

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$n_a \leq R + \sqrt{R^2 - rr_a}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & 4R(R - 2r) \stackrel{?}{\geq} (b - c)^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow & 4R^2 \left(1 - 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B - C}{2} + 4 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 16R^2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B - C}{2} \\ \Leftrightarrow & 1 - 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B - C}{2} + 4 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 4 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} - 4 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \cos^2 \frac{B - C}{2} \\ \Leftrightarrow & 1 - 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B - C}{2} + 4 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \cos^2 \frac{B - C}{2} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow & \left(1 - 2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B - C}{2} \right)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \therefore 4R(R - 2r) \geq (b - c)^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

If $n_a \leq R$, then, proposed inequality is trivially true and when $n_a > R$, then :

$$\begin{aligned} n_a \leq R + \sqrt{R^2 - rr_a} & \Leftrightarrow (n_a - R)^2 \leq R^2 - rr_a \Leftrightarrow n_a^2 + \frac{a^2 - (b - c)^2}{4} \leq 2Rn_a \\ & \stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fustei}}{\Leftrightarrow} s(s - a) + \frac{s}{a}(b - c)^2 + \frac{a^2 - (b - c)^2}{4} \leq 2Rn_a \\ \Leftrightarrow & \frac{(b + c)^2 - a^2}{4} + \frac{a^2 - (b - c)^2}{4} + \frac{s}{a}(b - c)^2 \leq 2Rn_a \Leftrightarrow \frac{bc}{2R} + \frac{s}{a} \cdot \frac{(b - c)^2}{2R} \leq n_a \\ \Leftrightarrow & \frac{n_a}{h_a} \geq 1 + \frac{s}{a} \cdot \frac{(b - c)^2}{2R} \cdot \frac{2R}{bc} \Leftrightarrow \frac{n_a^2}{h_a^2} - 1 \geq \left(\frac{s(b - c)^2 + abc}{abc} \right)^2 - 1 \stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fustei}}{\Leftrightarrow} \\ & 4R^2 \cdot \frac{s(s - a) + \frac{s}{a}(b - c)^2 - s(s - a) + \frac{s(s - a)}{a^2}(b - c)^2}{b^2 c^2} \geq \\ & \frac{s^2(b - c)^4 + 2sabc(b - c)^2}{a^2 b^2 c^2} \Leftrightarrow 4R^2 s^2 (b - c)^2 \geq s^2(b - c)^4 + 8Rrs^2 \cdot (b - c)^2 \\ & \Leftrightarrow s^2(b - c)^2(4R^2 - 8Rr - (b - c)^2) \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{true via } \textcircled{1} \\ \therefore n_a \leq R + \sqrt{R^2 - rr_a} \forall \Delta ABC, '' = '' \text{ iff } & \left(\sin \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{B - C}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ with } \Delta ABC \right. \\ & \left. \text{being equilateral, a special case} \right) \\ & \text{or } (b = c \neq a) \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$