

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

1.
$$\frac{h_a w_b}{h_a + w_b + 2m_c} + \frac{w_b m_c}{w_b + m_c + 2h_a} + \frac{m_c h_a}{m_c + h_a + 2w_b} \leq \frac{9R}{8}$$
2.
$$\frac{27r^3}{R} \leq \frac{h_a w_b^2}{h_a + w_b} + \frac{w_b m_c^2}{w_b + m_c} + \frac{m_c h_a^2}{m_c + h_a} \leq \frac{27R^2}{8}$$

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1. By CBS inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{h_a w_b}{h_a + w_b + 2m_c} + \frac{w_b m_c}{w_b + m_c + 2h_a} + \frac{m_c h_a}{m_c + h_a + 2w_b} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{h_a w_b}{h_a + m_c} + \frac{h_a w_b}{w_b + m_c} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{w_b m_c}{w_b + h_a} + \frac{w_b m_c}{m_c + h_a} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{m_c h_a}{m_c + w_b} + \frac{m_c h_a}{h_a + w_b} \right) \\ & = \frac{h_a + w_b + m_c}{4} \stackrel{h_a \leq m_a \& w_b \leq m_b}{\underset{\geq}{\leq}} \frac{m_a + m_b + m_c}{4} \stackrel{\text{Gotman}}{\underset{\geq}{\leq}} \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{9R}{2} = \frac{9R}{8}, \end{aligned}$$

as desired. Equality holds iff ΔABC is equilateral.

2. By AM - GM inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{h_a w_b^2}{h_a + w_b} + \frac{w_b m_c^2}{w_b + m_c} + \frac{m_c h_a^2}{m_c + h_a} \leq \frac{w_b(h_a + w_b)}{4} + \frac{m_c(w_b + m_c)}{4} + \frac{h_a(m_c + h_a)}{4} \\ & = \frac{(h_a w_b + w_b m_c + m_c h_a) + (h_a^2 + w_b^2 + m_c^2)}{4} \leq \frac{h_a^2 + w_b^2 + m_c^2}{2} \\ & \stackrel{h_a \leq m_a \& w_b \leq m_b}{\underset{\geq}{\leq}} \frac{m_a^2 + m_b^2 + m_c^2}{2} = \frac{3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)}{8} \stackrel{\text{Leibniz}}{\underset{\geq}{\leq}} \frac{3 \cdot 9R^2}{8} = \frac{27R^2}{8}. \end{aligned}$$

Now, by using AM - GM inequality and $h_a \leq w_a \leq m_a$ (and analogs), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{h_a w_b^2}{h_a + w_b} + \frac{w_b m_c^2}{w_b + m_c} + \frac{m_c h_a^2}{m_c + h_a} \geq \frac{3h_a w_b m_c}{\sqrt[3]{(h_a + w_b)(w_b + m_c)(m_c + h_a)}} \geq \frac{9h_a w_b m_c}{2(h_a + w_b + m_c)} \\ & \geq \frac{9h_a h_b h_c}{2(m_a + m_b + m_c)} \stackrel{\text{GM-HM \& Gotman}}{\underset{\geq}{\leq}} \frac{9 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{\frac{1}{h_a} + \frac{1}{h_b} + \frac{1}{h_c}} \right)^3}{9R} = \frac{27r^3}{R}. \end{aligned}$$

So the proof is complete. Equality holds iff ΔABC is equilateral.