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THE AVALANCHE OF GEOMETRIC INEQUALITIES

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Note by editor: The author make a beautiful mind process to discover geometrical inequalities in triangle with Nagel and Gergonne's cevians and Brocard's angle in a given triangle. His way to write articles it is absolutely outstanding for readers because these can see the entire chains of logics.

We consider the next identity:

$$\frac{R}{r} - 1 = \frac{n_a^2 + r_a^2}{2r_a h_a} \text{ (and analogs) [1]} \rightarrow$$

$$2 \frac{h_a}{n_a} \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1 \right) = \frac{n_a}{r_a} + \frac{r_a}{n_a} \text{ (1)}$$

We know that : $h_a \leq n_a \rightarrow 2 \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1 \right) \geq \frac{n_a}{r_a} + \frac{r_a}{n_a}$ (and analogs)

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \frac{n_a}{r_a} + \frac{r_a}{n_a} + 2 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} \right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right)^2 + 2 \rightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \text{ (and analogs)(2)}$$

We know that : $m_a \geq \frac{b+c}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}$ (and analogs); $bc = 2R h_a$ (and analogs);

$a = 4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}$ (and analogs); After simple calculations we obtain a new inequality:

$$4m_a \sin \frac{A}{2} \geq h_b + h_c \text{ (and analogs) (3)}$$

We know that : $\sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{r r_a}{2R h_a}}$ (and analogs) and using (3) we obtain a new result:

$$4m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} (h_b + h_c) \text{ (and analogs) (4)}$$

We know that: $\frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} = \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{b}$ (and analogs) (*Traian Lalescu*) [2]; ω – Brocard angle;

$2S = ah_a = bh_b = ch_c = 2pr \rightarrow \frac{b}{c} = \frac{h_c}{h_b}$ (and analogs), and after summation we have

$$\sum \frac{b+c}{a} = \sum \frac{h_b+h_c}{h_a} = \sum \frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega}, 4 \frac{m_a}{h_a} \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \frac{h_b+h_c}{h_a} \text{ and after summation we obtain:}$$

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$$4\sum \frac{m_a}{h_a} \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \sum \frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \quad (5)$$

From (2) and (4) we get :

$$4m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq (h_b + h_c) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{ (and analogs)} \quad (6)$$

From (6) after summation we obtain a new inequality:

$$4\sum m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq \sum (h_b + h_c) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \quad (7)$$

From (2) and (4) we obtain :

$$4m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq (h_b + h_c) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right) \text{ (and analogs)} \quad (8)$$

From (8) after summation:

$$4\sum m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq \sum (h_b + h_c) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right) \quad (9)$$

From $\frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} = \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{b}$ (and analogs) $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \omega} \geq \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{b}$ (and analogs);

$$\text{Also } \frac{1}{\sin \omega} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2b^2+b^2c^2+a^2c^2}}{2S};$$

We consider triangle with sides :

$$a_1 = \sqrt{a}, b_1 = \sqrt{b}, c_1 = \sqrt{c}, 2S_1 = \sqrt{r(4R+r)}, bc=2Rh_a \text{ (and analogs)}, r_a+r_b+r_c=4R+r;$$

$\frac{1}{\sin \omega_1} = \frac{\sqrt{2R(h_a+h_b+h_c)}}{\sqrt{r(4R+r)}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}$, we obtain in the end a new inequality:

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \text{ (and analogs)} \quad (10)$$

From (4) and (10) we obtain a new inequality:

$$4m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq (h_b + h_c) \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \text{ (and analogs)} \quad (11)$$

From (11) after summation we obtain a new result :

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$$4\sum m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \sum (h_b + h_c) \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \quad (12)$$

From (4) and (10) we have:

$$4m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq (h_b + h_c) \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \right) \text{(and analogs)} \quad (13)$$

From (13) after summation we obtain a new inequality:

$$4\sum m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \sum (h_b + h_c) \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \right) \quad (14)$$

From (2) and (10) we obtain a new inequality:

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \text{(and analogs)} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_c}{r_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_c}{n_c}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \text{(and analogs)} \quad (16)$$

We will use

$$\frac{R}{2r} = \frac{p^2}{h_a h_b + h_a h_c + h_b h_c} \quad (17)$$

(easy to prove, we use :

$\frac{1}{h_a} + \frac{1}{h_b} + \frac{1}{h_c} = \frac{1}{r}$, $h_a h_b + h_a h_c + h_b h_c = \frac{h_a h_b h_c}{r}$, $2S = ah_a = bh_b = ch_c$) and the well known inequality: $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \geq xy + yz + xz$; x, y, z -real numbers ;

$(h_a + h_b + h_c)^2 \geq 3(h_a h_b + h_a h_c + h_b h_c)$ and after easy manipulations we obtain a new result:

$$\sqrt{\frac{R}{2r}} \geq \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \quad (18)$$

