

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$(r_a + r_b)^c \cdot (r_b + r_c)^a \cdot (r_a + r_c)^b \leq (3R)^{3R\sqrt{3}}$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Mirsadix Muzefferov-Azerbaijan

In $\triangle ABC$ wlog : $a \leq b \leq c$, $r_a \leq r_b \leq r_c$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} r_a + r_b \leq r_a + r_c \leq r_b + r_c \\ c \geq b \geq a \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (r_a + r_b)^c \cdot (r_b + r_c)^a \cdot (r_a + r_c)^b \stackrel{\text{Weighted GM-HM}}{\leq} \\ & \leq \left(\frac{c(r_a + r_b) + a(r_b + r_c) + b(r_a + r_c)}{a + b + c} \right)^{a+b+c} \stackrel{\Sigma a \text{ Chebyshev}}{\leq} \\ & \leq \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}(a + b + c)(2(r_a + r_b + r_c))}{a + b + c} \right)^{a+b+c} = \\ & = \left(\frac{2}{3}(4R + r) \right)^{a+b+c} \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\leq} \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(4R + \frac{R}{2} \right) \right)^{2p} = (3R)^{2p} \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovici}}{\leq} (3R)^{3R\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if $a = b = c$.