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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\sum_{cyc} \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{6r}{h_a}\right) \left(\frac{r}{h_b}\right)} \geq 3$$

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By applying Hölder's Inequality, we obtain:

$$\sum_{cyc} \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{6r}{h_a}\right) \left(\frac{r}{h_b}\right)} = \sum_{cyc} \left(\sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{6r}{h_a}\right)^3} \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{r}{h_b}\right)} \cdot \sqrt[3]{1} \right) \leq \sqrt[3]{\sum_{cyc} \left(1 + \frac{6r}{h_a}\right) \cdot \sum_{cyc} \left(\frac{r}{h_b}\right) \cdot \sum_{cyc} (1)}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{\sum_{cyc} \left(1 + \frac{6r}{h_a}\right) \cdot \sum_{cyc} \left(\frac{r}{h_b}\right) \cdot \sum_{cyc} (1)} = \sqrt[3]{\left(3 + \sum_{cyc} \frac{6r}{h_a}\right) \cdot \left(r \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{h_b}\right) \cdot 3} = \\ & = \sqrt[3]{\left(3 + 6r \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{h_a}\right) \left(r \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{h_b}\right) \cdot 3} = \sqrt[3]{\left(3 + 6r \cdot \frac{1}{r}\right) \left(r \cdot \frac{1}{r}\right) \cdot 3} = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{cyc} \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{6r}{h_a}\right) \left(\frac{r}{h_b}\right)} \leq 3$$

Equality holds iff $\triangle ABC$ is equilateral.