

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{144r^3}{R^2} \leq \frac{(m_a + m_b)^3}{w_b^2 + w_c^2} + \frac{(w_b + w_c)^3}{h_c^2 + h_a^2} + \frac{(h_c + h_a)^3}{m_a^2 + m_b^2} \leq \frac{9(243R^7 - 30976r^7)}{32r^6}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(m_a + m_b)^3}{w_b^2 + w_c^2} + \frac{(w_b + w_c)^3}{h_c^2 + h_a^2} + \frac{(h_c + h_a)^3}{m_a^2 + m_b^2} \\ & \leq \frac{(m_a + m_b)^3}{h_b^2 + h_c^2} + \frac{(m_b + m_c)^3}{h_c^2 + h_a^2} + \frac{(m_c + m_a)^3}{h_a^2 + h_b^2} \\ \text{Reverse Bergstrom} & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(m_a + m_b)^3 + (m_c + m_a)^3}{h_b^2} + \frac{(m_a + m_b)^3 + (m_b + m_c)^3}{h_c^2} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{(m_b + m_c)^3 + (m_c + m_a)^3}{h_a^2} \right) \\ \text{Holder 4} & \frac{4}{4} \left(\frac{m_a^3 + m_b^3 + m_c^3 + m_a^3}{h_b^2} + \frac{m_a^3 + m_b^3 + m_b^3 + m_c^3}{h_c^2} + \frac{m_b^3 + m_c^3 + m_c^3 + m_a^3}{h_a^2} \right) \\ & = \frac{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a^3 - (m_b^3 + m_c^3)}{h_b^2} + \frac{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a^3 - (m_c^3 + m_a^3)}{h_c^2} + \frac{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a^3 - (m_a^3 + m_b^3)}{h_a^2} \\ & = 2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a^3 \right) \left(\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{4r^2 s^2} \right) - \left(\frac{m_b^3}{h_b^2} + \frac{m_c^3}{h_b^2} + \frac{m_c^3}{h_c^2} + \frac{m_a^3}{h_c^2} + \frac{m_a^3}{h_a^2} + \frac{m_b^3}{h_a^2} \right) \\ \text{Radon and Leibnitz} & \leq 2 \left((4R + r)^3 - 3(m_a + m_b)(m_b + m_c)(m_c + m_a) \right) \left(\frac{9R^2}{4r^2 s^2} \right) - \frac{(2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a)^3}{(2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a)^2} \\ & \quad \text{Euler, Mitrinovic and Cesaro} \\ & \leq 2 \left(\left(\frac{9R}{2} \right)^3 - 24h_a h_b h_c \right) \left(\frac{9R^2}{4r^2 \cdot 27r^2} \right) - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{2rs}{a} \\ & \quad \text{Bergstrom} \\ & \leq 2 \left(\left(\frac{9R}{2} \right)^3 - 24 \cdot \frac{2r^2 s^2}{R} \right) \left(\frac{9R^2}{4r^2 \cdot 27r^2} \right) - 2 \cdot \frac{2rs \cdot 9}{2s} \\ & \quad \text{Gerretsen + Euler} \\ & \leq 2 \left(\left(\frac{9R}{2} \right)^3 - 24 \cdot \frac{r^2 \cdot 27Rr}{R} \right) \left(\frac{9R^2}{4r^2 \cdot 27r^2} \right) - 18r \\ & = 9 \left(\frac{3R^2(9R^3 - 64r^3) - 32r^5}{16r^4} \right) \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{9(243R^7 - 30976r^7)}{32r^6} \\ & \Leftrightarrow 243t^7 - 54t^5 + 384t^2 - 30912 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad \left(t = \frac{R}{r} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Leftrightarrow (t-2)(243t^6 + 486t^5 + 918t^4 + 1836t^3 + 3672t^2 + 7728t + 15456) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\
 &\quad \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \\
 &\therefore \frac{(m_a + m_b)^3}{w_b^2 + w_c^2} + \frac{(w_b + w_c)^3}{h_c^2 + h_a^2} + \frac{(h_c + h_a)^3}{m_a^2 + m_b^2} \leq \frac{9(243R^7 - 30976r^7)}{32r^6} \\
 &\quad \text{Again, } \frac{(m_a + m_b)^3}{w_b^2 + w_c^2} + \frac{(w_b + w_c)^3}{h_c^2 + h_a^2} + \frac{(h_c + h_a)^3}{m_a^2 + m_b^2} \\
 &\geq \frac{(h_a + h_b)^3}{m_b^2 + m_c^2} + \frac{(h_b + h_c)^3}{m_c^2 + m_a^2} + \frac{(h_c + h_a)^3}{m_a^2 + m_b^2} \stackrel{\text{Holder}}{\geq} \frac{8 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{2rs}{a} \right)^3}{3 \cdot 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a^2} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom and Leibnitz}}{\geq} \frac{8 \left(\frac{2rs \cdot 9}{2s} \right)^3}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot 9R^2} \\
 &= \frac{144r^3}{R^2} \therefore \frac{144r^3}{R^2} \leq \frac{(m_a + m_b)^3}{w_b^2 + w_c^2} + \frac{(w_b + w_c)^3}{h_c^2 + h_a^2} + \frac{(h_c + h_a)^3}{m_a^2 + m_b^2} \\
 &\leq \frac{9(243R^7 - 30976r^7)}{32r^6} \quad \forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}
 \end{aligned}$$