

In any ΔABC and for all $n \geq 2$, the following relationship holds :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{a(b+c)}{bc}} + \frac{R^n}{r^n} \geq 2^n + \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{m_a(m_b+m_c)}{m_b m_c}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{a(b+c)}{bc}} &\geq \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{(s-b)(s-c)} \cdot (b+c)}{bc}} \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \\ \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot \sqrt{(s-b)(s-c)}}{\sqrt{bc}}} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{4 \sin \frac{A}{2}} \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} 3^{6033} \sqrt{64 \prod_{\text{cyc}} \sin \frac{A}{2}} = 3 \cdot \sqrt[6033]{64 \cdot \frac{r}{4R}} \\ \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{a(b+c)}{bc}} &\geq 3 \cdot \sqrt[6033]{\frac{16r}{R}} \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Again, } \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{m_a(m_b+m_c)}{m_b m_c}} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_c} + \frac{m_a}{m_b}} \stackrel{\text{Panaiteopol}}{\leq} \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{Rs}{c} + \frac{Rs}{b}} \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{R}{2r} \cdot \frac{b+c}{a}} = \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{R}{2r} \cdot \frac{4R \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2}}{4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}}} \stackrel{0 < \cos \frac{B-C}{2} \leq 1}{\leq} \\ &\stackrel{A-G}{\leq} \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{R}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \sin \frac{A}{2}}} \stackrel{A-G}{\leq} \sqrt{\frac{R}{r} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2 \sin \frac{A}{2}} + 2010}{2011}} \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{R}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{6030}{2011} + \frac{1}{4022} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{bc(s-a)}{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}} \right)} \stackrel{\text{CBS}}{\leq} \\ &\stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\leq} \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{R}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{6030}{2011} + \frac{1}{4022} \cdot \frac{1}{r \cdot \sqrt{s}} \cdot \sqrt{s^2 + 4Rr + r^2} \cdot \sqrt{s} \right)} \\ &\stackrel{A-G}{\leq} \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{R}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{6030}{2011} + \frac{1}{4022} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot \sqrt{4R^2 + 8Rr + 4r^2} \right)} \\ \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{m_a(m_b+m_c)}{m_b m_c}} &\leq \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{R}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{6031}{2011} + \frac{1}{2011} \cdot \frac{R}{r} \right)} \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore (1), (2) \Rightarrow$ in order to prove :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{a(b+c)}{bc}} + \frac{R^2}{r^2} \geq 4 + \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{m_a(m_b+m_c)}{m_b m_c}}, \text{ it suffices to prove :}$$

$$3. \quad \sqrt[6033]{\frac{16r}{R}} + \frac{R^2}{r^2} \geq 4 + \sqrt[2011]{\frac{R}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{6031}{2011} + \frac{1}{2011} \cdot \frac{R}{r} \right)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{3. \quad \sqrt[6033]{\frac{16}{t}} + t^2 \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} 4 + \sqrt[2011]{t} \cdot \left(\frac{6031}{2011} + \frac{t}{2011} \right)} \quad \left(t = \frac{R}{r} \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \right)$$

Let $f(t) = 3. \quad \sqrt[6033]{\frac{16}{t}} + t^2 - 4 - \sqrt[2011]{t} \cdot \left(\frac{6031}{2011} + \frac{t}{2011} \right) \quad \forall t \geq 2$ and then :

$$f'(t) = 2t - \frac{2011\sqrt[2011]{t}}{2011} - \frac{t}{2011} + \frac{6031}{2011} - \frac{6033\sqrt[6033]{16}}{2011 \cdot t^{6033}} \quad \text{and}$$

$$f''(t) = 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4044121 \cdot t^{\frac{2010}{2011}}} \right) + \frac{2010 \left(\frac{t}{2011} + \frac{6031}{2011} \right)}{4044121 \cdot t^{\frac{4021}{2011}}} + \frac{6034 \cdot \sqrt[6033]{16}}{12067 \cdot t^{\frac{12067}{6033}}}$$

Now, $\because t \geq 2 \therefore \frac{2010}{2011} \cdot \ln t > -\ln 2 \Rightarrow t^{\frac{2010}{2011}} > \frac{1}{2} \therefore 4044121 \cdot t^{\frac{2010}{2011}} > 4044121 \cdot \frac{1}{2} > 1$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{4044121 \cdot t^{\frac{2010}{2011}}} > 0 \therefore f''(t) > 0 \quad \forall t \geq 2 \Rightarrow f'(t) \text{ is } \uparrow \text{ on } [2, \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(t) \geq f'(2) \approx 3.998508 > 0 \quad \forall t \geq 2 \Rightarrow f(t) \geq f(2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3. \quad \sqrt[6033]{\frac{16}{t}} + t^2 - 4 - \sqrt[2011]{t} \cdot \left(\frac{6031}{2011} + \frac{t}{2011} \right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R^2}{r^2} - 4 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{m_a(m_b+m_c)}{m_b m_c}} - \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{a(b+c)}{bc}}$$

Let $F(n) = t^n - 2^n \quad \forall t = \frac{R}{r} \geq 2$ ($t \rightarrow$ fixed) and $\forall n \geq 2$ and then :

$$F'(n) = t^n \cdot (\ln t) - 2^n \cdot (\ln 2) \geq 0$$

$$(\because t^n \geq 2^n \text{ and } \ln t \geq \ln 2 \Rightarrow t^n \cdot (\ln t) - 2^n \cdot (\ln 2) \geq 0)$$

$$\therefore F(n) \text{ is } \uparrow \quad \forall n \geq 2 \Rightarrow F(n) \geq F(2) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{R}{r} \right)^n - 2^n$$

$$\geq \frac{R^2}{r^2} - 4 \stackrel{\text{via } (*)}{\geq} \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{m_a(m_b+m_c)}{m_b m_c}} - \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{a(b+c)}{bc}}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{a(b+c)}{bc}} + \frac{R^n}{r^n} \geq 2^n + \sum_{\text{cyc}}^{2011} \sqrt{\frac{m_a(m_b+m_c)}{m_b m_c}}$$

$\forall \Delta ABC$ and $\forall n \geq 2, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}$