

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC and $\forall m, n \in \mathbb{N} : n \geq m + 1$, the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{\frac{h_a^n}{((r_a^3 + r_b^3)^2 + (h_a^3 + h_b^3)^2)^m} + \frac{w_b^n}{((r_b^3 + r_c^3)^2 + (w_b^3 + w_c^3)^2)^m}}{m_c^n} + \frac{((r_c^3 + r_a^3)^2 + (m_c^3 + m_a^3)^2)^m}{((r_c^3 + r_a^3)^2 + (m_c^3 + m_a^3)^2)^m} \geq \frac{2^{3m} \cdot 3^{n-6m+1} \cdot r^n}{(3(9R^3 - 64r^3)^2 - 128r^6)^m}$$

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Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{cyc}} (r_b^3 + r_c^3)^2 &= \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} (r_b^3 + r_c^3) \right)^2 - \\ 2 \left((r_b^3 + r_c^3)(r_c^3 + r_a^3) + (r_c^3 + r_a^3)(r_a^3 + r_b^3) + (r_a^3 + r_b^3)(r_b^3 + r_c^3) \right) &\stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\leq} \\ 4 \left(\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} r_a \right)^3 - 3(r_a + r_b)(r_b + r_c)(r_c + r_a) \right)^2 & \\ &\stackrel{\text{Leuenberger + Euler}}{=} \\ -6 \sqrt[3]{(r_a^3 + r_b^3)^2 (r_b^3 + r_c^3)^2 (r_c^3 + r_a^3)^2} &\stackrel{\text{and Cesaro}}{\leq} 4 \left(\left(\frac{9R}{2} \right)^3 - 24r_a r_b r_c \right)^2 \\ -6 \sqrt[3]{64(r_a r_b r_c)^6} &\stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{\leq} 4 \left(\left(\frac{9R}{2} \right)^3 - 24 \cdot 27r^3 \right)^2 - 24(27r^3)^2 \\ = 4 \cdot \frac{81^2 (9R^3 - 64r^3)^2}{64} - 729 \cdot 24r^6 & \\ \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} (r_b^3 + r_c^3)^2 &\leq \frac{81^2 (9R^3 - 64r^3)^2}{16} - 729 \cdot 24r^6 \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Again, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} (m_b^3 + m_c^3)^2 &= \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} (m_b^3 + m_c^3) \right)^2 - \\ 2 \left((m_b^3 + m_c^3)(m_c^3 + m_a^3) + (m_c^3 + m_a^3)(m_a^3 + m_b^3) + (m_a^3 + m_b^3)(m_b^3 + m_c^3) \right) &\stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\leq} \\ 4 \left(\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a \right)^3 - 3(m_a + m_b)(m_b + m_c)(m_c + m_a) \right)^2 & \\ &\stackrel{\text{Leuenberger + Euler}}{=} \\ -6 \sqrt[3]{(m_a^3 + m_b^3)^2 (m_b^3 + m_c^3)^2 (m_c^3 + m_a^3)^2} &\stackrel{\text{and Cesaro}}{\leq} \\ 4 \left(\left(\frac{9R}{2} \right)^3 - 24m_a m_b m_c \right)^2 - 6 \sqrt[3]{64(m_a m_b m_c)^6} & \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq 4 \left(\left(\frac{9R}{2} \right)^3 - 24h_a h_b h_c \right)^2 - 6 \cdot \sqrt[3]{64(h_a h_b h_c)^6} \\
&= 4 \left(\left(\frac{9R}{2} \right)^3 - \frac{24r^2}{R} \cdot 2s^2 \right)^2 - 24 \left(\frac{r^2}{R} \cdot 2s^2 \right)^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen + Euler}}{\leq} \\
