

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In  $\triangle ABC$  the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{AI \cdot II_a}{b+c} + \frac{BI \cdot II_b}{c+a} + \frac{CI \cdot II_c}{a+b} \geq 2\sqrt{3}r$$

Proposed by Ertan Yildirim-Turkiye

Solution by Daniel Sitaru-Romania

$$AI = \frac{r}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} \quad BI = \frac{r}{\sin \frac{B}{2}} \quad CI = \frac{r}{\sin \frac{C}{2}}$$

$$II_a = 4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \quad II_b = 4R \sin \frac{B}{2} \quad II_c = 4R \sin \frac{C}{2}$$

$$\frac{AI \cdot II_a}{b+c} + \frac{BI \cdot II_b}{c+a} + \frac{CI \cdot II_c}{a+b} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{AI \cdot II_a}{b+c} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{\frac{r}{\sin \frac{A}{2}} \cdot 4R \sin \frac{A}{2}}{b+c} =$$

$$= 4Rr \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{b+c} \stackrel{\text{BERGSTROM}}{\geq} 4Rr \cdot \frac{(1+1+1)^2}{b+c+c+a+a+b} =$$

$$= 4Rr \cdot \frac{9}{4s} = Rr \cdot \frac{9}{s} \stackrel{\text{MITRINOVIC}}{\geq} Rr \cdot \frac{9}{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}R} = \frac{6r}{\sqrt{3}} = 2\sqrt{3}r$$

Equality holds for  $a = b = c$ .