

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**In any  $\Delta ABC$  the following relationship holds :**

$$\frac{p_a - m_a}{a} + \frac{p_b - m_b}{b} + \frac{p_c - m_c}{c} < \frac{1}{3}$$

*Proposed by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco*

**Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India**

$$p_a - m_a \leq \frac{a|b - c|}{2(2s + a)} \text{ and analogs}$$

(Reference : Inequality in Triangle by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba – 56;  
published at [www.ssmrmh.ro](http://www.ssmrmh.ro))

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{p_a - m_a}{a} &< \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{|b - c|}{2(2s + a)} \Rightarrow \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{p_a - m_a}{a} \right)^2 < \\ &\frac{1}{4} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{(b - c)^2}{(2s + a)^2} + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{|b - c||c - a|}{(2s + a)(2s + b)} \right) < \\ &\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{4s^2(9s^2 + 6Rr + r^2)^2} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((b - c)^2(2s + b)^2(2s + c)^2) + \right. \\ &\left. \frac{2}{2s(9s^2 + 6Rr + r^2)} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} (ab(2s + c)) \right) \\ \therefore \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{p_a - m_a}{a} \right)^2 &\stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{<} \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4s^2(9s^2 + 6Rr + r^2)^2} \cdot \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((b - c)^2(2s + b)^2(2s + c)^2) + \right. \right. \\ &\left. \left. 8s^2(9s^2 + 6Rr + r^2)(s^2 + 10Rr + r^2) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Now, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((b - c)^2(2s + b)^2(2s + c)^2) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((b - c)^2(8s^2 - 2sa + bc)^2)$$

$$= \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((b - c)^2(64s^4 + 16bcs^2 + b^2c^2 - 32s^3a - 4abcs + 4a^2s^2))$$

$$= 128s^4(s^2 - 12Rr - 3r^2) +$$

$$16s^2 \left( 2(s^4 - (4Rr + r^2)^2) - 8Rrs^2 - 2((s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2 - 16Rrs^2) \right) +$$

$$2(s^2 - 4Rr - r^2)((s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2 - 16Rrs^2) - 48R^2r^2s^2 -$$

$$2 \left( (s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^3 - 24Rrs^2(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2) \right) - 64s^4(s^2 - 14Rr + r^2) -$$

$$32Rrs^2(s^2 - 12Rr - 3r^2) + 8s^2((s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2 - 16Rrs^2) - 64Rrs^4$$

$$\left( \because (b - c)^2 = \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 - a^2 - 2bc \right)$$

$$= 4(18s^6 - (168Rr + 125r^2)s^4 - r^2(116R^2 + 84Rr + 16r^2) - r^3(4R + r)^3)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} &\therefore \text{via } \textcircled{1}, \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{p_a - m_a}{a} \right)^2 < \\ &\frac{4(18s^6 - (168Rr + 125r^2)s^4 - r^2(116R^2 + 84Rr + 16r^2)s^2 - r^3(4R + r)^3) + 8s^2(9s^2 + 6Rr + r^2)(s^2 + 10Rr + r^2)}{16s^2(9s^2 + 6Rr + r^2)^2} \stackrel{?}{<} \frac{1}{9} \\ &\Leftrightarrow (216R + 1017r)s^4 + r(108R^2 + 516Rr + 130r^2)s^2 + 9r^2(4R + r)^3 \stackrel{?}{>} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \\ &\therefore \frac{p_a - m_a}{a} + \frac{p_b - m_b}{b} + \frac{p_c - m_c}{c} < \frac{1}{3} \forall \Delta ABC \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$