

In any ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{(h_a^3 + 2h_a w_b (h_a + w_b) + w_b^3)^3}{h_a^4 + 2h_a w_b (h_a^2 + w_b^2) + w_b^4} + \frac{(w_b^3 + 2w_b m_c (w_b + m_c) + m_c^3)^3}{w_b^4 + 2w_b m_c (w_b^2 + m_c^2) + m_c^4} + \frac{(m_c^3 + 2m_c h_a (m_c + h_a) + h_a^3)^3}{m_c^4 + 2m_c h_a (m_c^2 + h_a^2) + h_a^4} \geq \frac{9 \cdot 6^6 \cdot r^9}{R(9R^3 - 64r^3)}$$

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Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{cyc} a^4 \stackrel{?}{\leq} 54R^3(R-r) \\ \Leftrightarrow & 2 \left((s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2 - 16Rrs^2 \right) - 16r^2s^2 \stackrel{?}{\leq} 54R^3(R-r) \\ \Leftrightarrow & s^4 - (8Rr + 6r^2)s^2 \stackrel{?}{\leq} 27R^4 - 27R^3r - 16R^2r^2 - 8Rr^3 - r^4 \\ & \text{Now, LHS of (1)} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\leq} (4R^2 - 4Rr - 3r^2)s^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\leq} \\ & (4R^2 - 4Rr - 3r^2)(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2) \stackrel{?}{\leq} 27R^4 - 27R^3r - 16R^2r^2 - 8Rr^3 - r^4 \\ \Leftrightarrow & 11t^4 - 27t^3 + 16t + 8 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \left(t = \frac{R}{r} \right) \\ \Leftrightarrow & (t-2) \left((t-2)(11t^2 + 17t + 24) + 44 \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \\ \Rightarrow & \text{(1) is true} \therefore \sum_{cyc} a^4 \stackrel{(*)}{\leq} 54R^3(R-r) \\ & \frac{(h_a^3 + 2h_a w_b (h_a + w_b) + w_b^3)^3}{h_a^4 + 2h_a w_b (h_a^2 + w_b^2) + w_b^4} + \frac{(w_b^3 + 2w_b m_c (w_b + m_c) + m_c^3)^3}{w_b^4 + 2w_b m_c (w_b^2 + m_c^2) + m_c^4} \\ & + \frac{(m_c^3 + 2m_c h_a (m_c + h_a) + h_a^3)^3}{m_c^4 + 2m_c h_a (m_c^2 + h_a^2) + h_a^4} \geq \sum_{cyc} \frac{(h_a^3 + 2h_a h_b (h_a + h_b) + h_b^3)^3}{m_a^4 + 2m_a m_b (m_a^2 + m_b^2) + m_b^4} \\ & \stackrel{\text{Holder}}{\geq} \frac{(\sum_{cyc} (3h_a h_b (h_a + h_b)))^3}{3 \sum_{cyc} (m_a^4 + (m_a^2 + m_b^2)^2 + m_b^4)} = \frac{\left(3 \cdot \frac{2r^2s^2}{R} \cdot \sum_{cyc} \left(\frac{h_a + h_b}{h_c} \right) \right)^3}{3(4 \sum_{cyc} m_a^4 + 2 \sum_{cyc} m_b^2 m_c^2)} \\ & \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen + Euler and A-G}}{\geq} \frac{\left(3 \cdot \frac{r^2 \cdot 27Rr}{R} \cdot 6 \right)^3}{3 \cdot 6 \sum_{cyc} m_a^4} = \frac{3^3 \cdot 3^9 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3^3 \cdot r^9 \text{ via } (*)}{\frac{3^3 \cdot 6}{16} \cdot \sum_{cyc} a^4} \geq \frac{3^{11} \cdot 2^6 \cdot r^9}{2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot R^3 (R-r)} \\ & \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{9 \cdot 6^6 \cdot r^9}{R(9R^3 - 64r^3)} = \frac{3^8 \cdot 2^6 \cdot r^9}{R(9R^3 - 64r^3)} \Leftrightarrow 9R^3 - 64r^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2R^2(R-r) \\ \Leftrightarrow & 7t^3 + 2t^2 - 64 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow (t-2)(7t^2 + 16t + 32) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \\ \therefore & \frac{(h_a^3 + 2h_a w_b (h_a + w_b) + w_b^3)^3}{h_a^4 + 2h_a w_b (h_a^2 + w_b^2) + w_b^4} + \frac{(w_b^3 + 2w_b m_c (w_b + m_c) + m_c^3)^3}{w_b^4 + 2w_b m_c (w_b^2 + m_c^2) + m_c^4} \\ & + \frac{(m_c^3 + 2m_c h_a (m_c + h_a) + h_a^3)^3}{m_c^4 + 2m_c h_a (m_c^2 + h_a^2) + h_a^4} \geq \frac{9 \cdot 6^6 \cdot r^9}{R(9R^3 - 64r^3)} \\ & \forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$