

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$\left(\frac{R}{r} - 1\right) \left(\frac{n_a}{s - \sqrt{2r_a h_a}} - 1\right) \geq \frac{2r_a}{s + n_a} + \sqrt{\frac{2r_a}{h_a}}$$

Proposed by Bogdan Fuștei-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} n_a^2 &\stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fuștei}}{=} s^2 - 2r_a h_a \therefore a^2 n_a^2 \stackrel{?}{\leq} 4(R-r)^2 s^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow a^2 (s^2 - 2h_a r_a) &\stackrel{?}{\leq} 4(R-r)^2 s^2 \Leftrightarrow (4R^2 \sin^2 A) s^2 - 4rs \left(4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}\right) \left(\tan \frac{A}{2}\right) \\ &\stackrel{?}{\leq} 4(R^2 - 2Rr + r^2) s^2 \Leftrightarrow R^2(1 - \sin^2 A) - 2Rr \left(1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{A}{2}\right) + r^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow R^2 \cos^2 A - 2Rr \cos A + r^2 &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \Leftrightarrow (R \cos A - r)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \therefore a n_a \leq 2Rs - 2rs \\ \Rightarrow \frac{n_a}{h_a} &\leq \frac{2Rs}{a \left(\frac{2rs}{a}\right)} - \frac{2rs}{a \left(\frac{2rs}{a}\right)} \Rightarrow \frac{n_a}{h_a} \leq \frac{R}{r} - 1 \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1\right) \left(\frac{n_a}{s - \sqrt{2r_a h_a}} - 1\right) &\geq \frac{n_a(n_a - s + \sqrt{2r_a h_a})}{h_a(s - \sqrt{2r_a h_a})} \\ \left(\because n_a - s + \sqrt{2r_a h_a} \stackrel{\text{Fuștei}}{=} \sqrt{s^2 - n_a^2} - (s - n_a) = \sqrt{s - n_a} \cdot (\sqrt{s + n_a} - \sqrt{s - n_a})\right) \\ \left(\stackrel{\text{Fuștei}}{=} \sqrt{\frac{2r_a h_a}{s + n_a}} \cdot \frac{2n_a}{\sqrt{s + n_a} + \sqrt{\frac{2r_a h_a}{s + n_a}}} > 0\right) \\ = \frac{n_a(n_a - s + \sqrt{2r_a h_a})(s + \sqrt{2r_a h_a})}{h_a(s^2 - 2r_a h_a)} &\stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fuștei}}{=} \frac{n_a(n_a(s + \sqrt{2r_a h_a}) - (s^2 - 2r_a h_a))}{h_a n_a^2} \\ \stackrel{\text{Fuștei}}{=} \frac{n_a(n_a(s + \sqrt{2r_a h_a}) - n_a^2)}{h_a n_a^2} &= \frac{s + \sqrt{2r_a h_a} - n_a}{h_a} = \frac{s - n_a}{h_a} + \sqrt{\frac{2r_a}{h_a}} \\ = \frac{s^2 - n_a^2}{h_a(s + n_a)} + \sqrt{\frac{2r_a}{h_a}} &\stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fuștei}}{=} \frac{2r_a h_a}{h_a(s + n_a)} + \sqrt{\frac{2r_a}{h_a}} = \frac{2r_a}{s + n_a} + \sqrt{\frac{2r_a}{h_a}} \\ \therefore \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1\right) \left(\frac{n_a}{s - \sqrt{2r_a h_a}} - 1\right) &\geq \frac{2r_a}{s + n_a} + \sqrt{\frac{2r_a}{h_a}} \forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } b = c \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$