

In any scalene ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{(b+c)^2}{(h_a-h_b)(h_c-h_a)} + \frac{(a+c)^2}{(h_b-h_a)(h_c-h_b)} + \frac{(a+b)^2}{(h_c-h_a)(h_b-h_c)} = \frac{2R}{r}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(b+c)^2}{(h_a-h_b)(h_c-h_a)} + \frac{(a+c)^2}{(h_b-h_a)(h_c-h_b)} + \frac{(a+b)^2}{(h_c-h_a)(h_b-h_c)} \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{2rs}{a} - \frac{2rs}{b}\right)\left(\frac{2rs}{c} - \frac{2rs}{a}\right)}{a(b+c)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{2rs}{b} - \frac{2rs}{a}\right)\left(\frac{2rs}{c} - \frac{2rs}{b}\right)}{b(a+c)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{2rs}{c} - \frac{2rs}{a}\right)\left(\frac{2rs}{b} - \frac{2rs}{c}\right)}{c(a+b)^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{4r^2s^2}{4Rrs}(a-b)(c-a)}{R} + \frac{\frac{4r^2s^2}{4Rrs}(a-b)(b-c)}{R} + \frac{\frac{4r^2s^2}{4Rrs}(b-c)(c-a)}{R} = \\ &= \frac{rs(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)}{R} \frac{(a(b-c)(b+c)^2 + b(c-a)(a+c)^2 + c(a-b)(a+b)^2)}{R(a(b+c)(b^2-c^2) + b(a+c)(c^2-a^2) + c(a+b)(a^2-b^2))} \\ &= \frac{R((\sum_{cyc} ab - bc)(b^2-c^2) + (\sum_{cyc} ab - ca)(c^2-a^2) + (\sum_{cyc} ab - ab)(a^2-b^2))}{rs(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} \\ &= \frac{R((\sum_{cyc} ab)(b^2-c^2 + c^2-a^2 + a^2-b^2) - (bc(b^2-c^2) + c^3a - ca^3 + a^3b - ab^3))}{rs(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} \\ &= \frac{-R}{rs(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} (bc(b^2-c^2) - a(b-c)(b^2+bc+c^2) + a^3(b-c)) \\ &= \frac{-R(b-c)}{rs(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} (b^2c + bc^2 - ab^2 - abc - ac^2 + a^3) \\ &= \frac{-R(b-c)}{rs(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} (b^2(c-a) - a(c-a)(c+a) + bc(c-a)) \\ &= \frac{-R(b-c)(c-a)}{rs(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} (b^2 - ca - a^2 + bc) \\ &= \frac{-R(b-c)(c-a)}{rs(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} ((b+a)(b-a) + c(b-a)) \\ &= \frac{-R(b-c)(c-a)(b-a)(a+b+c)}{rs(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} = \frac{R(2s)}{rs} = \frac{2R}{r} \quad (\text{QED}) \end{aligned}$$