

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\cot A + \cot B + \cot C = \frac{\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C}{2 \sin A \sin B \sin C}$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong – Vietnam

Solution by Daniel Sitaru – Romania

$$\begin{aligned} \cot A + \cot B + \cot C &= \sum_{cyc} \cot A = \sum_{cyc} \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} = \\ &= \sum_{cyc} \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc \sin A} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc \sin A} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{4F} = \\ &= \frac{1}{4F} \left(\sum_{cyc} b^2 + \sum_{cyc} c^2 - \sum_{cyc} a^2 \right) = \frac{1}{4F} \left(\sum_{cyc} a^2 + \sum_{cyc} a^2 - \sum_{cyc} a^2 \right) = \frac{1}{4F} \sum_{cyc} a^2 = \\ &= \frac{1}{4F} (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2R^2 \sin A \sin B \sin C} \sum_{cyc} 4R^2 \sin^2 A = \\ &= \frac{4R^2}{8R^2} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C}{\sin A \sin B \sin C} = \frac{\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C}{2 \sin A \sin B \sin C} \end{aligned}$$