

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC holds :

$$\min \left\{ \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a + m_b}{m_b + m_c}, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a + b}{b + c} \right\} + \frac{R^5}{32r^5} \geq 1 + \max \left\{ \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a^2 + m_b^2}{m_b^2 + m_c^2}, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2 + c^2} \right\}$$

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Via Bergstrom, $\forall x, y, z > 0$, $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x}{y} \geq \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy}$ and substituting $x \equiv s - a$,

$$y \equiv s - b, z \equiv s - c, \text{ we get : } \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} (s - a)(s - b) \right) \sum_{\text{cyc}} (s - a)(s - b)^2 \geq$$

$$\prod_{\text{cyc}} (s - a) \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} (s - a) \right)^2 \Rightarrow (4Rr + r^2) \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((s - b)(-s^2 + sc + ab)) \geq r^2 s \cdot s^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(-3s^3 + s^2(2s) + s \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab + s^2(2s) - s \sum_{\text{cyc}} bc - \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^2 \right) \geq \frac{rs^3}{4R + r} \Rightarrow$$

$$s^3 - \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^2 \geq \frac{rs^3}{4R + r} \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^2 \leq \frac{4Rs^3}{4R + r} \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{ab^2}{abc} \leq \frac{4Rs^3}{4Rrs(4R + r)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{c}{a} \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{\leq} \frac{s^2}{r(4R + r)} \text{ and again, via Bergstrom, } \forall x, y, z > 0, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{y}{x} \geq \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy}$$

and substituting $x \equiv s - a, y \equiv s - b, z \equiv s - c$, we get :

$$\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} (s - a)(s - b) \right) \sum_{\text{cyc}} (s - a)^2(s - b) \geq (s - a)(s - b)(s - c) \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} (s - a) \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow s^3 - \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b \geq \frac{rs^3}{4R + r} \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b \leq \frac{4Rs^3}{4R + r} \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a^2b}{abc} \leq \frac{4Rs^3}{4Rrs(4R + r)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{\leq} \frac{s^2}{r(4R + r)} \text{ \& } \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2 + c^2} \stackrel{\text{Tereshin and AM-GM}}{\leq} \frac{4R \cdot m_c}{2bc} = \frac{m_c}{h_a} = \frac{am_c}{2F} \text{ \& implementing it on}$$

triangle with sides $\frac{2m_a}{3}, \frac{2m_b}{3}, \frac{2m_c}{3}$; area via trivial calculations $= \frac{F}{3}$, we get :

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$$\frac{\frac{4}{9}(m_a^2 + m_b^2)}{\frac{4}{9}(m_b^2 + m_c^2)} \geq \frac{\frac{2m_a}{3} \cdot \frac{c}{2}}{\frac{2F}{3}} = \frac{cm_a}{2F} \stackrel{\text{Panaiteopol}}{\leq} \frac{c}{2rs} \cdot \frac{Rs}{a} = \frac{R}{2r} \cdot \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{m_a^2 + m_b^2}{m_b^2 + m_c^2} \leq \frac{R}{2r} \cdot \frac{c}{a} \therefore$$

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a^2 + m_b^2}{m_b^2 + m_c^2} \leq \frac{R}{2r} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{c}{a} \stackrel{\text{via } ①}{\leq} \frac{R}{2r} \cdot \frac{s^2}{r(4R+r)} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\leq} \frac{R}{2r} \cdot \frac{4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2}{r(4R+r)} =$$

$$\frac{t(16t^2 + 8t + 3)}{8t + 1} \left(t = \frac{R}{2r} \right) \stackrel{?}{\leq} 3 + t^5 - 1 \Leftrightarrow 8t^6 + t^5 - 16t^3 - 8t^2 + 13t + 2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (t-1) \left((t-1)(8t^4 + 17t^3 + 26t^2 + 19t + 4) + 2 \right) \rightarrow \text{true} \therefore t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 1$$

$$\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a^2 + m_b^2}{m_b^2 + m_c^2} - \frac{R^5}{32r^5} + 1 \stackrel{③}{\leq} 3 \text{ and also, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a + m_b}{m_b + m_c}, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a+b}{b+c} \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\geq} 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \min \left\{ \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a + m_b}{m_b + m_c}, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a+b}{b+c} \right\} \geq 3 \stackrel{\text{via } ③}{\geq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a^2 + m_b^2}{m_b^2 + m_c^2} - \frac{R^5}{32r^5} + 1$$

$$\therefore \min \left\{ \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a + m_b}{m_b + m_c}, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a+b}{b+c} \right\} + \frac{R^5}{32r^5} \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} 1 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a^2 + m_b^2}{m_b^2 + m_c^2} \text{ and also,}$$

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2 + c^2} \stackrel{\text{Bandila and AM-GM}}{\leq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\frac{R}{r} \cdot ab}{2bc} = \frac{R}{2r} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \stackrel{\text{via } ②}{\leq} \frac{s^2}{r(4R+r)} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\leq}$$

$$\frac{R}{2r} \cdot \frac{4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2}{r(4R+r)} \stackrel{\text{shown earlier}}{\leq} 3 + \frac{R^5}{32r^5} - 1 \stackrel{\text{earlier}}{\leq} \min \left\{ \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a + m_b}{m_b + m_c}, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a+b}{b+c} \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{R^5}{32r^5} - 1 \therefore \min \left\{ \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{m_a + m_b}{m_b + m_c}, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a+b}{b+c} \right\} + \frac{R^5}{32r^5} \stackrel{(**)}{\geq} 1 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2 + c^2}$$

$\therefore (*), (**) \Rightarrow$ proposed inequality is true $\forall \Delta ABC$,

"=" iff ΔABC is equilateral (QED)