

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos A}} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin \frac{A}{2}}}$$

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Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin \frac{A}{2}}} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\sqrt{2 \cos \frac{B-C}{2}}}{\sqrt{2 \cos \frac{B+C}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2}}} \leq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2 \cos \frac{B+C}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2}}} \\ &\left( \because 0 < \cos \frac{B-C}{2} \leq 1 \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\cos B + \cos C}} \\ &\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin \frac{A}{2}}} \leq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\cos B + \cos C}} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Again, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos A}} &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos B}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos C}} \right) \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{4}{\sqrt{\cos B} + \sqrt{\cos C}} \stackrel{\text{CBS}}{\geq} \\ &\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2(\cos B + \cos C)}} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\cos B + \cos C}} \stackrel{\text{via } \textcircled{1}}{\geq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin \frac{A}{2}}} \text{ and so,} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos A}} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin \frac{A}{2}}} \quad \forall \text{ acute } \Delta ABC, \text{ " = " iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}$$