4 \left(\left(\frac{9R}{2} \right)^3 - \frac{24r^2}{R} \cdot 27Rr \right)^2 - 24 \left(\frac{r^2}{R} \cdot 27Rr \right)^2 &= 4 \cdot \frac{81^2(9R^3 - 64r^3)^2}{64} - 729 \cdot 24r^6 \\
\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} (m_b^3 + m_c^3)^2 &\leq \frac{81^2(9R^3 - 64r^3)^2}{16} - 729 \cdot 24r^6 \rightarrow (2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Also, } \left(\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a^{\frac{n}{m+1}}}{3} \right)^{\frac{m+1}{n}} &\stackrel{\text{Power-Mean inequality}}{\geq} \left(\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a^1}{3} \right)^1 \left(\because \frac{n}{m+1} \geq 1 \right) \\
\Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a^{\frac{n}{m+1}}}{3} &\geq \left(\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a}{3} \right)^{\frac{n}{m+1}} = \left(\frac{2rs \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a}}{3} \right)^{\frac{n}{m+1}} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \left(\frac{2rs \cdot \frac{9}{2s}}{3} \right)^{\frac{n}{m+1}} = (3r)^{\frac{n}{m+1}} \\
\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a^{\frac{n}{m+1}} &\geq 3(3r)^{\frac{n}{m+1}} \rightarrow (3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Now, } &\frac{h_a^n}{((r_a^3 + r_b^3)^2 + (h_a^3 + h_b^3)^2)^m} + \frac{w_b^n}{((r_b^3 + r_c^3)^2 + (w_b^3 + w_c^3)^2)^m} \\
&+ \frac{m_c^n}{((r_c^3 + r_a^3)^2 + (m_c^3 + m_a^3)^2)^m} \geq \frac{h_a^n}{((r_a^3 + r_b^3)^2 + (m_a^3 + m_b^3)^2)^m} + \\
&\frac{h_b^n}{((r_b^3 + r_c^3)^2 + (m_b^3 + m_c^3)^2)^m} + \frac{h_c^n}{((r_c^3 + r_a^3)^2 + (m_c^3 + m_a^3)^2)^m} \\
&= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\left(h_a^{\frac{n}{m+1}} \right)^{m+1}}{\left((r_b^3 + r_c^3)^2 + (m_b^3 + m_c^3)^2 \right)^m} \stackrel{\text{Radon}}{\geq} \frac{\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a^{\frac{n}{m+1}} \right)^{m+1}}{\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} (r_b^3 + r_c^3)^2 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} (m_b^3 + m_c^3)^2 \right)^m} \\
&\stackrel{\text{via (1),(2) and (3)}}{\geq} \frac{(3(3r)^{\frac{n}{m+1}})^{m+1}}{\left(\frac{81^2(9R^3 - 64r^3)^2}{16} - 729 \cdot 24r^6 + \frac{81^2(9R^3 - 64r^3)^2}{16} - 729 \cdot 24r^6 \right)^m} \\
&= \frac{3^{m+1+n} \cdot r^n}{3^7 \left(\frac{3(9R^3 - 64r^3)^2}{8} - 16r^6 \right)^m} = \frac{2^{3m} \cdot 3^{m+1+n-7m} \cdot r^n}{(3(9R^3 - 64r^3)^2 - 128r^6)^m} \\
&\therefore \frac{h_a^n}{((r_a^3 + r_b^3)^2 + (h_a^3 + h_b^3)^2)^m} + \frac{w_b^n}{((r_b^3 + r_c^3)^2 + (w_b^3 + w_c^3)^2)^m} \\
&+ \frac{m_c^n}{((r_c^3 + r_a^3)^2 + (m_c^3 + m_a^3)^2)^m} \geq \frac{2^{3m} \cdot 3^{n-6m+1} \cdot r^n}{(3(9R^3 - 64r^3)^2 - 128r^6)^m}
\end{aligned}$$

$\forall \Delta ABC$ and $\forall m, n \in \mathbb{N} : n \geq m + 1$, iff ΔABC is equilateral (QED)