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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{1 + \sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)} + \frac{1 + \sin\left(\frac{B}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{B}{2}\right)} + \frac{1 + \sin\left(\frac{C}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{C}{2}\right)} \geq 3\sqrt{3}$$

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Let : $f(x) = \frac{1 + \sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$ and $x \in \left(0; \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ Then we get

$$f'(x) = \frac{1 + \sin(x)}{\cos^2(x)}, \quad f''(x) = \left(\frac{1 + \sin(x)}{\cos^2(x)}\right)' =$$

$$= \frac{(1 + \sin(x))' \cdot \cos^2(x) - (1 + \sin(x)) (\cos^2(x))'}{\cos^4(x)} = \frac{(1 + \sin(x))^2}{\cos^3(x)} > 0$$

The function $f(x) = \frac{1 + \sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$ satisfies the conditions of

Jensen's inequality, $f(x)$ is a convex function.

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{1 + \sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)} \geq 3 \cdot \frac{1 + \sin\left(\frac{A+B+C}{6}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{A+B+C}{6}\right)} = 3 \cdot \frac{1 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = 3 \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

Equality holds for $A = B = C$.