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If $x, y > 0$, $x + y = 2$ then in $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$(a^x \cdot b^y + 2)(b^x \cdot c^y + 2)(c^x \cdot a^y + 2) \geq 36\sqrt{3}F$$

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Let's use Arkady Alt's formula to prove :

$$m, n, p \geq 0, t > 0$$

$$(m^2 + t^2)(n^2 + t^2)(p^2 + t^2) \geq \frac{3}{4}t^4(m + n + p)^2$$

$$\text{Here : } m^2 = a^x \cdot b^y; n^2 = b^x \cdot c^y; p^2 = c^x \cdot a^y, \quad t^2 = 2$$

Then :

$$\begin{aligned} (a^x \cdot b^y + 2)(b^x \cdot c^y + 2)(c^x \cdot a^y + 2) &\stackrel{\text{Arkady Alt}}{\geq} \frac{3}{4} \cdot 4 \cdot (\sqrt{a^x \cdot b^y} + \sqrt{b^x \cdot c^y} + \sqrt{c^x \cdot a^y})^2 \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \\ &\geq 3 \left(3 \cdot (a^{x+y} \cdot b^{x+y} \cdot c^{x+y})^{\frac{1}{6}} \right)^2 = 27(abc)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \end{aligned}$$

$$= 27 \cdot (4 \cdot R \cdot F)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 27 \cdot (16 \cdot R^2 \cdot F^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \stackrel{F \leq \frac{\sqrt{27}}{4} R^2}{\geq} 27 \cdot \left(16 \cdot \frac{4F}{\sqrt{27}} \cdot F^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{108}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot F = 36\sqrt{3}F$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$, and $t = \sqrt{2}$.