

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{3\sqrt[3]{m_a m_b m_c}}{m_a + m_b + m_c} + 253 \frac{R^3}{r^3} \geq 2025$$

Proposed by Nguyen Van Canh-Vietnam

Solution by Tapas Das-India

$$\begin{aligned} m_a m_b m_c &\geq \sqrt{s(s-a)}\sqrt{s(s-b)}\sqrt{s(s-c)} = \sqrt{s^3 s r^2} = \\ &\stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{=} s^2 r \geq 27r^3 \text{ and } \sqrt[3]{m_a m_b m_c} \geq 3r \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$m_a + m_b + m_c \stackrel{\text{Gotman-II}}{\leq} \frac{9R}{2} \quad (2) \text{ and } \frac{3\sqrt[3]{m_a m_b m_c}}{m_a + m_b + m_c} \stackrel{(1)\&(2)}{\geq} \frac{2r}{R}$$

We need to show:

$$\frac{3\sqrt[3]{m_a m_b m_c}}{m_a + m_b + m_c} + 253 \frac{R^3}{r^3} \geq 2025$$

$$\frac{2r}{R} + 253 \frac{R^3}{r^3} \geq 2025$$

$$\begin{aligned} 253x^4 - 2025x + 2 &\stackrel{\frac{R}{r}=x \geq 2}{\geq} 0 \\ (x-2)(253x^3 + 506x^2 + 1012x - 1) &\geq 0 \text{ true as } x \geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for an equilateral triangle.