

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any  $\triangle ABC$  prove that :

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r_a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r_b}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r_c}} \leq \frac{\sqrt{6}}{9} \cdot \frac{w_a + w_b + w_c}{r\sqrt{R}}$$

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We have :

$$\begin{aligned} w_a &= \frac{2\sqrt{bcs(s-a)}}{b+c} = \sqrt{\frac{8abc \cdot s(s-a)}{2a(b+c)^2}} \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} \sqrt{\frac{27 \cdot 8abc \cdot s(s-a)}{[2a + (b+c) + (b+c)]^3}} = \\ &= \frac{9}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{Rr(s-a)}{s}} = \frac{9r\sqrt{R}}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{r_a}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{6}}{9} \cdot \frac{w_a}{r\sqrt{R}} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{r_a}} \text{ (and analogs)} \end{aligned}$$

Adding this inequality with similar ones yields the desired result.

Equality holds iff  $\triangle ABC$  is equilateral.