

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{r_a r_b^2 + r_b r_c^2 + r_c r_a^2}{(r_a + r_b + r_c)(r_a r_b + r_b r_c + r_c r_a)} \geq \frac{16r^2 - 3R^2}{3R^2}$$

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$$\sum_{cyc} r_a r_b^2 = \sum_{cyc} \frac{(r_a r_b)^2}{r_a} \stackrel{\text{BERGSTROM}}{\geq} \frac{(r_a r_b + r_b r_c + r_c r_a)^2}{r_a + r_b + r_c}$$

$$\therefore LHS = \frac{r_a r_b^2 + r_b r_c^2 + r_c r_a^2}{(r_a + r_b + r_c)(r_a r_b + r_b r_c + r_c r_a)} \geq \frac{r_a r_b + r_b r_c + r_c r_a}{(r_a + r_b + r_c)^2}$$

Via well – known identities $\sum_{cyc} r_a = 4R + r$ and $\sum_{cyc} r_a r_b = s^2$, we have:

$$LHS \geq \frac{r_a r_b + r_b r_c + r_c r_a}{(r_a + r_b + r_c)^2} = \frac{s^2}{(4R + r)^2} \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{\geq} \frac{27r^2}{(4R + r)^2}$$

$$\text{Thus, it suffices to prove that: } \frac{27r^2}{(4R + r)^2} \geq \frac{16r^2 - 3R^2}{3R^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 48R^4 + 24R^3r - 172R^2r^2 - 128Rr^3 - 16r^4 \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4(R - 2r)(12R^3 + 30R^2r + 17Rr^2 + 2r^3) \geq 0$$

which is true via Euler's Inequality ($R \geq 2r$)

Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.