

Prove that for any acute triangle ABC the following inequality holds

$$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \leq \frac{\sin A + \sin B + \sin C}{\sqrt{\cos A} + \sqrt{\cos B} + \sqrt{\cos C}} < 2$$

Proposed by Vasile Mircea Popa-Romania

Solution by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco

By CBS inequality, we have

$$\sqrt{\cos A} + \sqrt{\cos B} + \sqrt{\cos C} \leq \sqrt{(a \cos A + b \cos B + c \cos C) \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)},$$

with $a \cos A + b \cos B + c \cos C = \frac{2F}{R}$ and $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{ab + bc + ca}{abc} \leq \frac{(a + b + c)^2}{3 \cdot 4RF}$, then

$$\sqrt{\cos A} + \sqrt{\cos B} + \sqrt{\cos C} \leq \sqrt{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{a + b + c}{2R}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (\sin A + \sin B + \sin C),$$

which completes the proof of the left side inequality. Equality holds iff ΔABC is equilateral.

Now since $\sqrt{\cos A} \geq \cos A$ (and analogs),

then to prove the right side inequality it suffices to prove that

$$\sin A + \sin B + \sin C < 2(\cos A + \cos B + \cos C) \text{ or } \frac{s}{R} < 2 \left(1 + \frac{r}{R} \right) \text{ or } s < 2(R + r)$$

which is true by Gerretsen's inequality, $s \leq \sqrt{4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2} < 2(R + r)$.