{ (And analogs)} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} m_a w_a &\leq s^2 + \frac{1}{8} [(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2] \stackrel{1 \leq 8\alpha}{\leq} \\ &\leq s^2 + \alpha [(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2]. \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2 by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} m_a^2 w_a^2 &= \left(\frac{(b-c)^2}{4} + s(s-a) \right) \left(\frac{(b+c)^2 - (b-c)^2}{(b+c)^2} \cdot s(s-a) \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{(b-c)^2}{4} + s(s-a) \right) \left(s(s-a) - s(s-a) \cdot \frac{(b-c)^2}{(b+c)^2} \right) \\ &= s^2(s-a)^2 + s(s-a) \cdot \frac{(b-c)^2}{4} - s(s-a) \cdot \left(\frac{(b-c)^2}{4} + s(s-a) \right) \cdot \frac{(b-c)^2}{(b+c)^2} \\ &\leq s^2(s-a)^2 + s(s-a) \cdot \frac{(b-c)^2}{4} \\ &\quad + 0 \left(\because s(s-a) \cdot \left(\frac{(b-c)^2}{4} + s(s-a) \right) \cdot \frac{(b-c)^2}{(b+c)^2} \leq 0 \right) \\ &\leq s^2(s-a)^2 + s(s-a) \cdot \frac{(b-c)^2}{4} + \frac{(b-c)^4}{64} = \left(s(s-a) + \frac{(b-c)^2}{8} \right)^2 \Rightarrow m_a w_a \\ &\leq s(s-a) + \frac{(b-c)^2}{8} \text{ and analogs } \Rightarrow \sum m_a w_a \\ &\leq s \sum (s-a) + \sum \frac{(b-c)^2}{8} \\ &= s^2 + \frac{1}{8} [(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2] \stackrel{\frac{1}{8} \leq \alpha}{\leq} s^2 \\ &\quad + \alpha [(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2] \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$