

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\frac{g_a}{r} + \frac{n_a}{r_a} = \frac{4(h_a - r)}{g_a - n_a + \sqrt{4r^2 + (b - c)^2}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} g_a - n_a + \sqrt{4r^2 + (b - c)^2} &\stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fuste i}}{=} g_a - n_a + \frac{an_a}{s} = g_a - \frac{r \cdot n_a(s - a)}{rs} \\ &= g_a - \frac{r \cdot n_a}{r_a} = \frac{g_a r_a - r \cdot n_a}{r_a} \therefore \left( \frac{g_a}{r} + \frac{n_a}{r_a} \right) (g_a - n_a + \sqrt{4r^2 + (b - c)^2}) = \\ &\quad \left( \frac{g_a r_a + r \cdot n_a}{r \cdot r_a} \right) \left( \frac{g_a r_a - r \cdot n_a}{r_a} \right) = \frac{g_a^2 r_a^2 - r^2 n_a^2}{r \cdot r_a^2} \\ &\stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fuste i}}{=} \frac{((s - a)^2 + 2r \cdot h_a) r_a^2 - r^2 (s^2 - 2h_a r_a)}{r \cdot r_a^2} \\ &= \frac{(s - a)^2 \cdot \frac{r^2 s^2}{(s - a)^2} + 2r \cdot h_a r_a^2 - r^2 s^2 + 2r^2 \cdot h_a r_a}{r \cdot r_a^2} = \frac{2h_a r_a + 2r \cdot h_a}{r_a} = \frac{2h_a \left( \frac{rs}{s - a} + \frac{rs}{s} \right)}{r_a} \\ &= \frac{2h_a (s - a) \frac{rs(2s - a)}{s(s - a)}}{rs} = 2h_a \left( \frac{2s - a}{s} \right) = 4h_a - \frac{4rs}{s} = 4(h_a - r) \\ \therefore \frac{g_a}{r} + \frac{n_a}{r_a} &= \frac{4(h_a - r)}{g_a - n_a + \sqrt{4r^2 + (b - c)^2}} \quad \forall \Delta ABC \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$