

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$2(ab + bc + ca) - (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \geq 4F \cdot \sqrt{3 + \frac{16R^2(R-r)(R-2r)}{16R^4 - 16R^3r - 4R^2r^2 - r^4}}$$

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Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2(ab + bc + ca) - (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)}{4F} &= \frac{4R + r}{s} \stackrel{\text{Rouche}}{\geq} \\ \frac{4R + r}{\sqrt{2R^2 + 10Rr - r^2 + 2(R-2r) \cdot \sqrt{R^2 - 2Rr}}} &\stackrel{?}{\geq} \sqrt{3 + \frac{16R^2(R-r)(R-2r)}{16R^4 - 16R^3r - 4R^2r^2 - r^4}} \\ &\Leftrightarrow (4R + r)^2(16R^4 - 16R^3r - 4R^2r^2 - r^4) \stackrel{?}{\geq} \\ &\left(3(16R^4 - 16R^3r - 4R^2r^2 - r^4) + 16R^2(R-r)(R-2r)\right) \left(\frac{2R^2 + 10Rr - r^2 +}{2(R-2r) \cdot \sqrt{R^2 - 2Rr}}\right) \\ &\Leftrightarrow 2(R-2r)(64R^5 - 160R^4r + 84R^3r^2 - 4R^2r^3 - 5Rr^4 + r^5) \stackrel{?}{\underset{(*)}{\geq}} \\ &\frac{2(R-2r) \cdot \sqrt{R^2 - 2Rr} \cdot (64R^4 - 96R^3r + 20R^2r^2 - 3r^4)}{64R^5 - 160R^4r + 84R^3r^2 - 4R^2r^3 - 5Rr^4 + r^5} \text{ and } \therefore \\ &= (R-2r)(64R^4 - 32R^3r + 20R^2r^2 + 36Rr^3 + 67r^4) + 135r^5 \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 135r^5 > 0 \\ &\text{and } \therefore R - 2r \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 0 \therefore \text{in order to prove } (*), \text{ it suffices to prove :} \\ &\frac{(64R^5 - 160R^4r + 84R^3r^2 - 4R^2r^3 - 5Rr^4 + r^5)^2}{(R^2 - 2Rr)(64R^4 - 96R^3r + 20R^2r^2 - 3r^4)^2} \stackrel{?}{>} \\ &\Leftrightarrow r^5(512R^5 + 128R^4r - 32R^3r^2 + 8R^2r^3 + 8Rr^4 + r^5) \stackrel{?}{>} 0 \rightarrow \text{true } \therefore R \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2r \\ &\Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true } \therefore 2(ab + bc + ca) - (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \geq \\ 4F \cdot \sqrt{3 + \frac{16R^2(R-r)(R-2r)}{16R^4 - 16R^3r - 4R^2r^2 - r^4}} &\forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$