

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{r_a + r_b + r_c}{w_a + w_b + w_c} \geq \frac{p_a + p_b + p_c}{\sqrt{3}s} \geq \frac{h_a + h_b + h_c}{w_a + w_b + w_c}$$

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$$\sum_{cyc} p_a \leq \frac{\sqrt{21s^2 + 4Rr + r^2}}{9s^2 + 6Rr + r^2} \sqrt{(s^2 - 16Rr - 3r^2)(21s^2 + 4Rr + r^2) + 4(8s^2(8Rr + 2r^2) - 4s^2(2Rr + 2r^2) + 4Rrs^2)}$$

(Solution to Inequality in Triangle by (Dang Ngoc Minh – 129; www.ssmrmh.ro), $\sum_{cyc} w_a \stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fustei}}{\leq} \sqrt{\frac{(4R + r)(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)}{2R}}$)

$\therefore$ to prove : $\frac{4R + r}{\sum_{cyc} w_a} \geq \frac{\sum_{cyc} p_a}{\sqrt{3}s}$, suffices : $6s^2R(4R + r)(9s^2 + 6Rr + r^2)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq}$

$$(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)(21s^2 + 4Rr + r^2) \left(\frac{(s^2 - 16Rr - 3r^2)(21s^2 + 4Rr + r^2) + 4(8s^2(8Rr + 2r^2) - 4s^2(2Rr + 2r^2) + 4Rrs^2)}{4(8s^2(8Rr + 2r^2) - 4s^2(2Rr + 2r^2) + 4Rrs^2)} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -441s^8 + (1944R^2 + 570Rr + 168r^2)s^6 + r(2592R^3 + 10184R^2r + 5192Rr^2 + 702r^3)s^4 +$$

$$X = r^2(864R^4 + 7608R^3r + 5184R^2r^2 + 1218Rr^3 + 96r^4)s^2 +$$

$$Y = r^4(1024R^4 + 960R^3r + 336R^2r^2 + 52Rr^3 + 3r^4) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \text{ and } \therefore P =$$

$$-441s^4. (M = s^4 - (4R^2 + 20Rr - 2r^2)s^2 + r(4R + r)^3) \stackrel{\text{Double-Rouche}}{\geq} 0$$

$\therefore$ to prove (*),

it suffices to prove : LHS of (*) $\stackrel{?}{\geq} P \Leftrightarrow (180R^2 - 8250Rr + 1050r^2)s^6 +$

$$r(30816R^3 + 31352R^2r + 10484Rr^2 + 1143r^3)s^4 + X + Y \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true when :}$$

$$180R^2 - 8250Rr + 1050r^2 \geq 0 \text{ and when : } 180R^2 - 8250Rr + 1050r^2 < 0, Q =$$

$$(180R^2 - 8250Rr + 1050r^2)s^2. M \stackrel{\text{Rouche}}{\geq} 0 \therefore \text{to prove (**), suffices : LHS}_{(**)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} Q$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (U = 720R^4 + 1416R^3r - 16Rr^2(8113R - 2999r) - 957r^4)s^4 -$$

$$r \left(32(360R^5 - 16257R^4r - 10446R^3r^2 - 1675R^2r^3 + 98Rr^4 + 30r^5) + \right) s^2$$

$$24R^3r^2 - 4R^2r^3 - 4Rr^4 - 6r^5$$

$$+ Y \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

Case 1 $U \geq 0$ and then, since $T = U(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2 +$

$$4r \left(\frac{128(22R^5 + 1090R^4r - 7488R^3r^2 + 5639R^2r^3 - 1003Rr^4 + 17r^5)}{64R^5 + 64R^4r + 22R^3r^2 + R^2r^3 - 15Rr^4 - 22r^5} \right) (s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2) \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 0$$

$\therefore$ to prove (**), it suffices to prove : LHS of (***) $\stackrel{?}{\geq} T$

$$\Leftrightarrow (t-2) \left(\frac{128(5617t^4 - 8747t^3 + 3520t^2 - 437t + 6) +}{64t^4 + 68t^3 + 8t^2 - 47t + 30} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \left(t = \frac{R}{r} \right)$$

