

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{abc(a+b+c)} \geq 2$$

Proposed by Dang Ngoc Minh-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{R}{r} &\geq 1 + \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{abc(a+b+c)} \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{R}{r} &\geq \frac{8Rrs^2 + 2(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2 - 32Rrs^2 - 16r^2s^2}{8Rrs^2} \\ &\Leftrightarrow -s^4 + (4R^2 + 4Rr + 6r^2)s^2 - r^2(4R + r)^2 \stackrel{(\odot)}{\geq} 0 \text{ and } \therefore P = \\ &\quad -(s^4 - (4R^2 + 20Rr - 2r^2)s^2 + r(4R + r)^3) \stackrel{\text{Double-Rouche}}{\geq} 0 \therefore \text{in order} \\ &\quad \text{to prove } (*), \text{ it suffices to prove : LHS of } (*) \stackrel{?}{\geq} P \\ &\Leftrightarrow 4r(R(4R + r)^2 - (4R - 2r)s^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true via Blundon - Gerretsen} \\ &\Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true } \therefore \frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{abc(a+b+c)} \text{ and also, } 1 + \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{abc(a+b+c)} \geq 2 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^4 \geq abc \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \rightarrow \text{true } \because \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^4 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b^2 \geq abc \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \\ &\therefore \frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{abc(a+b+c)} \geq 2 \forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$