

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\frac{2r}{h_a^2} + \frac{2}{h_a} + \frac{r}{h_b h_c}} \geq \frac{4p^2 r}{p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr}$$

*Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania*

*Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\frac{2r}{h_a^2} + \frac{2}{h_a} + \frac{r}{h_b h_c}} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{h_a^2}{2r + 2h_a + \frac{R h_a^3}{2p^2 r^2}} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \\ &= \frac{\frac{(p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr)^2}{4R^2}}{6r + \frac{p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr}{R} + \frac{R}{2p^2 r} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a^3 b^3}{8R^3}} \\ &= \frac{96R^2 r^2 p^2 + 16Rrp^2(p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr) + (p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr)^3 - 24Rrp^2(p^2 + r^2 + 2Rr)}{4p^2 r(p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr)^2} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \\ &\frac{4p^2 r}{p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr} \Leftrightarrow (p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr)^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 96R^2 r^2 p^2 + 16Rrp^2(p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr) + \\ &\quad (p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr)^3 - 24Rrp^2(p^2 + r^2 + 2Rr) \\ &\Leftrightarrow 3(p^2 + r^2 + 2Rr) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 12Rr + 2(p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr) \Leftrightarrow p^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 14Rr - r^2 \\ &\Leftrightarrow (p^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2) + 2r(R - 2r) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because p^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 0 \text{ and} \\ &\quad 2r(R - 2r) \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 0 \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\frac{2r}{h_a^2} + \frac{2}{h_a} + \frac{r}{h_b h_c}} \geq \frac{4p^2 r}{p^2 + r^2 + 4Rr} \forall \Delta ABC, \\ &\quad \text{"=" iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$