

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{r_b + r_c}{w_a} \leq \frac{\sin \frac{B}{2}}{\sin \frac{C}{2}} + \frac{\sin \frac{C}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2}}$$

Proposed by Dang Ngoc Minh-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{r_b + r_c}{w_a} &\stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{\sin \frac{B}{2}}{\sin \frac{C}{2}} + \frac{\sin \frac{C}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{4R \cdot s(s-a)}{bc \cdot \frac{2bc}{b+c} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ca} + \frac{(s-a)(s-b)}{ab}}{\cos \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}} \\ &\Leftrightarrow \frac{s(s-a)}{bc \cdot \frac{2bc}{b+c} \cdot \frac{s(s-a)}{bc}} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{b(s-c)(s-a) + c(s-a)(s-b)}{abc \cdot (s-a)} \\ &\Leftrightarrow 2(zx(z+x) + xy(x+y)) \stackrel{?}{\geq} x(y+z)(2x+y+z) \\ &(x = s-a, y = s-b, z = s-c \Rightarrow a = y+z, b = z+x, c = x+y) \\ &\Leftrightarrow x(y-z)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because x > 0 \therefore \frac{r_b + r_c}{w_a} \leq \frac{\sin \frac{B}{2}}{\sin \frac{C}{2}} + \frac{\sin \frac{C}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2}} \forall \Delta ABC, \\ &\quad \text{"=" iff } b = c \end{aligned}$$