

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{9}{16} \leq \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos^3 A \right) \leq 3 - 39 \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^4$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos^3 A &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A - \sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \sin^2 A \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A - \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sin^2 A + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 A \\ &= \frac{R+r}{R} - \frac{s^2 - 4Rr - r^2}{2R^2} + \frac{2}{4Rrs \cdot 4R^2} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} (a^3(-s^2 + sa + bc)) \\ &= \frac{R+r}{R} - \frac{s^2 - 4Rr - r^2}{2R^2} + \frac{2}{4Rrs \cdot 4R^2} \cdot \left(-2s^3(s^2 - 6Rr - 3r^2) + 2s((s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2 - 16Rrs^2 - 8r^2s^2) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. 8Rrs(s^2 - 4Rr - r^2) \right) \\ &= \frac{4R^3 + 12R^2r + 6Rr^2 + r^3 - 3rs^2}{4R^3} \therefore \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos^3 A \right) \\ &= \frac{R+r}{R} \cdot \frac{4R^3 + 12R^2r + 6Rr^2 + r^3 - 3rs^2}{4R^3} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \\ \text{Now, } \frac{R+r}{R} \cdot \frac{4R^3 + 12R^2r + 6Rr^2 + r^3 - 3rs^2}{4R^3} &\stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\leq} \\ \frac{R+r}{R} \cdot \frac{4R^3 + 12R^2r + 6Rr^2 + r^3 - 3r(16Rr - 5r^2)}{4R^3} &\stackrel{?}{\leq} 3 - 39 \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^4 \\ \Leftrightarrow 4t^4 - 8t^3 + 15t^2 + 13t - 86 &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \left(t = \frac{R}{r} \right) \\ \Leftrightarrow 4t^3(t-2) + 15(t^2-4) + 13(t-2) &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \\ \therefore \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos^3 A \right) &\leq 3 - 39 \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^4 \text{ and again, via } \textcircled{1} \text{ and Gerretsen,} \\ \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos^3 A \right) &\geq \\ \frac{R+r}{R} \cdot \frac{4R^3 + 12R^2r + 6Rr^2 + r^3 - 3r(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2)}{4R^3} &\stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{9}{16} \\ \Leftrightarrow 7t^4 + 16t^3 - 24t^2 - 56t - 32 &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \Leftrightarrow (t-2)(7t^3 + 30t^2 + 36t + 16) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \therefore \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos^3 A \right) \geq \frac{9}{16} \text{ and so,}$$

$$\frac{9}{16} \leq \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos^3 A \right) \leq 3 - 39 \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^4 \quad \forall \Delta ABC,$$

" = " iff ΔABC is equilateral (QED)