

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\left(\sin \frac{A}{2}\right)^{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}} \left(\sin \frac{B}{2}\right)^{\sin \frac{C}{2} + \sin \frac{A}{2}} \left(\sin \frac{C}{2}\right)^{\sin \frac{A}{2} + \sin \frac{B}{2}} \leq \frac{1}{8}$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Tapas Das-India

$$\text{Let } \sin \frac{A}{2} = x, \sin \frac{B}{2} = y, \sin \frac{C}{2} = z \text{ then } x + y + z = \sum \sin \frac{A}{2} \stackrel{\text{Jensen}}{\leq} 3 \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{3}{2} \quad (1)$$

Given problem can be written as using above substitutions:

$$\left(\sin \frac{A}{2}\right)^{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}} \left(\sin \frac{B}{2}\right)^{\sin \frac{C}{2} + \sin \frac{A}{2}} \left(\sin \frac{C}{2}\right)^{\sin \frac{A}{2} + \sin \frac{B}{2}} \leq \frac{1}{8} \text{ or } x^{y+z} \cdot y^{z+x} \cdot z^{x+y} \leq \frac{1}{8}$$

$$x^{y+z} \cdot y^{z+x} \cdot z^{x+y} \stackrel{AM-GM}{\leq} \left(\frac{x(y+z) + y(z+x) + z(x+y)}{y+z+z+x+x+y} \right)^{x+y+y+z+z+x} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{xy + yz + zx}{x + y + z} \right)^{2(x+y+z)} \leq \left(\frac{\frac{(x+y+z)^2}{3}}{x + y + z} \right)^{2(x+y+z)} = \\ &= \left(\frac{x + y + z}{3} \right)^{2(x+y+z)} \stackrel{(1)}{\leq} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{2 \cdot 3}{2}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for an equilateral triangle.