From (2) and (18) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a + h_b + h_c} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{(and analogs)} \quad (19)$$

From (10) and (18) we obtain a new result:

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$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{3p^2(r_a + r_b + r_c)}{(h_a + h_b + h_c)^3}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \text{ (and analogs)} \quad (20)$$

Inequality (20) have a general form:

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{3p^2(r_a+r_b+r_c)}{(h_a+h_b+h_c)^3}} \max \left\{ \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right) \right\} \quad (21)$$

$$r_a = \frac{S}{p-a} \text{ (and analogs); } 2S = ah_a = bh_b = ch_c = 2pr = (a+b+c)r$$

$$r_a = \frac{2S}{2p-2a} = \frac{ah_a}{a+b+c-2a} = \frac{ah_a}{b+c-a} \rightarrow \frac{r_a}{h_a} = \frac{a}{b+c-a} \text{ (and analogs)}$$

$$\frac{h_a}{r_a} = \frac{b+c-a}{a} = \frac{b+c}{a} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{b+c}{a} = 1 + \frac{h_a}{r_a} \text{ (and analogs)}$$

Now we will use arithmetic-geometric mean inequality:

$$\frac{x+y}{2} \geq \sqrt{xy}; x, y \geq 0, \text{ and we have: } 1 + \frac{h_a}{r_a} \geq 2 \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b+c}{a} \geq 2 \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \text{ (and analogs)} \quad (22)$$

I- the incenter of the triangle ABC; $AI = \frac{b+c}{2p} l_a$ (and analogs);

$$AI = \frac{r}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} \text{ (and analogs); } \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{r r_a}{2R h_a}} \text{ (and analogs); we get a new relationship:}$$

$$\frac{AI}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \text{ (and analogs)} \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{AI}{r} = \frac{b+c}{2pr} l_a = \frac{b+c}{a} \frac{l_a}{h_a} \text{ (and analogs)} \quad (24)$$

From (22) and (24) we obtain :

$$\frac{AI}{r} \geq 2 \frac{l_a}{h_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \text{ (and analogs)} \quad (25)$$

From (23) and (25) we obtain :

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$$\sqrt{\frac{R}{2r}} \geq \frac{l_a}{h_a} \text{ (and analogs) (well – known inequality) (26)}$$

From $m_a l_a \geq p(p - a) = r_b r_c$ (and analogs) (Panaitopol) and $r_b r_c = h_a \frac{(r_b + r_c)}{2}$ (and analogs) we obtain a new result :

$$\frac{m_a l_a}{h_a} \geq \frac{r_b + r_c}{2} \text{ (and analogs) (27)}$$

From (26) and (27) we obtain :

$$m_a \sqrt{\frac{R}{2r}} \geq \frac{r_b + r_c}{2} \text{ (and analogs) (28)}$$

From (28) after summation we obtain :

$$\sqrt{\frac{R}{2r}} \geq \frac{r_a + r_b + r_c}{m_a + m_b + m_c} \text{ (29)}$$

From (18) and (29) we obtain a new inequality:

$$\frac{R}{2r} \geq \frac{r_a + r_b + r_c}{h_a + h_b + h_c} \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{m_a + m_b + m_c} \text{ (30)}$$

We rewrite (28) as : $\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \frac{r_b + r_c}{m_a}$ and using (2) we obtain a new inequality:

$$\frac{2R}{r} m_a \geq (r_b + r_c) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (31)}$$

From (31) after summation we obtain a new result:

$$\frac{2R}{r} (m_a + m_b + m_c) \geq \Sigma \geq (r_b + r_c) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{ (32)}$$

From (2) and (28) we obtain :

$$\frac{2R}{r} m_a \geq (r_b + r_c) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (33)}$$

From (33) after summation we obtain:

$$\frac{2R}{r} (m_a + m_b + m_c) \geq \Sigma \geq (r_b + r_c) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right) \text{ (34)}$$

From (10) and (29) we obtain a new inequality:

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$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{(r_a+r_b+r_c)^3}{(m_a+m_b+m_c)^2(h_a+h_b+h_c)}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (35)}$$

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{(r_a+r_b+r_c)^3}{(m_a+m_b+m_c)^2(h_a+h_b+h_c)}} \max \left\{ \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right) \right\}$$

From (4) after summation we obtain:

$$2 \sum m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} (h_a + h_b + h_c) \text{ (36)}$$

From (23) after summation we obtain :

$$\frac{AI+BI+CI}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \sum \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \text{ (37)}$$

From (2) and (37) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{AI+BI+CI}{r} \geq \frac{1}{3} \sum \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \left(\sum \sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sum \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{ (38)}$$

