

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\frac{a^3}{h_a^3} + \frac{b^3}{h_b^3} + \frac{c^3}{h_c^3} \leq \frac{a^3}{r_a^3} + \frac{b^3}{r_b^3} + \frac{c^3}{r_c^3}$$

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*Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^3}{h_a^3} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^3}{r_a^3} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^6}{8r^3s^3} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^3(s-a)^3}{r^3s^3} \\ & \Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} a^6 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 8 \sum_{cyc} (a^3(s^3 - 3s^2a + 3sa^2 - a^3)) \\ & \Leftrightarrow 9 \left( \left( \sum_{cyc} a^3 \right)^2 - 2 \sum_{cyc} a^3b^3 \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 8s^3 \left( \sum_{cyc} a^3 \right) - 24s^2 \left( 2 \sum_{cyc} a^2b^2 - 16r^2s^2 \right) + \\ & \quad 24s \left( \left( \sum_{cyc} a^2 \right) \left( \sum_{cyc} a^3 \right) - 2s \sum_{cyc} a^2b^2 + abc \sum_{cyc} ab \right) \\ & \Leftrightarrow 9 \left( 4s^2(s^2 - 6Rr - 3r^2)^2 - 2 \left( (s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^3 - 24Rrs^2(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2) \right) \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} \\ & \quad 16s^4(s^2 - 6Rr - 3r^2) - 48s^2 \left( (s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2 - 16Rrs^2 - 8r^2s^2 \right) + \\ & \quad 24s \left( 4s(s^2 - 4Rr - r^2)(s^2 - 6Rr - 3r^2) - 2s \left( (s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2 - 16Rrs^2 \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 8Rrs(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2) \right) \\ & \Leftrightarrow s^6 - (12Rr + 15r^2)s^4 - r^2(72R^2 + 120Rr + 39r^2)s^2 - 9r^3(4R + r)^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \text{ and} \\ & \quad \because (s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^3 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 0 \therefore \text{in order to prove } \textcircled{1}, \text{ it suffices to prove :} \\ & \quad \text{LHS of } \textcircled{1} \stackrel{?}{\geq} (s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^3 \Leftrightarrow (18R - 15r)s^4 - \\ & \quad r(348R^2 - 300Rr + 18r^2)s^2 - r^3(2136R^2 - 546Rr + 67r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ & \text{Again, since } (18R - 15r)(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 0 \therefore \text{in order to prove } \textcircled{2}, \\ & \text{it suffices to prove : LHS of } \textcircled{2} \stackrel{?}{\geq} (18R - 15r)(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2 \\ & \Leftrightarrow (57R^2 - 90Rr + 33r^2)s^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} r(712R^3 - 1146R^2r + 576Rr^2 - 77r^3) \\ & \text{Finally, } (57R^2 - 90Rr + 33r^2)s^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} (57R^2 - 90Rr + 33r^2)(16Rr - 5r^2) \\ & \stackrel{?}{\geq} r(712R^3 - 1146R^2r + 576Rr^2 - 77r^3) \Leftrightarrow 200t^3 - 579t^2 + 402t - 88 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ & \quad \left( t = \frac{R}{r} \right) \Leftrightarrow (t - 2)(200t^2 - 179t + 44) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \end{aligned}$$

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$\Rightarrow \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1}$  is true  $\forall \Delta ABC \therefore \frac{a^3}{h_a^3} + \frac{b^3}{h_b^3} + \frac{c^3}{h_c^3} \leq \frac{a^3}{r_a^3} + \frac{b^3}{r_b^3} + \frac{c^3}{r_c^3} \forall \Delta ABC,$   
" = " iff  $\Delta ABC$  is equilateral (QED)