

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{w_a}{b+c} + \frac{w_b}{a+c} + \frac{w_c}{a+b} \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Amin Hajiyev-Azerbaijan

$$w_a = \frac{2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)}{b+c} \rightarrow \frac{w}{b+c} = \frac{2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)}{(b+c)^2}$$

$$\frac{b+c}{2} \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} \sqrt{bc} \rightarrow \frac{4}{(b+c)^2} \leq \frac{1}{bc} \rightarrow \frac{bc}{(b+c)^2} \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{w_a}{b+c} \leq \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \rightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{w_a}{b+c} \leq \frac{1}{2} \sum_{cyc} \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)$$

$$RHS = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{cyc} \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \rightarrow f(x) = \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \rightarrow \frac{d^2}{dx^2} f(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) < 0$$

$f(x)$ is concave function

$$\frac{\cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{B}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{C}{2}\right)}{3} \stackrel{JENSEN}{\leq} \cos\left(\frac{\frac{A}{2} + \frac{B}{2} + \frac{C}{2}}{3}\right) \rightarrow \angle A + \angle B + \angle C = \pi$$

$$\sum_{cyc} \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \leq 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow RHS = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{cyc} \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{I_a}{b+c} \leq \frac{1}{2} \sum_{cyc} \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \rightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{I_a}{b+c} \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

The equality holds for an equilateral triangle.