



In $ABCD$ convexe quadrilateral: $AB = a, BC = b, CD = c, DA = d$. Prove that:

$$\sum \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} > 2\sqrt{3 \cdot AC \cdot BD}$$

Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania

Solution 1 by SK Rejuan-West Bengal-India

Solution 2 by Myagmarsuren Yadamsuren – Mongolia

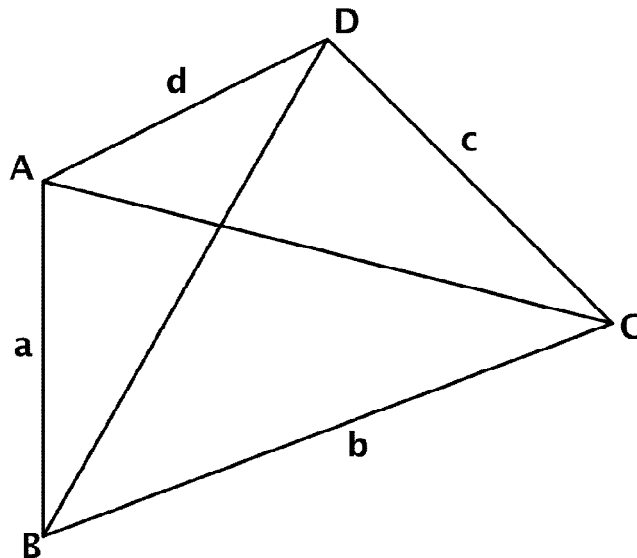
Solution 1 by SK Rejuan-West Bengal-India

$$(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) > \frac{1}{3}(a + b + c)^2 \quad \text{[by mth power theorem]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(a + b + c)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sum (a + b + c) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}(a + b + c + d)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} > \sqrt{3}(a + b + c) \quad (1)$$





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For, ΔABC , $a + b > AC$
 ΔBCD , $b + c > BD$
 ΔCDA , $c + d > AC$
 ΔDAB , $d + a > BD$

Adding the we get, $2(a + b + c + d) > 2(AC + BD)$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{3}(a + b + c + d) > \sqrt{3}(AC + BD)$ (2)

Also by AM > GM we get,

$$AC + BD > 2\sqrt{AC \cdot BD}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3}(AC + BD) > 2\sqrt{3 \cdot AC \cdot BD}$$
 (3)

From (1), (2) & (3) we get,

$$\sum \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} > \sqrt{3}(a + b + c + d) > \sqrt{3}(AC + BD) > 2\sqrt{3 \cdot AC \cdot BD}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} > 2\sqrt{3 \cdot AC \cdot BD}$$

Solution 2 by Myagmarsuren Yadamsuren – Mongolia

In ABCD – CONVEXE quadrilater:

$AB = a$; $BC = b$; $CD = c$; $DA = d$. Prove that

$$\sum \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} > 2 \cdot \sqrt{3 \cdot AC \cdot BD}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 + d^2} + \sqrt{c^2 + d^2 + a^2} + \sqrt{d^2 + a^2 + b^2} \geq$$

$$\geq \sqrt{3 \cdot (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \cdot \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 + d^2} > 0 \text{ (apparently inequality)}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) + 2 \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \cdot \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 + d^2} + (b^2 + c^2 + d^2) &> \\ &> (a^2 + 2b^2 + 2c^2 + d^2) \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \left(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 + d^2} \right)^2 &> (a^2 + 2b^2 + 2c^2 + d^2) \end{aligned}$$

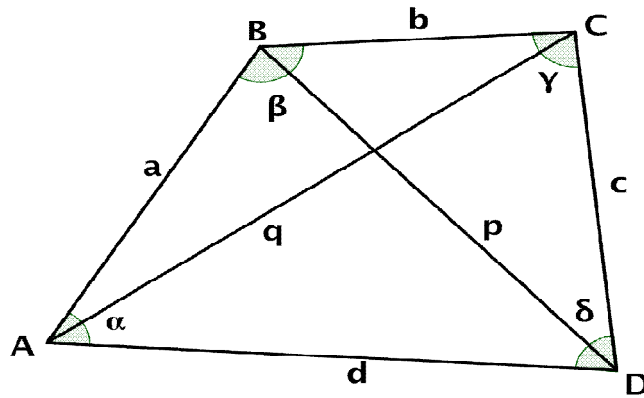
$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 + d^2} > \sqrt{a^2 + 2b^2 + 2c^2 + d^2} \\ \sqrt{c^2 + d^2 + a^2} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} > \sqrt{2a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2d^2} \end{cases}$$

similarly

$$\sqrt{a^2 + 2b^2 + 2c^2 + d^2} + \sqrt{2a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2d^2} > \sqrt{3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2)}$$

$$\sum \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} > \sqrt{3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2)}$$

To assure: $\sqrt{3 \cdot (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2)} > 2 \cdot \sqrt{3 \cdot AC \cdot BD}$ (*)



$AB = a, BC = b, CD = c, DA = d, AC = q, BD = p$

$\cos(t_2)$:

$$\begin{aligned} p^2 &= a^2 + d^2 - 2ad \cdot \cos \alpha \\ \sum p^2 &= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos \gamma \\ q^2 &= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos \beta \\ q^2 &= c^2 + d^2 - 2cd \cdot \cos \delta \end{aligned}$$



$$2 \cdot (p^2 + q^2) = 2 \cdot (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2) - 2 \cdot (ad \cdot \cos \alpha + ab \cdot \cos \beta + bc \cdot \cos \gamma + cd \cdot \cos \delta)$$

$$p^2 + q^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - (ad \cdot \cos \alpha + ab \cdot \cos \beta + bc \cdot \cos \gamma + ca \cdot \cos \delta)$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = p^2 + q^2 + (ad \cdot \cos \alpha + ab \cdot \cos \beta + bc \cdot \cos \gamma + cd \cdot \cos \delta) \stackrel{CBC}{\geq}$$

$$\geq p^2 + q^2 + \frac{1}{4}(ab + bc + cd + da) \cdot (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta + \cos \gamma + \cos \delta)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \beta \geq \alpha \geq \gamma \geq \delta \\ \text{Let's: } \alpha + \gamma = 180^\circ \\ \beta + \delta = 180^\circ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha + \cos \beta + \cos \gamma + \cos \delta \geq$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\geq 2 \cdot (\cos \alpha + \cos \gamma) = 4 \cdot \cos \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2} = \\ &= 4 \cdot \cos 90^\circ \cdot \cos \frac{\alpha - \gamma}{2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

There:

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = p^2 + q^2 + x^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 > p^2 + q^2$$

$$(*) \Rightarrow \sqrt{3 \cdot (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2)} > \sqrt{3 \cdot (p^2 + q^2)} \stackrel{Cauchy}{\geq} 2 \cdot \sqrt{3pq}$$