

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC with n_a, n_b, n_c

→ Nagel cevians, the following relationship holds :

$$(2\sqrt{3} - 3)(n_a + n_b + n_c) + (4 - 2\sqrt{3})(m_a + m_b + m_c) \geq \sqrt{3}s$$

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Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & (2\sqrt{3} - 3)(n_a + n_b + n_c) + (4 - 2\sqrt{3})(m_a + m_b + m_c) \geq \sqrt{3}s \Leftrightarrow \\ & \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} - 3}{2 - \sqrt{3}}\right)(n_a + n_b + n_c) + \left(\frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}}\right)(m_a + m_b + m_c) \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}s}{2 - \sqrt{3}} \\ & \Leftrightarrow \left(\sqrt{3} \sum_{\text{cyc}} n_a + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a\right)^2 \geq (2\sqrt{3}s + 3s)^2 \Leftrightarrow \\ & 3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} n_a\right)^2 + 4 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{3} \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} n_a\right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a\right) \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} 21s^2 + 12\sqrt{3}s^2 \\ & \text{Now, } \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} n_a\right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a\right) \stackrel{\text{Ben Ajiba and Chu-Yang}}{\geq} \sqrt{(9s^2 - 80Rr - 2r^2)(4s^2 - 28Rr + 29r^2)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3s^2 \\ & \Leftrightarrow (9s^2 - 80Rr - 2r^2)(4s^2 - 28Rr + 29r^2) - 9s^4 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \text{ and } \therefore P = \\ & 27(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2 + (292Rr - 17r^2)(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2) \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 0 \therefore \text{in order} \\ & \text{to prove } (*), \text{ it suffices to prove : LHS of } (*) \stackrel{?}{\geq} P \Leftrightarrow 324r^3(R - 2r) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \\ & \therefore R \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2r \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true } \therefore 4\sqrt{3} \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} n_a\right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a\right) \geq 12\sqrt{3}s^2 \rightarrow (1) \text{ and again,} \\ & 3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} n_a\right)^2 + 4 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a\right)^2 \stackrel{\text{Ben Ajiba and Chu-Yang}}{\geq} 3(9s^2 - 80Rr - 2r^2) \\ & + 4(4s^2 - 28Rr + 29r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 21s^2 \Leftrightarrow 22(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \\ & \text{via Gerretsen } \therefore 3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} n_a\right)^2 + 4 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a\right)^2 \geq 21s^2 \rightarrow (2) \text{ and so, } (1) + (2) \Rightarrow \\ & (*) \text{ is true } \therefore (2\sqrt{3} - 3)(n_a + n_b + n_c) + (4 - 2\sqrt{3})(m_a + m_b + m_c) \geq \sqrt{3}s \\ & \forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$