From (16) and (37) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{AI+BI+CI}{r} \geq \frac{1}{3} \frac{4}{\sqrt{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \sum \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \sum \left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_c}{r_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_c}{n_c}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] \text{ (39)}$$

From (15) and (37) after summation we obtain a new inequality:

$$\frac{AI+BI+CI}{r} \geq \frac{1}{3} \frac{4}{\sqrt{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \sum \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \sum \left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] \text{ (40)}$$

From (26) and (2) we obtain:

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{l_a}{h_a} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (41)}$$

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{l_c}{h_c} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (42)}$$

From (4) ,(41),(42) and $\frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c}$ (and analogs)[3] we obtain a new results:

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$$4m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq (h_b + h_c) \sqrt{\frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c} + \frac{l_a}{h_a} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right)} \text{ (and analogs) (43)}$$

From (43) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$4\sum m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq \sum (h_b + h_c) \sqrt{\frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c} + \frac{l_a}{h_a} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right)} \text{ (44)}$$

$$4m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq (h_b + h_c) \sqrt{\frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c} + \frac{l_c}{h_c} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right)} \text{ (and analogs) (45)}$$

From (45) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$4\sum m_a \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{h_a}} \geq \sum (h_b + h_c) \sqrt{\frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c} + \frac{l_c}{h_c} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right)} \text{ (46)}$$

From $\frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c}$ (and analogs) and (35) we obtain a new inequality:

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{(r_a+r_b+r_c)^3}{(m_a+m_b+m_c)^2(h_a+h_b+h_c)}} \max \left\{ \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right) \right\} + \max \left\{ \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c}, \frac{m_c}{h_a} + \frac{m_a}{h_c}, \frac{m_a}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_a} \right\} \text{ (47)}$$

From (2) and (30) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{m_a+m_b+m_c}} \text{ (48)}$$

From $\frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c}$ (and analogs) and (48) we obtain the next result :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{m_a+m_b+m_c}} \text{ (and analogs) (49)}$$

From (19) and (41) after summation we obtain a new result :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \left(\frac{l_a}{h_a} + \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (50)}$$

From (41) and (48) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

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$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \left(\frac{l_a}{h_a} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{m_a+m_b+m_c}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (51)}$$

We know that: $\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} = \frac{2\sqrt{r_b r_c}}{l_a}$ (and analogs) (very easy to obtain !)

Using this identity and (10) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{2\sqrt{r_b r_c}}{l_a}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{R}{2r}} l_a \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \sqrt{r_b r_c} \text{ (and analogs)(52)}$$

From (52) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sqrt{\frac{R}{2r}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \text{ (53)}$$

From (2) and (53) we obtain a new result :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{ (and analogs)(54)}$$

Inequality (54) can take the next form :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \max \left\{ \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_c}{r_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_c}{n_c}} \right) \right\} \text{ (55)}$$

From (48) and (54) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{m_a+m_b+m_c}} \right)$$

(and analogs)(56)

From (19) and (54) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \left(\frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (57)}$$

From (19) and $\frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c}$ (and analogs) after summation we obtain a new result :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c} + \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{ (and analogs)(58)}$$

From $\frac{R}{r} - 1 = \frac{n_a^2 + r_a^2}{2r_a h_a}$ (and analogs) $\rightarrow \frac{R}{r} - 1 \geq \frac{2n_a r_a}{2r_a h_a} = \frac{n_a}{h_a}$. We have a new inequality :

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$$\frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{n_a}{h_a} \text{ (and analogs) (59)}$$

From (59) and (35) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{n_a}{h_a} + \sqrt{\frac{(r_a+r_b+r_c)^3}{(m_a+m_b+m_c)^2(h_a+h_b+h_c)}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (60)}$$

From (59),(41) and (42) we obtain new inequalities :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{n_a}{h_a} + \frac{l_a}{h_a} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (61)}$$

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{n_a}{h_a} + \frac{l_c}{h_c} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (62)}$$

From (48) and (59) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{n_a}{h_a} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{m_a+m_b+m_c} \text{ (and analogs) (63)}$$

Inequality (63) can be written as :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + \max\left(\frac{n_a}{h_a}, \frac{n_b}{h_b}, \frac{n_c}{h_c}\right) + \max\left\{\left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}}\right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}}\right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_c}{r_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_c}{n_c}}\right)\right\} \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{m_a+m_b+m_c} \text{ (64)}$$

From (59) and (55) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + \max\left(\frac{n_a}{h_a}, \frac{n_b}{h_b}, \frac{n_c}{h_c}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c} \max\left\{\left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}}\right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}}\right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_c}{r_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_c}{n_c}}\right)\right\} \text{ (65)}$$

From (59) after a simple manipulation we obtain a new result :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \sqrt[3]{\frac{n_a n_b n_c}{h_a h_b h_c}} \text{ (66)}$$

and using $\frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c}$ (and analogs) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{n_a n_b n_c}{h_a h_b h_c}} \text{ (and analogs) (67)}$$

