

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If I – incenter in $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$(AI + BI + CI)^2 \leq ab + bc + ca$$

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Solution by Tapas Das-India

$$\begin{aligned} AI + BI + CI &= \frac{r}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} + \frac{r}{\sin \frac{B}{2}} + \frac{r}{\sin \frac{C}{2}} = r \sum \frac{1}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} = r \sum \sqrt{\frac{bc}{(s-b)(s-c)}} \stackrel{CBS}{\leq} \\ &\leq r \sqrt{(ab + bc + ca) \left(\frac{1}{(s-b)(s-c)} + \frac{1}{(s-c)(s-a)} + \frac{1}{(s-a)(s-b)} \right)} = \\ &= r \sqrt{(ab + bc + ca) \left(\frac{s}{sr^2} \right)} = \sqrt{ab + bc + ca} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$(AI + BI + CI)^2 \leq ab + bc + ca$$

Equality holds for an equilateral triangle.