

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$\prod \left(\frac{8}{h_a^2} + \frac{1}{h_a h_b} \right) \leq \frac{1}{r^6}$$

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$$\text{Let } \frac{r}{h_a} = x, \frac{r}{h_b} = y, \frac{r}{h_c} = z \text{ then } x + y + z = r \sum \frac{1}{h_a} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{and } xyz \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\leq} \left(\frac{x+y+z}{3} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{27} \quad (2)$$

$$(8x+y)(8y+z)(8z+x) \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\leq} \left(\frac{8x+y+8y+z+8z+x}{3} \right)^3 = \\ = 27(x+y+z) = 27(\text{using (1)}) \quad (3)$$

$$\prod \left(\frac{8}{h_a^2} + \frac{1}{h_a h_b} \right) = \prod \left(\frac{8x^2}{r^2} + \frac{xy}{r^2} \right) = \frac{xyz}{r^6} (8x+y)(8y+z)(8z+x) \stackrel{(2)\&(3)}{\leq}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{r^6} \cdot \frac{27 \cdot 1}{27} = \frac{1}{r^6}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$.