$\left(\frac{R}{r} - 1\right)^2 h_a h_b \geq n_a n_b$ (and analogs) ,after summation we obtain :

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$$\left(\frac{R}{r} - 1\right)^2 (h_a h_b + h_a h_c + h_b h_c) \geq n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c$$

$$\left(\frac{R}{r} - 1\right)^2 \frac{h_a h_b + h_a h_c + h_b h_c}{p^2} \geq \frac{n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c}{p^2}, \quad \frac{R}{2r} = \frac{p^2}{h_a h_b + h_a h_c + h_b h_c}$$

We obtain a new result :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \sqrt{\frac{R}{2r} \frac{\sqrt{n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c}}{p}} \quad (68)$$

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 2 + \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r} \frac{\sqrt{n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c}}{p}}$$

From (2) and (68) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 2 + \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \frac{\sqrt{n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c}}{p} \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (69)$$

From (10) and (68) we obtain a new result :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 2 + \sqrt{\frac{r_a + r_b + r_c}{h_a + h_b + h_c}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \frac{\sqrt{n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c}}{p} \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (70)$$

From (18) and (68) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3(n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c)}}{h_a + h_b + h_c} \quad (71)$$

From (29) and (68) we obtain a new inequality:

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{r_a + r_b + r_c}{m_a + m_b + m_c} \frac{\sqrt{n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c}}{p} \quad (72)$$

From (28) and (68) we obtain a new result :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{r_b + r_c}{m_a} \frac{\sqrt{n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c}}{a + b + c} \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (73)$$

From (26) and (68) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{l_a}{h_a} \frac{\sqrt{n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c}}{p} \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (74)$$

From (53) and (68) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \sqrt{\frac{r_a + r_b + r_c}{h_a + h_b + h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}}{l_a + l_b + l_c} \frac{\sqrt{n_a n_b + n_a n_c + n_b n_c}}{p}} \quad (75)$$

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$$\frac{R}{r} \geq 1 + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \frac{\sqrt{p-a}+\sqrt{p-b}+\sqrt{p-c}}{l_a+l_b+l_c} \sqrt{\frac{n_a n_b+n_a n_c+n_b n_c}{p}} \quad (76)$$

From (55) and (75) after summation we obtain :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c}+\sqrt{r_a r_c}+\sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n_a n_b+n_a n_c+n_b n_c}}{p} \max \left\{ \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_c}{r_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_c}{n_c}} \right) \right\} \right) \quad (77)$$

From (19) and (66) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{n_a n_b n_c}{h_a h_b h_c}} + \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (78)$$

From (20) and (66) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{n_a n_b n_c}{h_a h_b h_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{3p^2(r_a+r_b+r_c)}{(h_a+h_b+h_c)^3}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (79)$$

From (41) and (66) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{n_a n_b n_c}{h_a h_b h_c}} + \frac{l_a}{h_a} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (80)$$

From (42) and (66) after summation we obtain a new inequality:

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{n_a n_b n_c}{h_a h_b h_c}} + \frac{l_c}{h_c} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right) \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (81)$$

From (54) and (66) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{n_a n_b n_c}{h_a h_b h_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c}+\sqrt{r_a r_c}+\sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (82)$$

From (66) and $\frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c}$ (and analogs) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq 1 + \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c} + 3 \sqrt{\frac{n_a n_b n_c}{h_a h_b h_c}} \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (83)$$

We shown : $\frac{b+c}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}}$ (and analogs) [4] and using (2) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{b+c}{a} \geq \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \quad (\text{and analogs}) \quad (84)$$

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From (84) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$\sum \frac{b+c}{a} \geq \sum \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}}$, but $\sum \frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} = \sum \frac{b+c}{a}$, we obtain this result :

$$\sum \frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \sum \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \quad (85)$$

Using $\frac{b+c}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}}$ (and analogs) and using (2) we obtain :

$$\frac{b+c}{a} \geq \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right) \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \quad (\text{and analogs})(86)$$

From (86) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sum \frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \sum \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right) \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \quad (87)$$

Using $\frac{b+c}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}}$ (and analogs) and (15) we obtain :

$$\frac{b+c}{a} \geq \sqrt[4]{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \frac{h_a}{l_a} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \frac{h_a}{l_a} \quad (\text{and analogs})(88)$$

From (88) after summation we obtain :

$$\sum \frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \sqrt[4]{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \sum \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right) \quad (89)$$

Using $\frac{b+c}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}}$ (and analogs) and (16) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{b+c}{a} \geq \sqrt[4]{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \frac{h_a}{l_a} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \right) \frac{h_a}{l_a} \quad (\text{and analogs})(90)$$

