

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

*H, O orhocenter and circumcenter of acute $\triangle ABC$.
 O_a, O_b, O_c circumcenters of $\triangle BHC, \triangle AHC, \triangle AHB$.
 I_a, I_b, I_c – excenters of $\triangle ABC$. Pr o ve that:*

$$\sum \frac{OO_a}{AI \cdot AI_a} \leq \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{R} \right)$$

Proposed by Sarkhan Adgozalov-Georgia

Solution by Qurban Muellim-Azerbaijan

$$\text{Lemma: } AI = \frac{r}{\sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)} \text{ and } AI_a = \frac{r_a}{\sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)}$$

$$\text{Let } OO_a = 2x, \cot A = \frac{2x}{a} \Rightarrow 2x = a \cdot \cot A \Rightarrow OO_a = 2R \cdot \cos A$$

$$\begin{aligned} LHS &= \sum \frac{OO_a}{AI \cdot AI_a} = \sum \frac{2R \cos A}{\frac{rr_a}{\sin^2\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)}} = \sum \frac{2R \cos A \sin^2\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)}{rs \cdot \tan\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)} = \sum \frac{R \cos A \sin A}{rs} = \\ &= \sum \frac{R \cdot \sin(2A)}{2rs} = \frac{R}{2rs} \sum \sin(2A) = \frac{R}{2rs} \prod \sin(A) = \frac{4R}{2rs} \cdot \frac{abc}{8R^3} = \frac{1}{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$LHS = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{R} \right) \leq \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{2r} + \frac{1}{R} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{R} \right)$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$.