

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC such that $a \neq b \neq c$, the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{1}{27R^6} < \frac{1}{(a-b)(a-c)a^2bc} + \frac{1}{(b-c)(b-a)b^2ca} + \frac{1}{(c-a)(c-b)c^2ab} < \frac{1}{1728r^6}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \text{For } x \neq y \neq z, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{(x-y)(x-z)x^2yz} \\ &= \frac{1}{(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)x^2y^2z^2} \cdot (-yz(y-z) - zx(z-x) - xy(x-y)) \\ &= -\frac{1}{(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)x^2y^2z^2} \cdot (yz(y-z) - x(y-z)(y+z) + x^2(y-z)) \\ &= -\frac{1}{(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)x^2y^2z^2} \cdot (y-z)(y(z-x) - x(z-x)) \\ &= \frac{1}{(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)x^2y^2z^2} \cdot (y-z)(z-x)(x-y) \\ &\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{(x-y)(x-z)x^2yz} = \frac{1}{x^2y^2z^2} \text{ and via } x \equiv a, y \equiv b, z \equiv c, \\ &\frac{1}{(a-b)(a-c)a^2bc} + \frac{1}{(b-c)(b-a)b^2ca} + \frac{1}{(c-a)(c-b)c^2ab} = \frac{1}{a^2b^2c^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{16R^2r^2s^2} \text{ and } \therefore \text{ via Mitrovic and Euler,} \\ &\frac{1}{16R^2 \cdot \frac{R^2}{4} \cdot \frac{27R^2}{4}} < \frac{1}{16R^2r^2s^2} < \frac{1}{64r^2 \cdot r^2 \cdot 27r^2} \\ & \text{(equality doesn't occur because } a \neq b \neq c) \therefore \frac{1}{27R^6} < \\ &\frac{1}{(a-b)(a-c)a^2bc} + \frac{1}{(b-c)(b-a)b^2ca} + \frac{1}{(c-a)(c-b)c^2ab} < \frac{1}{1728r^6} \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$