

#### ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE www.ssmrmh.ro ABOUT AN INEQUALITY BY HAXVERDIYEV TAVERDI-III

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## **1)** In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

 $\sqrt{\frac{a^2\sqrt{bc}+b^2\sqrt{ca}+c^2\sqrt{ab}}{acosA+bcosB+ccosC}} \ge \sqrt{6}R$ 

## Proposed by Haxverdiyev Taverdi-Azerbaijan

**Solution.** Using well-known identity in triangle:  $\sum a \cos A = \frac{2rs}{R}$ , inequality can be written:  $\frac{a^2\sqrt{bc} + b^2\sqrt{ca} + c^2\sqrt{ab}}{a\cos A + b\cos B + c\cos C} \ge 6R^2 \Leftrightarrow a^2\sqrt{bc} + b^2\sqrt{ca} + c^2\sqrt{ab} \ge 6R^2 \cdot \frac{2rs}{R} \Leftrightarrow$   $a^2\sqrt{bc} + b^2\sqrt{ca} + c^2\sqrt{ab} \ge 12Rrs$ , which follows from AM-GM inequality and abc = 4Rrs. Equality holds if and only if triangle is equilateral.

Remark. Let's find an reverse inequality.

**2)** In  $\triangle ABC$  the following relationship holds:

$$\sqrt{\frac{a^2\sqrt{bc}+b^2\sqrt{ca}+c^2\sqrt{ab}}{acosA+bcosB+ccosC}} \leq \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \frac{R^2}{r}$$

## Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

**Solution.** Using well-known identity in triangle:  $\sum a \cos A = \frac{2rs}{R}$ , inequality can be written:

 $\frac{a^2\sqrt{bc} + b^2\sqrt{ca} + c^2\sqrt{ab}}{acosA + bcosB + ccosC} \leq \frac{3R^4}{2r^2} \Leftrightarrow a^2\sqrt{bc} + b^2\sqrt{ca} + c^2\sqrt{ab} \leq \frac{3R^4}{2r^2} \cdot \frac{2rs}{R} \Leftrightarrow a^2\sqrt{bc} + b^2\sqrt{ca} + c^2\sqrt{ab} \leq \frac{3R^{3s}}{r}, \text{ which follows from AM-GM inequality.}$   $We \ get: \sum a^2\sqrt{bc} \leq \sum a^2\frac{b+c}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\sum a^2(b+c) = \frac{1}{2}2s(s^2 + r^2 - 2Rr) = s(s^2 + r^2 - 2Rr), \text{ which follows from } \sum a^2(b+c) = 2s(s^2 + r^2 - 2Rr).$   $Next, we \ must \ show \ that:$   $2s(s^2 + r^2 - 2Rr) \leq \frac{3R^{2s}}{r} \Leftrightarrow r(s^2 + r^2 - 2Rr) \leq 3R^{3}, \text{ which follows from } \sum a^2(b+c) \leq 3R^{3}, \text{ which follows f$ 

 $s^2 \leq 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2$  (Gerretsen). Remains to prove:

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 $r(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2 + r^2 - 2Rr) \le 3R^3 \Leftrightarrow 3R^3 - 4R^2r - 2Rr^2 - 4r^3 \ge 0 \Leftrightarrow$ 

 $(R-2r)(3R^2+2Rr+2r^2) \ge 0$ , which is true from  $R \ge 2r(Euler)$ .

Equality holds if and only if triangle is equilateral.

**3)** In  $\triangle ABC$  the following relationship holds:

$$\sqrt{6}R \leq \sqrt{\frac{a^2\sqrt{bc} + b^2\sqrt{ca} + c^2\sqrt{ab}}{acosA + bcosB + ccosC}} \leq \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \frac{R^2}{r}$$

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*Solution*. See inequalities 1) and 2).

Equality holds if and only if triangle is equilateral.

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