From (90) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sum \frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \sqrt[4]{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \sum \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \right) \quad (91)$$

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From (18) and (29) after summation ,we obtain :

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{m_a+m_b+m_c} + \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \quad (92)$$

From (92) and $\frac{b+c}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}}$ (and analogs) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{b+c}{a} \geq \left(\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{m_a+m_b+m_c} + \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \right) \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \quad (\text{and analogs})(93)$$

From (93) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sum \frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \left(\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{m_a+m_b+m_c} + \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \right) \sum \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \quad (94)$$

From (92) and (2) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \left(\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{m_a+m_b+m_c} + \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right) \quad (\text{and analogs})(95)$$

From (53) and (18) after summation we obtain :

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \quad (96)$$

Using (96) and $\frac{b+c}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}}$ (and analogs)we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{b+c}{a} \geq \left(\frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \right) \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \quad (\text{and analogs})(97)$$

From (97) after summation we obtain a new inequality:

$$\sum \frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \left(\frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \right) \sum \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \quad (98)$$

From (53) and (29) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{m_a+m_b+m_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \quad (99)$$

Using (99) and $\frac{b+c}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}}$ (and analogs) we obtain a new inequality :

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$$\frac{b+c}{a} \geq \left(\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{m_a+m_b+m_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \right) \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \text{ (and analogs) (100)}$$

From (100) after summation we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sum \frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \left(\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{m_a+m_b+m_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \right) \sum \frac{h_a}{l_a} \sqrt{\frac{h_a}{r_a}} \text{ (101)}$$

From (2) and (99) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \left(\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{m_a+m_b+m_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (102)}$$

From (2) and (96) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \left(\frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) (103)}$$

From (96) and (29) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \left(\frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \right) \frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{m_a+m_b+m_c} \text{ (104)}$$

From (99) and (18) we obtain a new inequality:

$$\frac{R}{r} \geq \left(\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{m_a+m_b+m_c} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_c} + \sqrt{r_a r_b}}{l_a+l_b+l_c}} \right) \frac{p\sqrt{3}}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \text{ (105)}$$

We consider $x, y, z > 0$, real numbers. Then we have :

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} \geq \frac{x+z}{y+z} + \frac{y+z}{x+z} \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} - \frac{x+z}{y+z} \geq \frac{y+z}{x+z} - \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \frac{x(y+z) - y(x+z)}{y(y+z)} \geq \frac{x(y+z) - y(x+z)}{x(x+z)} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{z(x-y)}{y(y+z)} \geq \frac{z(x-y)}{x(x+z)} \rightarrow z(x-y) \left[\frac{1}{y(y+z)} - \frac{1}{x(x+z)} \right] \geq 0; x^2 - y^2 = (x-y)(x+y)$$

After simple calculations, we obtain : $\frac{z(x-y)^2(x+y+z)}{xy(x+z)(y+z)} \geq 0$, which is true !

We have a new inequality : $x, y, z > 0$, real numbers.

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} \geq \frac{x+z}{y+z} + \frac{y+z}{x+z} \text{ (and analogs) (106)}$$

From (106) we obtain : $\frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{b} \geq \frac{b+x}{c+x} + \frac{c+x}{b+x}$ (and analogs), x -real number, $x > 0$

$$\frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \frac{b+x}{c+x} + \frac{c+x}{b+x} \text{ (and analogs), } x\text{-real number, } x > 0 \text{ (107)}$$

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From (107) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{1}{\sin \omega} \geq \frac{b+x}{c+x} + \frac{c+x}{b+x} \text{ (and analogs) ,}x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (108)}$$

LEMMA:Triangle ABC with sides a,b,c and triangle with sides ma, mb, mc have the same Brocard angle.[5]

Using this result ,from (108) we obtain a new inequality:

$$\frac{1}{\sin \omega} \geq \frac{m_b+x}{m_c+x} + \frac{m_c+x}{m_b+x} \text{ (and analogs) ,}x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (109)}$$

From (107) we obtain a new result :

$$\frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \frac{b+a}{c+a} + \frac{c+a}{b+a} \text{ (and analogs) (110)}$$

From (108) we obtain a new result :

$$\frac{1}{\sin \omega} \geq \frac{b+a}{c+a} + \frac{c+a}{b+a} \text{ (and analogs) (111)}$$

From (109) we obtain a new result :

$$\frac{1}{\sin \omega} \geq \frac{m_b+m_a}{m_c+m_a} + \frac{m_c+m_a}{m_b+m_a} \text{ (and analogs) (112)}$$

We consider $\Delta A_1 B_1 C_1$ with: $a_1 = \sqrt{a}$, $b_1 = \sqrt{b}$, $c_1 = \sqrt{c}$ and $2S_1 = \sqrt{r(4R+r)}$,

