

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$2sr \left(7 - \frac{2r}{R} \right) \leq \sum a(h_b + h_c) \leq 6Rs$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution by Tapas Das-India

$$\begin{aligned} \sum a(h_b + h_c) &= \sum a \left(\frac{ac}{2R} + \frac{ab}{2R} \right) = \frac{1}{2R} \sum a^2(b+c) \stackrel{\text{Chebyshev}}{\leq} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2R} \left(\sum a^2 \right) \left(\sum b+c \right) \stackrel{\text{Leibniz}}{\leq} \frac{9R^2}{2R} \cdot 2(a+b+c) \frac{1}{3} = 3R \cdot 2s = 6Rs \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum a(h_b + h_c) &= \sum a(h_b + h_a + h_c) - \sum ah_a = \left(\sum h_a \right) \left(\sum a \right) - \sum a \cdot \frac{2F}{a} = \\ &= 2s \left(\frac{bc}{2R} + \frac{ca}{2R} + \frac{ab}{2R} \right) - 6F = 2s \cdot \frac{\sum bc}{2R} - 6F = \\ &= \frac{s}{R} (s^2 + r^2 + 4Rr) - 6rs \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen } s}{\geq} \frac{s}{R} (16Rr - 5r^2 + r^2 + 4Rr) - 6rs = \\ &= \frac{2rs(10R - 2r - 3R)}{R} = \frac{2rs(7R - 2r)}{R} = 2sr \left(7 - \frac{2r}{R} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$