

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$m_a \leq \frac{\sqrt{s^2 - 11r^2}}{4r} \cdot h_a$$

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$$\begin{aligned} m_a &\stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{\sqrt{s^2 - 11r^2}}{4r} \cdot h_a \Leftrightarrow \frac{a(2m_a)}{4rs} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{\sqrt{s^2 - 11r^2}}{4r} \\ &\Leftrightarrow a^2(2b^2 + 2c^2 - a^2) \stackrel{?}{\leq} s^2(s^2 - 11r^2) \\ &\Leftrightarrow 16a^2(2b^2 + 2c^2 - a^2) \stackrel{?}{\leq} (a + b + c)^4 - 11 \left( 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b^2 - \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^4 \right) \\ &\Leftrightarrow 7a^4 + 3b^4 + 3c^4 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3b + \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^3 - 12a^2(b^2 + c^2) - 4b^2c^2 + \\ &3abc \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \Leftrightarrow 7(y + z)^4 + 3(z + x)^4 + 3(x + y)^4 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} (y + z)^3(z + x) + \\ &\sum_{\text{cyc}} (y + z)(z + x)^3 - 12(y + z)^2((z + x)^2 + (x + y)^2) - 4(z + x)^2(x + y)^2 + \\ &6(y + z)(z + x)(x + y)(x + y + z) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{substituting :} \\ a = y + z, b = z + x, c = x + y \end{array} \right) \\ &\Leftrightarrow x^4 + 4x^3(y + z) + 2x^2(y + z)^2 - 11x^2yz - 11xyz(y + z) + 4yz(y + z)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow x^4 + 4x^3 \cdot mx + 2x^2 \cdot m^2x^2 - 11x^2 \cdot nx^2 - 11x \cdot nx^2 \cdot mx + 4nx^2 \cdot m^2x^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ &\quad \left( m = \frac{y + z}{x}, n = \frac{yz}{x^2} \right) \Leftrightarrow (4n + 2)m^2 - (11n - 4)m + 1 - 11n \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

Now, LHS of (\*) is a quadratic expression in "m" with discriminant  $\delta = (11n - 4)^2 - 4(4n + 2)(1 - 11n) \equiv 297n^2 - 16n + 8 > 0$   
 $(\because \delta_0 = 256n^2 - 32(297n^2) < 0)$  & so, in order to prove (\*), it suffices to prove :

$$\begin{aligned} 2(4n + 2)m &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 11n - 4 + \sqrt{\delta} \text{ and } \because \frac{(y + z)^2}{x^2} \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\geq} \frac{4yz}{x^2} \therefore m^2 \geq 4n \\ \Rightarrow m &\geq 2\sqrt{n} \text{ and so, it suffices to prove : } 2(4n + 2)(2\sqrt{n}) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 11n - 4 + \sqrt{\delta} \\ &\Leftrightarrow 4t(4t^2 + 2) + 4 - 11t^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} \sqrt{297t^4 - 16t^2 + 8} \quad (\sqrt{n} = t) \\ &\Leftrightarrow 16t^3 - 11t^2 + 8t + 4 \stackrel{?}{\geq} \sqrt{297t^4 - 16t^2 + 8} \\ &\Leftrightarrow (16t^3 - 11t^2 + 8t + 4)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 297t^4 - 16t^2 + 8 \\ (\because \text{discriminant of } 16t^2 - 11t + 8 &= 121 - 512 < 0 \Rightarrow 16t^3 - 11t^2 + 8t > 0) \\ &\Rightarrow 16t^3 - 11t^2 + 8t + 4 > 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow 8(2t + 1)(8t + 1)(2t^2 + 1)(t - 1)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true} \\ \therefore m_a &\leq \frac{\sqrt{s^2 - 11r^2}}{4r} \cdot h_a \forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } y = z \text{ and } yz = x^2 \\ &\Rightarrow " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$