

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$\max\{a, b, c\} \geq 2s \cdot \frac{R-r}{2R-r} \geq \frac{3abc}{ab+bc+ca} \geq \min\{a, b, c\}$$

Proposed by Dang Ngoc Minh-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

Let $x = s - a, y = s - b, z = s - c$ and then : $a = y + z, b = z + x, c = x + y$ & $s = x + y + z$ and furthermore, for proving $\max\{a, b, c\} \geq 2s \cdot \frac{R-r}{2R-r}$, we assume WLOG $a = \max\{a, b, c\} \therefore a \geq b, c \Rightarrow a \geq b, c \Rightarrow y + z \geq z + x, x + y$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y, z \geq x} \text{ and then : } \max\{a, b, c\} \geq 2s \cdot \frac{R-r}{2R-r}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y + z \geq \frac{(x+y+z)((y+z)(z+x)(x+y) - 4xyz)}{(y+z)(z+x)(x+y) - 2xyz}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x^2yz - x^3y) + (x^2yz - x^3z) + (xy^2z - x^2y^2) + (xyz^2 - x^2z^2) \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2y(z-x) + x^2z(y-x) + xy^2(z-x) + xz^2(y-x) \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because y, z \geq x$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\max\{a, b, c\} \geq 2s \cdot \frac{R-r}{2R-r}} \text{ and now, for proving } \frac{3abc}{ab+bc+ca} \geq \min\{a, b, c\},$$

we assume WLOG $a = \min\{a, b, c\} \therefore a \leq b, c \Rightarrow y + z \leq z + x, x + y$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y, z \leq x} \text{ and then : } \frac{3abc}{ab+bc+ca} \geq \min\{a, b, c\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{3(y+z)(z+x)(x+y)}{(y+z)(z+x) + (z+x)(x+y) + (x+y)(y+z)} \geq y + z \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 \geq y^2 + z^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x^2 - y^2) + (x^2 - z^2) \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because x \geq y, z \therefore \boxed{\frac{3abc}{ab+bc+ca} \geq \min\{a, b, c\}}$$

and finally, $\frac{3abc}{ab+bc+ca} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\leq} \frac{12Rs}{20Rr - 4r^2} \stackrel{?}{\leq} 2s \cdot \frac{R-r}{2R-r}$

$$\Leftrightarrow (4R-r)(R-2r) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because R \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2r \therefore \boxed{2s \cdot \frac{R-r}{2R-r} \geq \frac{3abc}{ab+bc+ca}} \text{ and so,}$$

$$\max\{a, b, c\} \geq 2s \cdot \frac{R-r}{2R-r} \geq \frac{3abc}{ab+bc+ca} \geq \min\{a, b, c\} \forall \Delta ABC,$$

"=" iff ΔABC is equilateral (QED)