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If I_a, I_b, I_c – excenters then in ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{AI_a}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} + \frac{BI_b}{\sin \frac{B}{2}} + \frac{CI_c}{\sin \frac{C}{2}} \geq 36r$$

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Lemma: $AI_a = \frac{s}{\cos \frac{A}{2}}$

Proof: We know that the points A, I and I_a are collinear. Therefore, $\angle I_a AC = \frac{A}{2}$

Let F be the point where the excircle opposite A is tangent to AC . Then

$$\cos \frac{A}{2} = \frac{AF}{AI_a}. \text{ Since: } AF = b + s - b = s, \text{ it follows that } AI_a = \frac{s}{\cos \frac{A}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} LHS &= \sum \frac{AI_a}{\sin \left(\frac{A}{2}\right)} = \sum \left(\frac{2s}{\sin A}\right) = 2s \sum \frac{2R}{a} = 4Rs \sum \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \geq 4Rs \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{R}\right) = \\ &\geq 4\sqrt{3}s \geq 4\sqrt{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{3}r = 36r. \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$.