

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$1 \geq \frac{2m_a - g_a - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}}{n_a} + \frac{2m_b - g_b - \sqrt{4r^2 + (c-a)^2}}{n_b} + \frac{2m_c - g_c - \sqrt{4r^2 + (a-b)^2}}{n_c}$$

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Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{2m_a - g_a - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}}{n_a} \stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fuste}}{\leq} \\ & \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{n_a + g_a - g_a - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}}{n_a} \stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fuste}}{=} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{n_a - \frac{an_a}{s}}{n_a} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left(1 - \frac{a}{s}\right) \\ & = 3 - \frac{2s}{s} = 1 \text{ and so, } 1 \geq \frac{2m_a - g_a - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}}{n_a} + \\ & \frac{2m_b - g_b - \sqrt{4r^2 + (c-a)^2}}{n_b} + \frac{2m_c - g_c - \sqrt{4r^2 + (a-b)^2}}{n_c} \quad \forall \Delta ABC, \\ & \text{" = " iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$