

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$\max\{w_a, w_b, w_c\} \geq \min\{m_a, m_b, m_c\}$$

Proposed by Dang Ngoc Minh-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

Let $s - a = x, s - b = y, s - c = z$ and then : $x, y, z > 0$ and

$$\sum_{cyc} a = 2 \sum_{cyc} x \text{ and consequently, } a = y + z, b = z + x, c = x + y \text{ and WLOG}$$

we may assume $a = \min\{a, b, c\}$ and then 2 cases arise :

Case 1 $a \leq b \leq c \Rightarrow x \geq y \geq z$ and then : $\max\{w_a, w_b, w_c\} \geq \min\{m_a, m_b, m_c\}$

$$\Leftrightarrow w_a \geq m_c \Leftrightarrow \frac{4bc}{(b+c)^2} \cdot s(s-a) \geq \frac{2a^2 + 2b^2 - c^2}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 16(z+x)(x+y) \cdot (x+y+z)x \geq$$

$$(2x+y+z)^2(2(y+z)^2 + 2(z+x)^2 - (x+y)^2) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$12x^4 + 12x^3z + 36x^3y - 17x^2z^2 + 22x^2yz + 19x^2y^2 - 20xz^3 - 22xyz^2 - 4xy^2z - 2xy^3 - 4z^4 - 12yz^3 - 13y^2z^2 - 6y^3z - y^4 \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (12x + 12y + 4z)(x^3 - z^3) + 22xyz(x - z) + (8xz + 13y^2)(x^2 - z^2) + y(x^3 - y^3) + 2xy(x^2 - y^2) + 11x^2(xy - z^2) + 6x^2(y^2 - z^2) + 4xy(x^2 - yz) + 6y(x^3 - y^2z) \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because x \geq y \geq z > 0 \therefore \max\{w_a, w_b, w_c\} \geq \min\{m_a, m_b, m_c\}$$

Case 2 $a \leq c \leq b \Rightarrow x \geq z \geq y$ and then : $\max\{w_a, w_b, w_c\} \geq \min\{m_a, m_b, m_c\}$

$$\Leftrightarrow w_a \geq m_b \Leftrightarrow \frac{4bc}{(b+c)^2} \cdot s(s-a) \geq \frac{2a^2 + 2c^2 - b^2}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 16(z+x)(x+y) \cdot (x+y+z)x \geq$$

$$(2x+y+z)^2(2(y+z)^2 + 2(x+y)^2 - (z+x)^2) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$12x^4 + 12x^3y + 36x^3z - 17x^2y^2 + 22x^2yz + 19x^2z^2 - 20xy^3 - 22xy^2z - 4xyz^2 - 2xz^3 - 4y^4 - 12y^3z - 13y^2z^2 - 6yz^3 - z^4 \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (12x + 12z + 4y)(x^3 - y^3) + 22xyz(x - y) + (8xy + 13z^2)(x^2 - y^2) + z(x^3 - z^3) + 2xz(x^2 - z^2) + 11x^2(xz - y^2) + 6x^2(z^2 - y^2) + 4xz(x^2 - yz) + 6z(x^3 - yz^2) \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because x \geq z \geq y > 0 \therefore \max\{w_a, w_b, w_c\} \geq \min\{m_a, m_b, m_c\}$$

$\therefore$ combining both cases and 2 other analogs, we conclude that :

$$\max\{w_a, w_b, w_c\} \geq \min\{m_a, m_b, m_c\} \forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}$$