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ABOUT AN INEQUALITY BY RAHIM SHAHBAZOV-I

By Marin Chirciu – Romania

1) In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$8 \cos A \cos B \cos C \leq \left(\frac{ab + bc + ca}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \right)^2$$

Proposed by Rahim Shahbazov-Azerbaijan

Solution

We prove the following inequality:

2) In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$8 \cos A \cos B \cos C \leq \left(\frac{2r}{R} \right)^2$$

Proof.

Using the identity $\prod \cos A = \frac{s^2 - (2R+r)^2}{4R^2}$ the inequality can be written:

$$8 \cdot \frac{s^2 - (2R+r)^2}{4R^2} \leq \left(\frac{2r}{R} \right)^2 \Leftrightarrow s^2 \leq 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2 \text{ (Gerretsen's inequality)}$$

$$\text{It suffices to prove that } \left(\frac{2r}{R} \right)^2 \leq \left(\frac{ab+bc+ca}{a^2+b^2+c^2} \right)^2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{2r}{R} \leq \frac{ab+bc+ca}{a^2+b^2+c^2}$$

3) In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{2r}{R} \leq \frac{ab + bc + ca}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$$

Proof.

Using the identities $\sum bc = s^2 + r^2 + 4Rr$ and $\sum a^2 = 2(s^2 - r^2 - 4Rr)$, the inequality

$$\text{can be written: } \frac{2r}{R} \leq \frac{s^2+r^2+4Rr}{2(s^2-r^2-4Rr)} \Leftrightarrow s^2(R-4r) + r(4R^2+17Rr+4r^2) \geq 0$$

We distinguish the following cases:

Case 1) If $(R - 4r) \geq 0$, the inequality is obvious.

Case 2) If $(R - 4r) < 0$, the inequality can be written:

$$r(4R^2 + 17Rr + 4r^2) \geq s^2(4r - R), \text{ which follows from Gerretsen's inequality}$$

$$s^2 \leq 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2. \text{ It remains to prove that:}$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow (R - 2r)(R^2 + 2r^2) \geq 0, \text{ obviously from Euler's inequality } R \geq 2r.$$

Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.

Remark.

We can write the sequence of inequalities:

4) In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$8 \cos A \cos B \cos C \leq \left(\frac{2r}{R}\right)^2 \leq \left(\frac{ab + bc + ca}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}\right)^2 \leq 1$$

Solution

See inequalities 2), 3) and $\frac{ab+bc+ca}{a^2+b^2+c^2} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq ab + bc + ca$, obviously with equality for $a = b = c$.

Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.

Remark.

In the same way we propose the following problems:

5) In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$8 \cos A \cos B \cos C \leq \left(\frac{R}{2r}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3abc}{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}\right)^2$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu - Romania

Solution

We prove the inequality:

6) In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$8 \cos A \cos B \cos C \leq \left(\frac{2r}{R}\right)^2$$

Proof.

Using the identity $\prod \cos A = \frac{s^2 - (2R+r)^2}{4R^2}$ we write the inequality:

$$8 \cdot \frac{s^2 - (2R+r)^2}{4R^2} \leq \left(\frac{2r}{R}\right)^2 \Leftrightarrow s^2 \leq 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2 \text{ (Gerretsen's inequality)}$$

Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.

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It suffices to prove that: $\left(\frac{2r}{R}\right)^2 \leq \left(\frac{R}{2r}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3abc}{a^3+b^3+c^3}\right) \Leftrightarrow \frac{2r}{R} \leq \frac{R}{2r} \cdot \frac{3abc}{a^3+b^3+c^3}$

7) In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{2r}{R} \leq \frac{R}{2r} \cdot \frac{3abc}{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}$$

Proof.

Using the identities $\sum a^3 = 2s(s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr)$ and $abc = 4Rrs$, the inequality can be

$$\text{written: } \frac{2r}{R} \leq \frac{R}{2r} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 4Rrs}{2s(s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr)} \Leftrightarrow 2r(s^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr) \leq 3R^3$$

which follows from Gerretsen's inequality $s^2 \leq 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2$

It remains to prove that: $2r(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2 - 3r^2 - 6Rr) \leq 3R^3 \Leftrightarrow$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3R^3 - 8R^2r + 4Rr^2 - 2r^3 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow R(R - 2r)(3R - 2r) \geq 0, \text{ obviously from Euler's}$$

inequality $R \geq 2r$.

Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.

Remark.

We can write the sequence of inequalities:

8) In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$8 \cos A \cos B \cos C \leq \left(\frac{2r}{R}\right)^2 \leq \left(\frac{R}{2r}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3abc}{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}\right)^2 \leq \left(\frac{R}{2r}\right)^2$$

Solution

See inequalities 6), 7) and $\frac{3abc}{a^3+b^3+c^3} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 \geq 3abc$, obviously with equality

for $a = b = c$.

Equality holds if and only if the triangle is equilateral.

Reference:

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