

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{g_a + g_b + g_c}{2r} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{l_a l_b l_c}{g_a g_b g_c}} \cdot \prod_{\text{cyc}} \left(\frac{p_a}{p_a \cdot \sqrt{\frac{l_a}{g_a}} - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \geq$$

$$\geq 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{h_a - r}{g_a - n_a + \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{h_a}{n_a + s}$$

Proposed by Bogdan Fusteï-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{h_a - r}{g_a - n_a + \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{h_a}{n_a + s} = \frac{g_a + g_b + g_c + s}{2r}$$

(Reference : Identity in Triangle by Bogdan Fusteï – 4;
published at www.ssmrmh.ro)

∴ the main inequality becomes : $\frac{g_a + g_b + g_c}{2r} +$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{l_a l_b l_c}{g_a g_b g_c}} \cdot \prod_{\text{cyc}} \left(\frac{p_a}{p_a \cdot \sqrt{\frac{l_a}{g_a}} - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{g_a + g_b + g_c + s}{2r}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt[4]{\frac{l_a l_b l_c}{g_a g_b g_c}} \cdot \prod_{\text{cyc}} \left(\frac{p_a}{p_a \cdot \sqrt{\frac{l_a}{g_a}} - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \boxed{?} \frac{s}{r} \quad (*)$$

$$\text{Now, } \left(\frac{s}{r}\right)^2 \leq \sqrt{\frac{l_a l_b l_c}{g_a g_b g_c}} \prod_{\text{cyc}} \frac{p_a}{p_a \cdot \sqrt{\frac{l_a}{g_a}} - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}}$$

(Reference : Inequality in Triangle by Bogdan Fusteï – 109;
published at www.ssmrmh.ro)

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{\frac{l_a l_b l_c}{g_a g_b g_c}} \cdot \prod_{\text{cyc}} \left(\frac{p_a}{p_a \cdot \sqrt{\frac{l_a}{g_a}} - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \geq \frac{s}{r} \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true}$$

$$\therefore \frac{g_a + g_b + g_c}{2r} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{l_a l_b l_c}{g_a g_b g_c}} \cdot \prod_{\text{cyc}} \left(\frac{p_a}{p_a \cdot \sqrt{\frac{l_a}{g_a}} - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \geq$$

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

$$2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\mathbf{h}_a - \mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{g}_a - \mathbf{n}_a + \sqrt{4\mathbf{r}^2 + (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c})^2}} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\mathbf{h}_a}{\mathbf{n}_a + \mathbf{s}} \forall \Delta \text{ ABC},$$

" = " iff $\Delta \text{ ABC}$ is *equilateral* (QED)