

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $x, y, z > 0$  and  $M$  is an interior point in triangle  $ABC$  with the area  $F$  and  $d_a, d_b, d_c$  are the distances of point  $M$  to the sides  $BC, CA, AB$  then :

$$\frac{x^2 a^3}{(y+z)^2 d_a} + \frac{y^2 b^3}{(x+z)^2 d_b} + \frac{z^2 c^3}{(y+x)^2 d_c} \geq 6F$$

Proposed by D.M.Bătinețu-Giurgiu, Daniel Sitaru-Romania

Solution by Mirsadix Muzefferov-Azerbaijan

$$\text{WLOG } 0 < x \leq y \leq z \rightarrow \frac{x}{y+z} \leq \frac{y}{x+z} \leq \frac{z}{x+y}$$

$$\text{and } a \leq b \leq c \rightarrow \frac{1}{d_a} \leq \frac{1}{d_b} \leq \frac{1}{d_c}$$

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{x^2 a^3}{(y+z)^2 d_a} \stackrel{\text{Chebyshev}}{\geq} \frac{1}{3} \sum_{cyc} \frac{x^2}{(y+z)^2} \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^3}{d_a} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{cyc} \frac{x^2}{(y+z)^2} \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^4}{ad_a} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq}$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(\sum_{cyc} x)^2}{2(\sum_{cyc} x^2 + \sum_{cyc} xy)} \cdot \frac{(\sum_{cyc} a^2)^2}{\sum_{cyc} ad_a} \geq \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(\sum_{cyc} x)^2}{2(\sum_{cyc} xy + \sum_{cyc} xy)} \cdot \frac{(4\sqrt{3} \cdot F)^2}{2 \cdot F} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(\sum_{cyc} x)^2}{\sum_{cyc} xy} \cdot 24F \geq \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot 24 \cdot F = 6F$$

Equality holds if :

$$a = b = c \text{ and } x = y = z, \quad d_a = d_b = d_c = r$$