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If $x, y, z > 0$ then in $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{m_a m_b m_c}{s h_a h_b h_c} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{w_a w_b w_c}{p_a p_b p_c}} \geq \frac{\sqrt{xy + yz + zx}}{x h_a + y h_b + z h_c}$$

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We have the following known formula (see [1, pp. 1]),

$$p_a^2 = s(s-a) + \frac{s(3s+a)(b-c)^2}{(2s+a)^2}.$$

And by the formulas for median and angle bisector of triangle ABC , m_a^2

$$= \frac{1}{4}(2b^2 + 2c^2 - a^2)$$

and $w_a = \frac{2\sqrt{bcs(s-a)}}{b+c}$, we can easily get

$$m_a^2 = s(s-a) + \frac{(b-c)^2}{4} \quad \text{and} \quad w_a^2 = s(s-a) - \frac{s(s-a)(b-c)^2}{(b+c)^2}.$$

Using these identities, we have

$$\begin{aligned} p_a w_a &\leq \frac{p_a^2 + w_a^2}{2} = s(s-a) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s(3s+a)}{(2s+a)^2} - \frac{s(s-a)}{(2s-a)^2} \right) (b-c)^2 \\ &= s(s-a) + \frac{s(4s^3 - 4s^2a + sa^2 + a^3)(b-c)^2}{(4s^2 - a^2)^2} \\ &= s(s-a) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{4sa(s-a)(4s+a) + a^4}{4(4s^2 - a^2)^2} \right) (b-c)^2 \leq m_a^2. \end{aligned}$$

Then

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{w_a w_b w_c}{p_a p_b p_c}} = \sqrt[4]{\prod_{cyc} \frac{w_a^2}{p_a w_a}} \geq \sqrt[4]{\prod_{cyc} \frac{w_a^2}{m_a^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{\prod_{cyc} m_a w_a} \stackrel{\text{Panaïtopol}}{\geq}}{m_a m_b m_c} = \frac{\sqrt{\prod_{cyc} s(s-a)}}{m_a m_b m_c} = \frac{s^2 r}{m_a m_b m_c},$$

and since $h_a h_b h_c = \frac{2s^2 r^2}{R}$, then we get

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$$\frac{m_a m_b m_c}{s h_a h_b h_c} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{w_a w_b w_c}{p_a p_b p_c}} \geq \frac{R}{2s^3 r^2} \cdot s^2 r = \frac{R}{2F}$$

So it suffices to prove that

$$R(xh_a + yh_b + zh_c) \geq 2F\sqrt{xy + yz + zx} \text{ or } xbc + yca + zab \geq 4F\sqrt{xy + yz + zx}.$$

Let $u := xbc, v := yca, w := zab$. The last inequality is equivalent to

$$u + v + w \geq 4F \sqrt{\frac{uv}{abc^2} + \frac{vw}{a^2bc} + \frac{wu}{ab^2c}}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{squaring}}{\Leftrightarrow} u^2 + v^2 + w^2 \geq 2 \left(\frac{8F^2}{abc^2} - 1 \right) uv + 2 \left(\frac{8F^2}{a^2bc} - 1 \right) vw + 2 \left(\frac{8F^2}{ab^2c} - 1 \right) wu$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u^2 + v^2 + w^2 \geq 2(2 \sin A \sin B - 1)uv + 2(2 \sin B \sin C - 1)vw + 2(2 \sin C \sin A - 1)wu,$$

and since $2 \sin B \sin C = \cos A + \cos(B - C) \leq \cos A + 1$, so it suffices to prove that

$$u^2 + v^2 + w^2 \geq 2 \cos C \cdot uv + 2 \cos A \cdot vw + 2 \cos B \cdot wu$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u^2 + v^2 + w^2 \geq 2 \cos C \cdot uv + 2(\sin B \sin C - \cos B \cos C) \cdot vw + 2 \cos B \cdot wu$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (u - v \cos C - w \cos B)^2 + (v \sin C - w \sin B)^2 \geq 0,$$

which is true and the proof is complete. Equality holds iff $\triangle ABC$ is equilateral.

[1] Bogdan Fuștei, Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba,

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