

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \leq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left((\sin^3 A) \cos(B - C) \right) \leq \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

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Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin 4A + \sin 4B + \sin 4C = \\ &= 2 \sin 2A \cos(2(\pi - (B + C))) + 2 \sin(2B + 2C) \cos(2B - 2C) \\ &= 2 \sin 2A \cos(2B + 2C) + 2 \sin(2\pi - 2A) \cos(2B - 2C) \\ &= 2 \sin 2A \cos(2B + 2C) - 2 \sin 2A \cos(2B - 2C) \\ &= 2(\sin 2A)(\cos(2B + 2C) - \cos(2B - 2C)) \\ &= -4 \sin 2A \sin 2B \sin 2C \text{ and so, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left((\sin^3 A) \cdot \cos(B - C) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1 + \cos 2A}{2} \right) (\sin 2B + \sin 2C) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{cyc}} (\sin 2B + \sin 2C) - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left((\cos 2A) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \sin 2A - \sin 2A \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4rs}{2R^2} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4rs}{2R^2} \cdot \left(-1 - 4 \prod_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \right) + \frac{1}{8} \cdot (-4 \sin 2A \sin 2B \sin 2C) \\ &= \frac{3rs}{2R^2} + \frac{2rs}{R^2} \cdot \prod_{\text{cyc}} \cos A - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{4rs}{8R^2} \cdot \prod_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left((\sin^3 A) \cdot \cos(B - C) \right) = \frac{3rs}{2R^2} \\ & \text{and } \because s \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{\geq} 3\sqrt{3}r \text{ and } rs \stackrel{\text{Euler and Mitrinovic}}{\leq} \frac{R}{2} \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{3}R}{2} \\ & \therefore \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \leq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left((\sin^3 A) \cdot \cos(B - C) \right) \leq \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{8} \forall \Delta ABC, \\ & \text{"=" iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$