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A SIMPLE PROOF FOR BLUNDON-ROUCHE'S INEQUALITY

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Dedicated to Zaicanu Nicoleta Cristina

In $\triangle ABC$ denote I –the incenter, O –the circumcenter, N_a –the Nagel's point.

It is known that:

$$OI = \sqrt{R(R - 2r)}, ON_a = R - 2r, IN_a = \sqrt{s^2 + 5r^2 - 16Rr}$$

In $\triangle OIN_a$:

$$|OI - ON_a| \leq IN_a \leq OI + ON_a$$

$$|OI - ON_a| \leq IN_a \Leftrightarrow |\sqrt{R(R - 2r)} - (R - 2r)| \leq \sqrt{s^2 + 5r^2 - 16Rr}$$

By squaring:

$$R(R - 2r) - 2(R - 2r)\sqrt{R(R - 2r)} + (R - 2r)^2 \leq s^2 + 5r^2 - 16Rr$$

$$R^2 - 2rR - 2(R - 2r)\sqrt{R(R - 2r)} + R^2 - 4rR + 4r^2 \leq s^2 + 5r^2 - 16Rr$$

$$2R^2 + 10Rr - 2(R - 2r)\sqrt{R(R - 2r)} - r^2 \leq s^2$$

$$IN_a \leq OI + ON_a \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{s^2 + 5r^2 - 16Rr} \leq \sqrt{R(R - 2r)} + R - 2r$$

By squaring:

$$s^2 + 5r^2 - 16Rr \leq R(R - 2r) + 2(R - 2r)\sqrt{R(R - 2r)} + (R - 2r)^2$$

$$s^2 + 5r^2 - 16Rr \leq R^2 - 2rR + 2(R - 2r)\sqrt{R(R - 2r)} + R^2 - 4rR + 4r^2$$

$$s^2 \leq 2R^2 + 10Rr + 2(R - 2r)\sqrt{R(R - 2r)} - r^2$$

Reference:

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