

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 90^\circ$ ,  $AD \perp BC$ .  $R_1, R_2 \rightarrow$  circumradii and  $r_1, r_2 \rightarrow$

inradii of  $\Delta ABD, \Delta ACD$ . Prove that :

$$\frac{r_a + r_b + r_c}{r + r_1 + r_2} \geq (\sqrt{2} + 1) \frac{r_a + r_b + r_c}{R + R_1 + R_2}$$

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$$2R \sin A = a, 2R_1 \sin \widehat{ADB} = c, 2R_2 \sin \widehat{ADC} = b$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{a}{2}, R_1 = \frac{c}{2}, R_2 = \frac{b}{2} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } r_1 &= 4R_1 \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} = c \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left( \cos \frac{B-C}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \right) \\ &= c \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{b+c}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{c}{2} \cdot \frac{2(s-a)}{a} \stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{=} \frac{c}{a} \cdot (2R + r - 2R) \\ &\Rightarrow r_1 = \frac{c}{a} \cdot r \text{ and analogously, } r_2 = \frac{b}{a} \cdot r \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Again, } \frac{R}{r} &= \frac{R}{4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left( \cos \frac{B-C}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \right)} \stackrel{0 < \cos \frac{B-C}{2} \leq 1}{\geq} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{R}{r} \geq \sqrt{2} + 1 \rightarrow (i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Also, } r &= 4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} = \frac{2R}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left( \cos \frac{B-C}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \right) \stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{=} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{b+c}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{a}{2} \cdot \frac{2(s-a)}{a} \stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{=} 2R + r - 2R \Rightarrow r = s \rightarrow (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\left( \frac{r_a + r_b + r_c}{r + r_1 + r_2} \right) \stackrel{\text{via (1),(2) and (3)}}{=} \frac{\frac{a}{2} + \frac{c}{2} + \frac{b}{2}}{s + \frac{c}{a} \cdot s + \frac{b}{a} \cdot s} = \frac{s}{s \left( 1 + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} \right)} = \frac{a}{a + b + c}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{=} \frac{2R}{2s} \stackrel{\text{via (3)}}{=} \frac{R}{r} \stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{\geq} \sqrt{2} + 1, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is isosceles right - angled (QED)}$$