

## NEW INEQUALITIES IN ACUTE TRIANGLES

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ABSTRACT. In this paper we present some new inequalities in acute triangles.

### Problem 1.

In any acute triangle  $ABC$  holds:

$$\sum_{cyc} \left[ \left( \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\sin C} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} \right)^2 \right] \geq 3$$

*Proof.* We prove the following two inequalities:

$$\text{a) } \sum \left( \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\sin C} \right)^2 \geq \frac{9}{4}; \quad \text{b) } \sum \left( \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} \right)^2 \geq \frac{3}{4}$$

Indeed

a) We have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\sin C} &= \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\sin[\pi - (A + B)]} = \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\sin(A + B)} = \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A} = \\ &= \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\sin A \sin B \left( \frac{\sin A \cos B}{\sin A \sin B} + \frac{\sin B \cos A}{\sin A \sin B} \right)} = \frac{1}{\cot A + \cot B} \end{aligned}$$

and analogous, we deduce that:

$$\sum \left( \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\sin C} \right)^2 = \sum \frac{1}{(\cot A + \cot B)^2}$$

and if we take into account that

$$\sum \cot A \cot B = 1$$

and if we make the substitutions

$$x = \cot A, y = \cot B, z = \cot C$$

then the inequality a) becomes

$$\frac{1}{(x+y)^2} + \frac{1}{(y+z)^2} + \frac{1}{(z+x)^2} \geq \frac{9}{4(xy+yz+zx)}, \text{ for any } x, y, z > 0,$$

i.e. the inequality given to the Iran Olympiad, 1996. So, a) is proved.

b) We have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} &= \frac{\sin C}{\cos C} \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin C} = \tan C \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin(A+B)} = \\ &= \tan C \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A} = \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan A} \end{aligned}$$

and analogous by Nesbitt's inequality we have

$$\sum \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan A} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

By Cauchy-Schwarz's inequality and the above we obtain that

$$\sum \left( \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} \right)^2 \geq \frac{1}{3} \left( \sum \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left( \sum \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan C} \right)^2 \geq \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

So, b) is proved.

By adding the inequalities a) and b) we obtain the given inequality.  $\square$

**Problem 2.**

If  $m \in \mathbb{R}_+$  then in any acute triangle  $ABC$  holds

$$\sum \left( \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} \right)^{m+1} \geq \frac{3}{2^{m+1}}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} &= \frac{\sin C}{\cos C} \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin C} = \tan C \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin(A+B)} = \\ &= \tan C \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A} = \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan C} \end{aligned}$$

and by Nesbitt's inequality:

$$\sum \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan A} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

By J. Radon's inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \left( \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} \right)^{m+1} &\geq \frac{1}{3^m} \left( \sum \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} \right)^{m+1} = \frac{1}{3^m} \left( \sum \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan C} \right)^{m+1} \geq \\ &\geq \frac{1}{3^m} \cdot \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^{m+1} = \frac{3}{2^{m+1}} \end{aligned}$$

$\square$

**Problem 3.**

In any acute triangle  $ABC$  holds:

$$\sum \frac{\cos A \cos^2 B}{\cos^2 C} \geq \frac{9R}{4(R+r)}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} &= \frac{\sin C}{\cos C} \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin C} = \tan C \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin(A+B)} = \\ &= \tan C \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A} = \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan C} \end{aligned}$$

and from Nesbitt  $\sum \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan A} \geq \frac{3}{2}$ . It is well-known that  $\sum \cos A = \frac{R+r}{R}$ .

From H. Bergström's inequality and above:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \frac{\cos A \cos^2 B}{\cos^2 C} &= \sum \frac{\frac{\cos^2 A \cos^2 B}{\cos^2 C}}{\cos A} \geq \frac{\left( \sum \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} \right)^2}{\sum \cos A} = \\ &= \frac{\left( \sum \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan A} \right)^2}{\sum \cos A} \geq \frac{9R}{4(R+r)} \end{aligned}$$

$\square$

**Problem 4.**

If  $m \in \mathbb{R}_+$ , then in any acute triangle  $ABC$  holds:

$$\sum \frac{\cos A \cos^{m+1} B}{\cos^{m+1} C} \geq \frac{3^{m+1} R^m}{2^{m+1} (R+r)^m}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C} &= \frac{\sin C}{\cos C} \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin C} = \tan C \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin(A+B)} = \\ &= \tan C \cdot \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A} = \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan A} \end{aligned}$$

and by Nesbitt's inequality  $\sum \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan A} \geq \frac{3}{2}$  and from  $\sum \cos A = \frac{R+r}{R}$  and using Bergström's inequality yields that:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \frac{\cos A \cos^{m+1} B}{\cos^{m+1} C} &= \sum \frac{\cos^{m+1} A \cos^{m+1} B}{\cos^{m+1} C} \geq \frac{(\sum \frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos C})^{m+1}}{(\sum \cos A)^m} = \\ &= \frac{(\sum \frac{\tan C}{\tan B + \tan A})^{m+1}}{(\sum \cos A)^m} \geq \frac{3^{m+1} R^m}{2^{m+1} (R+r)^m} \end{aligned}$$

□

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