

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**In any  $\Delta ABC$  the following relationship holds :**

$$n_a \leq AI + \sqrt{(b-c)^2 + r^2}$$

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$$n_a \stackrel{?}{\leq} AI + \sqrt{(b-c)^2 + r^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n_a^2 \stackrel{?}{\leq} AI^2 + (b-c)^2 + r^2 + 2AI \cdot \sqrt{(b-c)^2 + r^2} \quad (*)$$

Let  $s_0 = \text{semiperimeter}$  and then :  $n_a^2 - AI^2 - (b-c)^2 - r^2 \stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fustei}}{=} s_0^2 \left(1 - \frac{r}{R} \sec^2 \frac{A}{2}\right) - 16R^2 \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} \sin^2 \frac{C}{2} - 16R^2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B-C}{2} - 16R^2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} \sin^2 \frac{C}{2} = 16R^2 \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \cos^2 \frac{B}{2} \cos^2 \frac{C}{2} \left(1 - \frac{2s(c-s)}{1-s^2}\right) - 4R^2(c-s)^2 - 16R^2 s^2(1-c^2) - 4R^2 s^2(c-s)^2 \left(s = \sin \frac{A}{2}, c = \cos \frac{B-C}{2}\right)$

$$= 4R^2((s+c)^2(1+2s^2-2sc) - (c-s)^2 - 4s^2(1-c^2) - s^2(c-s)^2)$$

$$= 8R^2 s(2(c-s) - c(c-s)(c+s))$$

$$\therefore n_a^2 - AI^2 - (b-c)^2 - r^2 \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{=} 8R^2 s(c-s)(2-c^2-cs)$$

Also,  $2AI \cdot \sqrt{(b-c)^2 + r^2}$

$$= 8R \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \cdot \sqrt{16R^2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B-C}{2} + 16R^2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} \sin^2 \frac{C}{2}}$$

$$= 4R(c-s) \cdot \sqrt{16R^2 s^2(1-c^2) + 4R^2 s^2(c-s)^2}$$

$$\therefore 2AI \cdot \sqrt{(b-c)^2 + r^2} \stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{=} 8R^2 s(c-s) \cdot \sqrt{(c-s)^2 + 4(1-c^2)}$$

$$\therefore \textcircled{1} \text{ and } \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow (*) \Leftrightarrow 2 - c^2 - cs \stackrel{?}{\leq} \sqrt{(c-s)^2 + 4(1-c^2)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c^2 - c^4 + 2cs - 2sc^3 + s^2 - c^2 s^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c^2(1-c^2) + 2cs(1-c^2) + s^2(1-c^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(1 - \cos^2 \frac{B-C}{2}\right) \left(\sin \frac{A}{2} + \cos \frac{B-C}{2}\right)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because \sin \frac{A}{2}, \cos \frac{B-C}{2} > 0$$

and  $\cos^2 \frac{B-C}{2} \leq 1 \Rightarrow (*)$  is true  $\therefore n_a \leq AI + \sqrt{(b-c)^2 + r^2} \forall \Delta ABC$ ,

" = " iff  $b = c$  (QED)