

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$1 + \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a^2} \geq 4 \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a r_b}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution by Jenish Rijal-Nepal

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{r}{r_a} + \frac{r}{r_b} + \frac{r}{r_c} &= 1 \quad \left[\because \frac{r}{r_a} + \frac{r}{r_b} + \frac{r}{r_c} = r \left(\frac{1}{r_a} + \frac{1}{r_b} + \frac{1}{r_c} \right) = r \cdot \frac{1}{r} = 1 \right] \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{r_a} + \frac{r}{r_b} + \frac{r}{r_c} \right)^2 &= 1^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a^2} + 2 \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a r_b} = 1 \\ \Rightarrow 4 \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a r_b} &= 2 - 2 \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a^2} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting this into our original inequality:

$$1 + \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a^2} \geq 2 - 2 \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a^2} \Leftrightarrow 3 \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a^2} \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a^2} \geq \frac{1}{3}$$

Thus it suffices to show that:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a^2} &\geq \frac{1}{3} \\ \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a^2} &= \sum_{cyc} \frac{\left(\frac{r}{r_a}\right)^2}{1} \stackrel{\text{BERGSTROM}}{\geq} \frac{\left(\sum_{cyc} \frac{r}{r_a}\right)^2}{3} = \frac{1^2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \\ \therefore 1 + \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a^2} &\geq 4 \sum_{cyc} \frac{r^2}{r_a r_b} \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.