

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{h_a(w_b^2 + m_c^2)}{h_a^2 + w_b m_c} + \frac{w_b(m_c^2 + h_a^2)}{w_b^2 + m_c h_a} + \frac{m_c(h_a^2 + w_b^2)}{m_c^2 + h_a w_b} \geq 9r$$

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Firstly, we shall prove that $\forall x, y, z > 0, \prod_{cyc} (y^2 + z^2) \geq \prod_{cyc} (x^2 + yz)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Leftrightarrow \sum_{cyc} x^4 y^2 + \sum_{cyc} x^2 y^4 \stackrel{(i)}{\geq} xyz \sum_{cyc} x^3 + \sum_{cyc} x^3 y^3 \\ \text{LHS of (i)} &= \sum_{cyc} \frac{x^4 y^2 + x^4 z^2}{2} + \sum_{cyc} \frac{x^4 y^2 + x^2 y^4}{2} \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \sum_{cyc} x^4 yz + \sum_{cyc} x^3 y^3 \\ &= xyz \sum_{cyc} x^3 + \sum_{cyc} x^3 y^3 \Rightarrow \text{(i) is true } \therefore \forall x, y, z > 0, \frac{\prod_{cyc} (y^2 + z^2)}{\prod_{cyc} (x^2 + yz)} \geq 1 \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } &\frac{h_a(w_b^2 + m_c^2)}{h_a^2 + w_b m_c} + \frac{w_b(m_c^2 + h_a^2)}{w_b^2 + m_c h_a} + \frac{m_c(h_a^2 + w_b^2)}{m_c^2 + h_a w_b} \\ &\stackrel{A-G}{\geq} 3 \sqrt[3]{h_a w_b m_c \cdot \frac{(w_b^2 + m_c^2)(m_c^2 + h_a^2)(h_a^2 + w_b^2)}{(h_a^2 + w_b m_c)(w_b^2 + m_c h_a)(m_c^2 + h_a w_b)}} \\ &\geq 3 \sqrt[3]{h_a h_b h_c \cdot \frac{(y^2 + z^2)(z^2 + x^2)(x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + yz)(y^2 + zx)(z^2 + xy)}} \stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{\geq} 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{2r^2 s^2}{R}} \\ &\stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{r^2 \cdot (27Rr + 5r(R - 2r))}{R}} \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{r^2 \cdot 27Rr}{R}} = 9r \\ \therefore &\frac{h_a(w_b^2 + m_c^2)}{h_a^2 + w_b m_c} + \frac{w_b(m_c^2 + h_a^2)}{w_b^2 + m_c h_a} + \frac{m_c(h_a^2 + w_b^2)}{m_c^2 + h_a w_b} \geq 9r \quad \forall \Delta ABC, \\ &\quad \quad \quad \text{"=" iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$