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In any ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{\sin \frac{A}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}} + \left(\frac{R}{2r}\right)^3} \geq 1 + \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}}$$

Proposed by Nguyen Van Canh-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$r_b + r_c = s \left(\frac{\sin \frac{B}{2}}{\cos \frac{B}{2}} + \frac{\sin \frac{C}{2}}{\cos \frac{C}{2}} \right) = \frac{s \sin \left(\frac{B+C}{2} \right) \cos \frac{A}{2}}{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}} = \frac{s \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}}{\left(\frac{s}{4R}\right)} = 4R \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

$$\therefore r_b + r_c \stackrel{(i)}{=} 4R \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

Now, $(b+c)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 32Rr \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \stackrel{\text{via (i)}}{=} 8r(r_b + r_c) = 8r^2 s \left(\frac{1}{s-b} + \frac{1}{s-c} \right)$

$$= 8(s-a)(s-b)(s-c) \frac{a}{(s-b)(s-c)} = 4a(b+c-a)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (b+c)^2 + 4a^2 - 4a(b+c) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (b+c-2a)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \therefore b+c \geq \sqrt{32Rr} \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2} \text{ and analogs} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}} \leq \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{4R \cos \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{A}{2}}{\sqrt{32Rr} \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{4046}{2r}} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\sin \frac{A}{2}}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Jensen}}{\leq} \sqrt{\frac{4046}{2r}} \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left(\because f''(x) = -\frac{2023 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + 2022 \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}}{16370116 \left(\sin \frac{A}{2}\right)^{\frac{4045}{2023}}} < 0 \text{ where } f(x) = \sqrt[2023]{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \forall x \in (0, \pi) \right)$$

$$\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}} \leq 3 \cdot \sqrt[2023]{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sqrt[4046]{\frac{R}{2r}} \rightarrow (1)$$

Also, $\frac{\frac{r}{R}}{\frac{9}{2} - \frac{r}{R}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{r^2}{2R^2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{2R}{9R-2r} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{r}{2R} \Leftrightarrow 4R^2 - 9Rr + 2r^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow (R-2r)(4R-r) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \therefore R \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2r \therefore \frac{\frac{r}{R}}{\frac{9}{2} - \frac{r}{R}} \geq \frac{r^2}{2R^2} \rightarrow (ii)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Again, } \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{\sin \frac{A}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}}} \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{\prod_{\text{cyc}} \sin \frac{A}{2}}{\prod_{\text{cyc}} (\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2})}} \\
 & = 3 \cdot \sqrt[6069]{\frac{\frac{r}{4R}}{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \sin \frac{A}{2}) (\sum_{\text{cyc}} \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2}) - \frac{r}{4R}}} \geq 3 \cdot \sqrt[6069]{\frac{\frac{r}{4R}}{\frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \sin \frac{A}{2})^3}{3} - \frac{r}{4R}}} \\
 & \stackrel{\text{Jensen}}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[6069]{\frac{\frac{r}{4R}}{\frac{(\frac{3}{2})^3}{3} - \frac{r}{4R}}} \stackrel{\text{via (ii)}}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[6069]{\frac{r^2}{2R^2}} = 3 \cdot \sqrt[6069]{\frac{4r^2}{R^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{\sin \frac{A}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}}} \geq 3 \cdot \sqrt[2023]{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sqrt[6069]{\frac{4r^2}{R^2}} \rightarrow (2) \therefore (1), (2) \Rightarrow \text{in order to prove :}$$

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{\sin \frac{A}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}}} + \frac{R}{2r} \geq 1 + \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}}, \text{ it suffices to prove :}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3 \cdot \sqrt[2023]{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sqrt[6069]{\frac{4r^2}{R^2}} + \frac{R}{2r} - 1 \geq 3 \cdot \sqrt[2023]{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sqrt[4046]{\frac{R}{2r}} \\
 & \Leftrightarrow \frac{R}{2r} - 1 \geq 3 \cdot \sqrt[2023]{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{R}{2r} \right)^{\frac{1}{4046}} - \left(2r \right)^{\frac{2}{6069}} \right) \\
 & \Leftrightarrow \left(\left(\frac{R}{2r} \right)^{\frac{1}{12138}} \right)^{12138} - 1 \geq 3 \cdot \sqrt[2023]{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\left(\left(\frac{R}{2r} \right)^{\frac{1}{12138}} \right)^3 - \left(\left(2r \right)^{\frac{1}{12138}} \right)^4 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{t^{12138} - 1 \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[2023]{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(t^3 - \frac{1}{t^4} \right)} \quad \left(t = \left(\frac{R}{2r} \right)^{\frac{1}{12138}} \geq 1 \right)$$

$$\because 2^{\frac{1}{2023}} > 1 \text{ and } \because t^3 - \frac{1}{t^4} \geq 0 \therefore 3 \cdot \sqrt[2023]{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(t^3 - \frac{1}{t^4} \right) \leq 3 \left(t^3 - \frac{1}{t^4} \right) \stackrel{?}{\leq} t^{12138} - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{t^{12138} - 3t^3 + \frac{3}{t^4} - 1 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \stackrel{(**)}{\geq} 0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Let } f(t) &= t^{12138} - 3t^3 + \frac{3}{t^4} - 1 \quad \forall t \geq 1 \text{ and then : } f'(t) = \frac{12138t^{12142} - 9t^7 - 12}{t^5} \\
 &= \frac{9(t^{12142} - t^7) + 12(t^{12142} - 1) + 12117t^{12142}}{t^5} \geq \frac{12117t^{12142}}{t^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\left(\because t = \left(\frac{R}{2r} \right)^{\frac{1}{12138} \text{ Euler}} \geq 1 \right) > 0 \Rightarrow f(t) \text{ is } \uparrow \forall t \geq 1 \Rightarrow f(t) \geq f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow (**) \Rightarrow (*)$$

$$\text{is true } \because \frac{R}{2r} \geq 1 + \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}} - \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{\sin \frac{A}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}}} \text{ and } \because \left(\frac{R}{2r} \right)^3 \geq \frac{R}{2r} \because$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{R}{2r} \right)^3 &\geq 1 + \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}} - \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{\sin \frac{A}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}}} \because \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{\sin \frac{A}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}}} + \left(\frac{R}{2r} \right)^3 \\ &\geq 1 + \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2023} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}} \forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$