# Proof without words: the Chiriṭă-Sitaru-Nănuți theorem and its converse 

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Theorem. The Chiriță triangles (triangles of sides $\sqrt{4 x^{2}+3}, \sqrt{x^{2}-x+1}, \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}$ ) are exactly the triangles of median $1 / 2$ and area $\sqrt{3} / 4$.


The left-right implication is equivalent to propositions 2 and 3 of
D. Sitaru, C. Nănuți. Metric relationships in Chiriță's triangle. Romanian Mathematical Magazine, November 2019.

