

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{b+c}{m_a}} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{b+c}} + \frac{R^5}{32r^5} \geq 1 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{b+c}{n_a}} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{n_a}{b+c}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} n_a^2 &\stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fustei}}{=} s^2 - 2r_a h_a \therefore a^2 n_a^2 \stackrel{?}{\leq} 4(R-r)^2 s^2 \\ &\Leftrightarrow a^2 (s^2 - 2h_a r_a) \stackrel{?}{\leq} 4(R-r)^2 s^2 \\ &\Leftrightarrow (4R^2 \sin^2 A) s^2 - 4rs \left( 4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2} \right) \left( s \tan \frac{A}{2} \right) \stackrel{?}{\leq} 4(R^2 - 2Rr + r^2) s^2 \\ &\Leftrightarrow R^2 (1 - \sin^2 A) - 2Rr \left( 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \right) + r^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \Leftrightarrow R^2 \cos^2 A - 2Rr \cos A + r^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow (R \cos A - r)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \therefore n_a \leq \frac{2(R-r)s}{a} \text{ and analogs} \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{n_a}{b+c}} &\leq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{2(R-r)s}{a(b+c)}} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{2(R-r)bc}{4Rrs(b+c)}} = \frac{R-r}{\sqrt{4Rr(R-r)}} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{2bc}{b+c}} \\ &\stackrel{\text{Euler and AM-HM}}{\leq} \frac{R-r}{\sqrt{8Rr^2}} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{b+c} \stackrel{\text{CBS}}{\leq} \frac{R-r}{\sqrt{8Rr^2}} \cdot \sqrt{3 \cdot 4s} \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{\leq} \frac{R-r}{\sqrt{2Rr^2}} \cdot \sqrt{3R \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}} \\ &= \frac{R-r}{2r} \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3} \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{n_a}{b+c}} \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{\leq} \left( t^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3} \left( t = \sqrt{\frac{R}{2r}} \right) \text{ and again,} \\ \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{b+c}} &\stackrel{\text{Lascu}}{\geq} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\cos \frac{A}{2}} \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\geq} \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{\frac{s}{4R}} \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{\geq} \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{\frac{3\sqrt{3} \cdot r}{4R}} \\ &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{\frac{3\sqrt{3} \cdot r R^2}{4R^3}} \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{\frac{3\sqrt{3} \cdot 4r^3}{4R^3}} = \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2r}{R}} \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{b+c}} \stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{\geq} \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{t} \text{ and} \\ \therefore n_a &\stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fustei}}{\geq} m_a \text{ and analogs} \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{b+c}{m_a}} \stackrel{\textcircled{3}}{\geq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{b+c}{n_a}} \text{ and so,} \\ \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \text{ and } \textcircled{3} &\Rightarrow \text{it suffices to prove : } \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{t} + t^{10} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 1 + \left( t^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3} \\ &\Leftrightarrow t^{10} - 1 \geq \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}}{2} \cdot \left( 2t^2 - 1 - \frac{1}{t} \right) \Leftrightarrow \end{aligned}$$

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$$(t-1)(t^{10} + t^9 + t^8 + t^7 + t^6 + t^5 + t^4 + t^3 + t^2 + t) \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}}{2} \cdot (t-1) \left( \frac{2t^2 + 1}{2t+1} \right)$$

and  $\because t-1 \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 0$  and  $\frac{3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}}{2} < 2 \therefore$  it suffices to prove :

$$t^{10} + t^9 + t^8 + t^7 + t^6 + t^5 + t^4 + t^3 + t^2 + t \stackrel{?}{\geq} 4t^2 + 4t + 2 \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$\therefore t^{10} + t^9 + t^8 + t^7 \stackrel{t \geq 1}{\geq} t^2 + t^2 + t^2 + t^2 = 4t^2 \text{ and}$$

$$t^6 + t^5 + t^4 + t^3 \stackrel{t \geq 1}{\geq} t + t + t + t = 4t \text{ and finally, } t^2 + t \stackrel{t \geq 1}{\geq} 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{b+c}{m_a}} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{b+c}} + \frac{R^5}{32r^5} \geq 1 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{b+c}{n_a}} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{n_a}{b+c}} \quad \forall \Delta ABC,$$

" = " iff  $\Delta ABC$  is equilateral (QED)