$bc=2Rh_a$ (and analogs), $r_a+r_b+r_c=4R+r$. From (111) we obtain a new inequality:

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} \right)} \text{ (and analogs) (113)}$$

From (1) and (106) we have : $2 \frac{h_a}{n_a} \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1 \right) \geq \frac{n_a+x}{r_a+x} + \frac{r_a+x}{n_a+x}$, x-real number ,x>0

$$2 \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1 \right) \geq \frac{n_a}{h_a} \left(\frac{n_a+x}{r_a+x} + \frac{r_a+x}{n_a+x} \right) \text{ (and analogs) ,}x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (114)}$$

Because $n_a \geq h_a$ from (114) we obtain a new inequality:

$$2 \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1 \right) \geq \frac{n_a+x}{r_a+x} + \frac{r_a+x}{n_a+x} \text{ (and analogs) ,}x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (115)}$$

Also $n_a g_a \geq m_a l_a$ (and analogs) $\rightarrow \frac{n_a}{h_a} \geq \frac{m_a l_a}{h_a g_a}$ (and analogs) and using (114) we obtain a new inequality :

$$2 \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1 \right) \geq \frac{m_a l_a}{h_a g_a} \left(\frac{n_a+x}{r_a+x} + \frac{r_a+x}{n_a+x} \right) \text{ (and analogs) }x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (116)}$$

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We consider $\Delta A_1 B_1 C_1$ with: $a_1 = \sqrt{a}$, $b_1 = \sqrt{b}$, $c_1 = \sqrt{c}$ and $2S_1 = \sqrt{r(4R+r)}$,

$bc=2Rh_a$ (and analogs), $r_a+r_b+r_c=4R+r$, from (108) we obtain a new result :

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b+x}}{\sqrt{c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+x}}{\sqrt{b+x}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) } x\text{-real number } ,x>0 \text{ (117)}$$

From (106) $\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \geq \frac{\sqrt{b+x}}{\sqrt{c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+x}}{\sqrt{b+x}}$, x -real number , $x>0$ but $\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} = \frac{2\sqrt{r_b r_c}}{l_a}$

We obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{2\sqrt{r_b r_c}}{l_a} \geq \frac{\sqrt{b+x}}{\sqrt{c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+x}}{\sqrt{b+x}}, x\text{-real number } ,x>0 \text{ (118)}$$

From (106) $\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \geq \frac{\sqrt{n_a+x}}{\sqrt{r_a+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{r_a+x}}{\sqrt{n_a+x}}$ and using (2) we obtain a new inequality : $\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \frac{\sqrt{n_a+x}}{\sqrt{r_a+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{r_a+x}}{\sqrt{n_a+x}}$ (and analogs) , x -real number , $x>0$ (119)

From $m_a l_a \geq p(p-a) = r_b r_c$ (and analogs) (Panaitopol) and (118) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sqrt{\frac{m_a}{l_a}} \geq \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b+x}}{\sqrt{c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+x}}{\sqrt{b+x}} \right), x\text{-real number } ,x>0 \text{ (and analogs) (120)}$$

From (106) $\frac{h_b}{h_c} + \frac{h_c}{h_b} \geq \frac{h_b+x}{h_c+x} + \frac{h_c+x}{h_b+x}$ (and analogs) , x -real number , $x>0$

$2S=ah_a = bh_b = ch_c \rightarrow \frac{h_b}{h_c} = \frac{c}{b}$ (and analogs) , $\frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} = \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{b}$ (and analogs) we obtain :

$$\frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{b} \geq \frac{h_b+x}{h_c+x} + \frac{h_c+x}{h_b+x} \text{ (and analogs) } ,x\text{-real number } ,x>0 \text{ (121)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \frac{h_b+x}{h_c+x} + \frac{h_c+x}{h_b+x} \text{ (and analogs) } ,x\text{-real number } ,x>0 \text{ (122)}$$

From (122) we obtain a new inequality : $\frac{1}{\sin \omega} \geq \frac{h_b+x}{h_c+x} + \frac{h_c+x}{h_b+x}$ (and analogs) , x -real number , $x>0$ (123)

From (106) we obtain : $\sqrt{\frac{h_b}{h_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{h_c}{h_b}} \geq \frac{\sqrt{h_b+x}}{\sqrt{h_c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{h_c+x}}{\sqrt{h_b+x}}$, x -real number , $x>0$

and $\frac{h_b}{h_c} = \frac{c}{b}$ (and analogs) ,we obtain :

$$\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \geq \frac{\sqrt{h_b+x}}{\sqrt{h_c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{h_c+x}}{\sqrt{h_b+x}}, x\text{-real number } ,x>0 \text{ (and analogs) (124)}$$