$\rightarrow$ true $\because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \Rightarrow (***)$ is true Case 2 $U < 0$ and then, since $T' =$

$$U(s^4 - (4R^2 + 20Rr - 2r^2)s^2 + r(4R + r)^3) \stackrel{\text{Double-Rouche}}{\geq} 0$$

$\therefore$ in order to prove $(***)$, it suffices to prove : LHS of $(***) \stackrel{?}{\geq} T' \Leftrightarrow$

$$\left(V = 128(2R^6 + 8R^5r + 27R^4r^2 - 2024R^3r^3 + 1239R^2r^4 - 115Rr^5 + r^6) + \right) s^2$$

$$104R^6 + 44R^5r + 28R^4r^2 - 29R^3r^3 + 42R^2r^4 - 60Rr^5 - 8r^6$$

$$\stackrel{?}{\geq} r \left(\frac{128(45R^7 + 122R^6r - 8038R^5r^2 - 3070R^4r^3 +}{669R^3r^4 + 390R^2r^5 + 36Rr^6 - r^7} + \right)$$

Case 2a $V \geq 0$; LHS of $\textcircled{1} \stackrel{\text{Rouche} + \text{Euler}}{\geq} V \left(16Rr - 5r^2 + \frac{r^2(R - 2r)}{R - r} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq}$ RHS of $\textcircled{1}$

$$\Leftrightarrow (t-2) \left(\frac{128((t-2)(8437t^4 - 4126t^3 + 6404t^2 +))}{(t-2)(9692t + 19548) + 39096} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2$$

Case 2b $V < 0$ and then, LHS of $\textcircled{1} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} V(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq}$ RHS of $\textcircled{1} \Leftrightarrow$

$$(t-2) \left(\frac{128((t-2)(5t^6 + 22t^5 + 81t^4 + 272t^3 +)}{771t^2 + 871t + 1836} + 3672) \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true}$$

Again, $\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} w_a \right)^2 \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} p_a \right)^2 \geq (s^2 + 12Rr + 30r^2) \cdot \frac{100s^2 - 9r(64R - 53r)}{25} \stackrel{?}{\geq}$

$\frac{3s^2(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2}{4R^2} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Reference - 1 : Inequality in Triangle by Dang Ngoc Minh - 90;} \\ \text{Reference - 2 : Inequality in Triangle by Amine Ben Ajiba - 65} \end{array} \right)$

$$-75s^6 + 100(4R^2 - 6Rr - 1, 5r^2)s^4 + r(2496R^3 + 12708R^2r - 600Rr^2 - 75r^3)s^2$$

$$-r^2(27648R^4 + 46224R^3r - 57240R^2r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \text{ and } \therefore \lambda =$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (-75s^2 - 1900Rr)(s^4 - (4R^2 + 20Rr - 2r^2)s^2 + r(4R + r)^3) + \\ 4R(25R - 50r)(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2 \geq 0 \end{array} \therefore \text{to prove } (\bullet), \text{ it suffices to prove :}$$

$$\text{LHS of } (\bullet) \stackrel{?}{\geq} \lambda \Leftrightarrow (724R^2 - 7273Rr + 1525r^2)s^2 +$$

$$Z = r(17088R^3 + 28044R^2r + 11385Rr^2 + 1725r^3) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true when :}$$

$724R^2 - 7273Rr + 1525r^2 \geq 0$ and when it's ≤ 0 , LHS of $(\bullet\bullet) \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq}$

$$(724R^2 - 7273Rr + 1525r^2)(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2) + Z \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(t-2) \left((t-2)(1448t^2 + 1238t + 2772) + 3969 \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2$$

$$\therefore \frac{4R + r}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} w_a} \geq \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} p_a}{\sqrt{3}s} \geq \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} w_a} \forall ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}$$