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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{r_a + r_b}{h_c} + \frac{r_b + r_c}{h_a} + \frac{r_c + r_a}{h_b} \leq \frac{3R}{r}$$

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Solution by Daniel Sitaru – Romania

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a + r_b}{h_c} &= \sum_{cyc} \frac{\frac{F}{s-a} + \frac{F}{s-b}}{\frac{2F}{c}} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{\frac{1}{s-a} + \frac{1}{s-b}}{\frac{2}{c}} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{cyc} \frac{c(s-a+s-b)}{(s-a)(s-b)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{cyc} \frac{c(a+b+c-a-b)}{(s-a)(s-b)} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{cyc} \frac{c^2}{(s-a)(s-b)} = \frac{1}{2(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \sum_{cyc} c^2(s-c) = \\ &= \frac{s}{2s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \cdot 4rs(R+r) = \\ &= \frac{4rs^2(R+r)}{2F^2} = \frac{2rs^2(R+r)}{r^2s^2} = \frac{2(R+r)}{r} \leq \frac{2\left(R + \frac{R}{2}\right)}{r} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{3R}{2}}{r} = \frac{3R}{r} \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$.