

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In  $\triangle ABC$  the following relationship holds:

$$\left( \sum_{cyc} r_a \right) \left( \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \left( \frac{A}{2} \right)} \right) \leq \frac{9R^2}{r}$$

*Proposed by Kostantinos Geronikolas-Greece*

*Solution by Mirsadix Muzefferov-Azerbaijan*

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \sum_{cyc} r_a \right) \left( \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \left( \frac{A}{2} \right)} \right) &= (4R + r) \left( 1 + \frac{(4R + r)^2}{s^2} \right) \\ &\stackrel{Gerretsen}{\leq} (4R + r) \left( 1 + \frac{(4R + r)^2}{3r(4R + r)} \right) = (4R + r) \left( 1 + \frac{4R + r}{3r} \right) = \\ &= (4R + r) \left( \frac{4(R + r)}{3r} \right) \stackrel{Euler}{\leq} \frac{9R}{2} \cdot \frac{(4R + 2R)}{3r} = \frac{9R^2}{r} \end{aligned}$$

*Equality holds for  $A = B = C$ .*