

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any acute triangle ABC holds:

$$\frac{1}{h_a} \sqrt{\tan A} + \frac{1}{h_b} \sqrt{\tan B} + \frac{1}{h_c} \sqrt{\tan C} \geq \frac{2}{R} \sqrt[4]{3}$$

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Note 1: $A + B + C = \pi$

$$\therefore A + B = \pi - C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(A + B) &= \tan(\pi - C) \Rightarrow \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B} = -\tan C \Rightarrow \sum \tan A \\ &= \tan A \cdot \tan B \cdot \tan C \end{aligned}$$

Note 2: In any acute triangle : $\tan A + \tan B + \tan C \geq 3\sqrt{3}$

Proof: Since $f(x) = \tan x$ is convex on $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$. So by Jensen's inequality

$$\tan A + \tan B + \tan C \geq 3 \tan \frac{A + B + C}{3} = 3 \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore \sum \frac{1}{h_a} \sqrt{\tan A} \stackrel{\text{Chebyshev}}{\geq} \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sum \frac{1}{h_a} \cdot \sum \sqrt{\tan A}$$

[WLOG $a \geq b \geq c \Rightarrow h_a \leq h_b \leq h_c \Rightarrow \frac{1}{h_a} \geq \frac{1}{h_b} \geq \frac{1}{h_c}$; $\tan A \geq \tan B \geq \tan C$]

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sum \frac{1}{h_a} \sqrt{\tan A} &\geq \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot \sum \sqrt{\tan A} \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\geq} \frac{1}{3r} \cdot 3(\tan A \tan B \tan C)^{\frac{1}{6}} = \\ &= \frac{1}{r} (3\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{6}} \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} \frac{2}{R} \cdot (3^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{2}{R} \sqrt[4]{3} \end{aligned}$$