

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\frac{s - n_a - n_b - n_c}{2r} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{n_a}{h_a} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{n_a - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}}{\sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{m_b}{b} + \frac{m_c}{c} - \frac{n_a}{h_a} \right) \right)$$

*Proposed by Bogdan Fuștei-Romania*

**Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India**

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{n_a - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}}{\sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{m_b}{b} + \frac{m_c}{c} - \frac{n_a}{h_a} \right) \right) \stackrel{\text{Bogdan Fuste}}{=} \\ & \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{n_a - \frac{an_a}{s}}{\frac{an_a}{s}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{m_b}{b} + \frac{m_c}{c} - \frac{n_a}{h_a} \right) \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{s-a}{a} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{m_b}{b} + \frac{m_c}{c} - \frac{n_a}{h_a} \right) \\ & = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{s-a}{a} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{m_b}{b} + \frac{m_c}{c} \right) - \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{sn_a}{2rs} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{n_a}{h_a} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{s - n_a - n_b - n_c}{2r} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{n_a}{h_a} \\ & \Leftrightarrow \frac{s}{2r} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{s-a}{a} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{m_b}{b} + \frac{m_c}{c} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } & \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{s-a}{a} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{m_b}{b} + \frac{m_c}{c} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{abc} \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((s-a)(bm_c + cm_b)) \\ & = \frac{2rs}{4Rrs} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( (s-a) \left( \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c} \right) \right) \leq \frac{1}{2R} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( (s-a) \left( \frac{R}{r} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\left( \begin{array}{l} \because \frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{m_b}{h_c} + \frac{m_c}{h_b} \text{ and analogs} \rightarrow \text{reference : article titled} \\ \text{"New Triangle Inequalities With Brocard's Angle"} \\ \text{by Bogdan Fuste, Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba; Lemma 12, 6 - 7,} \\ \text{published at : } \text{www.ssmrmh.ro} \end{array} \right)$

$$= \frac{1}{2r} \sum_{\text{cyc}} (s-a) = \frac{s}{2r} \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true } \therefore \frac{s - n_a - n_b - n_c}{2r} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{n_a}{h_a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{n_a - \sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}}{\sqrt{4r^2 + (b-c)^2}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{m_b}{b} + \frac{m_c}{c} - \frac{n_a}{h_a} \right) \right) \forall \Delta ABC, \\ & \text{" = " iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$