

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In  $\triangle ABC$  the following relationship holds:

$$\sum \frac{\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2}}{\sqrt{\tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} - \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2}}} \leq \frac{s\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

*Solution 1 by Tapas Das-India*

$$\text{Let } \tan \frac{A}{2} = x, \tan \frac{B}{2} = y, \tan \frac{C}{2} = z.$$

We know that in  $\triangle ABC$  :

$$\sum \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} = 1 \text{ or, } \sum xy = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$xyz = \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} \tan \frac{C}{2} = \frac{r}{s} \quad (2) \text{ and}$$

$$\sum x = \sum \tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{(4R+r)}{s} \stackrel{s^2 \geq 3r(4R+r)}{\leq} \frac{s^2}{3rs} = \frac{s}{3r} \quad (3)$$

$$\tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} - \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2} = xy - x^2 y^2 = xy(1 - xy) \stackrel{(1)}{=} =$$

$$= xy(xy + yz + zx - xy) = xyz(x + y) \quad (4)$$

$$\sum \frac{\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2}}{\sqrt{\tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} - \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2}}} = \sum \frac{x + y}{\sqrt{xy - x^2 y^2}} \stackrel{(4)}{=} =$$

$$= \sum \frac{x + y}{\sqrt{xyz(x + y)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{xyz}} \sum \sqrt{x + y} \stackrel{CBS}{\leq}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{xyz}} \sqrt{3(2x + 2y + 2z)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{xyz}} \sqrt{6(x + y + z)} \stackrel{(2)\&(3)}{\leq} \sqrt{\frac{s}{r}} \sqrt{6 \frac{s}{3r}} = \frac{s\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

Equality holds for an equilateral triangle

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*Solution 2 by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2}}{\sqrt{\tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} - \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2}}} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\frac{r_a + r_b}{p}}{\sqrt{\frac{r_a r_b}{p^2} - \frac{r_a^2 r_b^2}{p^4}}} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\frac{4R}{p} \cdot \frac{p(p-c)}{ab}}{\sqrt{\frac{p(p-c)}{p^2} - \frac{p^2(p-c)^2}{p^4}}} = \\
 &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\frac{4R}{p} \cdot \frac{pc(p-c)}{4Rrp}}{\sqrt{\frac{p(p-c)}{p^2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{p(p-c)}{p^2}\right)}} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\frac{c(p-c)}{rp}}{\sqrt{\frac{p(p-c)}{p^2} \cdot \frac{pc}{p^2}}} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\frac{c(p-c)}{rp} \cdot p}{\sqrt{c(p-c)}} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{c(p-c)} \leq \\
 &\stackrel{\text{CBS}}{\leq} \frac{1}{r} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} c} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} (p-c)} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \sqrt{2p \cdot p} \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2}}{\sqrt{\tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} - \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2}}} \leq \frac{p \cdot \sqrt{2}}{r}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\forall \Delta ABC, "=" \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}$