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We use (124) and $\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} = \frac{2\sqrt{r_b r_c}}{l_a}$ (and analogs) and we obtain :

$$\frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c}}{l_a} \geq \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_b+x}}{\sqrt{h_c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{h_c+x}}{\sqrt{h_b+x}} \right), \mathbf{x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (and analogs) (125)}$$

From (125) and $m_a l_a \geq p(p-a) = r_b r_c$ (and analogs)(Panaïtopol), we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sqrt{\frac{m_a}{l_a}} \geq \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_b+x}}{\sqrt{h_c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{h_c+x}}{\sqrt{h_b+x}} \right), \mathbf{x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (and analogs) (126)}$$

From (124) and (10) we obtain a new result :

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_b+x}}{\sqrt{h_c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{h_c+x}}{\sqrt{h_b+x}} \right), \mathbf{x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (and analogs) (127)}$$

From (2),(117),(127) we obtain two new inequalities:

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b+x}}{\sqrt{c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+x}}{\sqrt{b+x}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right), \mathbf{x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (and analogs) (128)}$$

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_b+x}}{\sqrt{h_c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{h_c+x}}{\sqrt{h_b+x}} \right), \mathbf{x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (and analogs)(129)}$$

In same manner we obtain :

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b+x}}{\sqrt{c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+x}}{\sqrt{b+x}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_b}{r_b}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_b}{n_b}} \right), \mathbf{x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (and analogs) (130)}$$

$$\frac{2R}{r} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_b+x}}{\sqrt{h_c+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{h_c+x}}{\sqrt{h_b+x}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n_c}{r_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_c}{n_c}} \right), \mathbf{x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (and analogs)(131)}$$

From (106) $\rightarrow \frac{l_a}{h_a} + \frac{h_a}{l_a} \geq \frac{l_a+x}{h_a+x} + \frac{h_a+x}{l_a+x}$, $\mathbf{x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (and analogs)}$

Using (26) we obtain :

$$\sqrt{\frac{R}{2r}} + \frac{h_a}{l_a} \geq \frac{l_a+x}{h_a+x} + \frac{h_a+x}{l_a+x}, \mathbf{x\text{-real number ,}x>0 \text{ (and analogs) (132)}$$

We consider $x,y,z > 0$, real numbers

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} \geq \frac{x+z}{y+z} + \frac{y+z}{x+z} \rightarrow 2 + \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} \geq \frac{x+z}{y+z} + \frac{y+z}{x+z} + 2 \rightarrow$$

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} \right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} \right)^2 + 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} \geq \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+z}{y+z}} \right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{\frac{y+z}{x+z}} \right)^2 + 2\sqrt{\frac{x+z}{y+z}}\sqrt{\frac{y+z}{x+z}}$$

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$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}\right)^2 \geq \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+z}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{y+z}{x+z}}\right)^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+z}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{y+z}{x+z}}$$

We obtain a new inequality : $x,y,z > 0$,real numbers

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+z}{y+z}} + \sqrt{\frac{y+z}{x+z}} \text{ (and analogs) (133)}$$

From (133) we obtain :

$$\frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{b} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+b^2}{x+c^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{c^2+x}{b^2+x}} \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (134)}$$

From (134) we obtain :

$$\frac{\sin(A+\omega)}{\sin \omega} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+b^2}{x+c^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{c^2+x}{b^2+x}} \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (135)}$$

From (135) we obtain:

$$\frac{1}{\sin \omega} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+b^2}{x+c^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{c^2+x}{b^2+x}} \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (136)}$$

We use now :

LEMMA:Triangle ABC with sides a,b,c and triangle with sides m_a, m_b, m_c have the same Brocard angle. And from (136) we obtain a new inequality:

$$\frac{1}{\sin \omega} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+m_b^2}{x+m_c^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{m_c^2+x}{m_b^2+x}} \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (137)}$$

From (137) we obtain :

$$\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+b}{x+c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c+x}{b+x}} \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (138)}$$

$\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} = \frac{2\sqrt{r_b r_c}}{l_a}$ (and analogs) and using (138) we obtain :

$$\frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c}}{l_a} \geq \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+b}{x+c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c+x}{b+x}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (139)}$$

From (139) and $m_a l_a \geq p(p-a) = r_b r_c$ (and analogs)(Panaïtopol) we obtain a new inequality :

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$$\sqrt{\frac{m_a}{l_a}} \geq \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+b}{x+c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c+x}{b+x}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (140)}$$

From $\frac{h_b}{h_c} = \frac{c}{b}$ (and analogs) and (133) we obtain :

$$\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+h_b}{x+h_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{h_c+x}{h_b+x}} \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (141)}$$

Fom (141) and $\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} = \frac{2\sqrt{r_b r_c}}{l_a}$ (and analogs) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{\sqrt{r_b r_c}}{l_a} \geq \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+h_b}{x+h_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{h_c+x}{h_b+x}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (142)}$$

From (142) and $m_a l_a \geq p(p-a) = r_b r_c$ (and analogs)(Panaitopol) we obtain:

$$\sqrt{\frac{m_a}{l_a}} \geq \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+h_b}{x+h_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{h_c+x}{h_b+x}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (143)}$$

From (138) and (10) we obtain a new inequality:

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+b}{x+c}} + \sqrt{\frac{c+x}{b+x}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (144)}$$

From (141) and (10) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{r_a+r_b+r_c}{h_a+h_b+h_c}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+h_b}{x+h_c}} + \sqrt{\frac{h_c+x}{h_b+x}} \right) \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (145)}$$

From (133) $\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{n_a}{r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a}{n_a}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+n_a}{x+r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+x}{n_a+x}}$ (and analogs) , x -real number , $x>0$

and using (2) we obtain a new inequality :

$$\sqrt{\frac{2R}{r}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+n_a}{x+r_a}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a+x}{n_a+x}} \text{ (and analogs) , } x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (146)}$$

From (133) $\rightarrow \frac{n_a}{r_a} + \frac{r_a}{n_a} \geq \sqrt{\frac{x+n_a^2}{x+r_a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a^2+x}{n_a^2+x}}$ and using (1) we obtain a new inequality :

$$2 \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1 \right) \geq \frac{n_a}{h_a} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+n_a^2}{x+r_a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a^2+x}{n_a^2+x}} \right) , x\text{-real number , } x>0 \text{ (147)}$$

From (147) and $\frac{n_a}{h_a} \geq \frac{m_a}{h_a} \frac{l_a}{g_a}$ (and analogs) we obtain a new inequality :

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$$2\left(\frac{R}{r} - 1\right) \geq \frac{m_a}{h_a} \frac{l_a}{g_a} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+n_a^2}{x+r_a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{r_a^2+x}{n_a^2+x}} \right), \text{ x-real number ,x>0 (148)}$$

Now we write $\frac{R}{r} \geq \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c}$ (and analogs) for triangle with sides m_a, m_b, m_c

$R_m = \frac{m_a m_b m_c}{3S}, r_m = \frac{3S}{2(m_a + m_b + m_c)}, m_{a_1} = \frac{3}{4} a$ (and analogs), $h_{a_1} = \frac{3S}{2m_a}$ (and analogs) (We used triangle with sides: $a_1 = m_a, b_1 = m_b, c_1 = m_c$), $2S = ah_a = bh_b = ch_c = 2pr = (a+b+c)r$

After simple manipulations: $\frac{m_{b_1}}{h_{c_1}} = \frac{m_c}{h_b}, \frac{m_{c_1}}{h_{b_1}} = \frac{m_b}{h_c}$

We obtain a new inequality :

$$\frac{R_m}{r_m} = \frac{2(m_a + m_b + m_c)m_a m_b m_c}{9S^2} \geq \frac{m_c}{h_b} + \frac{m_b}{h_c} \text{ (and analogs) (149)}$$

Now we use identity in triangle 160(www.ssmrmh.ro): $\sum \frac{n_a^2 + g_a^2}{h_a^2} = 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{(\sin \omega)^2} - \frac{R}{r}\right)$ [6] and

LEMMA: Triangle ABC with sides a,b,c and triangle with sides m_a, m_b, m_c have the same Brocard angle.

$$\frac{1}{(\sin \omega)^2} = \frac{R}{r} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{n_a^2 + g_a^2}{h_a^2} \text{ (A)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(\sin \omega_m)^2} = \frac{R_m}{r_m} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{n_{a_1}^2 + g_{a_1}^2}{h_{a_1}^2} \text{ (B)}, a_1 = m_a, b_1 = m_b, c_1 = m_c$$

$$\frac{1}{(\sin \omega)^2} = \frac{1}{(\sin \omega_m)^2} \rightarrow \frac{R}{r} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{n_a^2 + g_a^2}{h_a^2} = \frac{R_m}{r_m} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{n_{a_1}^2 + g_{a_1}^2}{h_{a_1}^2}$$

$$\frac{R}{r} = \frac{R_m}{r_m} + \frac{1}{2} \sum \left(\frac{n_{a_1}^2 + g_{a_1}^2}{h_{a_1}^2} - \frac{n_a^2 + g_a^2}{h_a^2} \right), a_1 = m_a, b_1 = m_b, c_1 = m_c$$

$$\frac{R}{r} = \frac{2(m_a + m_b + m_c)m_a m_b m_c}{9S^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum \left(\frac{n_{a_1}^2 + g_{a_1}^2}{h_{a_1}^2} - \frac{n_a^2 + g_a^2}{h_a^2} \right), a_1 = m_a, b_1 = m_b, c_1 = m_c \text{ (150)}$$

This last identity can be used to obtain new inequalities from all results which have $\frac{R}{r}$ as component.

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