

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any  $\Delta ABC$  and  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ , the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{h_a^2 + w_b m_c}{h_a^n (w_b + m_c)} + \frac{w_b^2 + m_c h_a}{w_b^n (m_c + h_a)} + \frac{m_c^2 + h_a w_b}{m_c^n (h_a + w_b)} \geq \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \left(\frac{2}{R}\right)^{n-1}$$

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**Case 1**  $n = 1$  and then : LHS =  $\frac{x^2 + yz}{x(y+z)} + \frac{y^2 + zx}{y(z+x)} + \frac{z^2 + xy}{z(x+y)}$

$$(x = h_a, y = w_b, z = m_c) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{1}{xyz} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{y^2 z^2}{y+z} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom and Nesbitt}}{\geq} \frac{3}{2} + \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2}{2xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} x}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 3 \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \left(\frac{2}{R}\right)^{n-1} \quad (\because n = 1)$$

$$\therefore \frac{h_a^2 + w_b m_c}{h_a^n (w_b + m_c)} + \frac{w_b^2 + m_c h_a}{w_b^n (m_c + h_a)} + \frac{m_c^2 + h_a w_b}{m_c^n (h_a + w_b)} \geq \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \left(\frac{2}{R}\right)^{n-1} \quad \text{for } n = 1$$

**Case 2**  $n = 2$  and then : **LHS** =  $\frac{x^2 + yz}{x^2(y+z)} + \frac{y^2 + zx}{y^2(z+x)} + \frac{z^2 + xy}{z^2(x+y)} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{y+z}$

$$+ xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{y+z} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom and Holder}}{\geq} \frac{9}{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} + xyz \cdot \frac{\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{6 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \geq \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow xyz \cdot \frac{\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{6 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \geq \frac{9}{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \Leftrightarrow \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy\right)^3 \geq 27x^2 y^2 z^2 \rightarrow \text{true via AM - GM}$$

$$\therefore \text{LHS} \geq \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x} = \frac{9}{h_a + w_b + m_c} \stackrel{\text{Leuenerger and Euler}}{\geq} \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a} \geq \frac{9}{\frac{9R}{2}} = \frac{2}{R} = \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \left(\frac{2}{R}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$(n = 2) \therefore \frac{h_a^2 + w_b m_c}{h_a^n (w_b + m_c)} + \frac{w_b^2 + m_c h_a}{w_b^n (m_c + h_a)} + \frac{m_c^2 + h_a w_b}{m_c^n (h_a + w_b)} \geq \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \left(\frac{2}{R}\right)^{n-1} \quad \text{for } n = 2$$

**Case 3**  $n = 3$  and then : **LHS** =  $\frac{x^2 + yz}{x^3(y+z)} + \frac{y^2 + zx}{y^3(z+x)} + \frac{z^2 + xy}{z^3(x+y)} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{xy + xz}$

$$+ xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{y+z} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom and Holder}}{\geq} \frac{9}{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy} + xyz \cdot \frac{\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{9 \cdot 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} = \frac{9}{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy} + \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^4}{18x^3 y^3 z^3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x}$$

$$\geq \frac{9}{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy} + \frac{9x^2 y^2 z^2 (\sum_{\text{cyc}} x)^2}{18x^3 y^3 z^3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} = \frac{9}{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy} + \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x}{2xyz} \geq \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Leftrightarrow 9xyz \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right)^2 + \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right)^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 54xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \rightarrow \text{true} \\
 \therefore &9xyz \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right)^2 + \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right)^3 \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} 9xyz \cdot 3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy + \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) \cdot 27xyz \\
 &= 54xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \therefore \text{LHS} \geq \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{h_a + w_b + m_c} \right)^2 \geq \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a} \right)^2 \\
 &\quad \text{Leuenberger and Euler} \\
 &\geq \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{\frac{9R}{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2}{R} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \left( \frac{2}{R} \right)^{n-1} \quad (\because n = 3) \\
 \therefore &\frac{h_a^2 + w_b m_c}{h_a^n (w_b + m_c)} + \frac{w_b^2 + m_c h_a}{w_b^n (m_c + h_a)} + \frac{m_c^2 + h_a w_b}{m_c^n (h_a + w_b)} \geq \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \left( \frac{2}{R} \right)^{n-1} \quad \text{for } n = 3 \\
 \text{Case 4 } &n \in \mathbb{N} - \{1, 2, 3\} \text{ and then : } \text{LHS} = \frac{x^2 + yz}{x^n (y + z)} + \frac{y^2 + zx}{y^n (z + x)} + \frac{z^2 + xy}{z^n (x + y)} \\
 &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{n-2}}{y + z} + xyz \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{n+1}}{y + z} \stackrel{\text{Holder}}{\geq} \frac{\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x}\right)^{n-2}}{3^{n-4} \cdot 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} + xyz \cdot \frac{\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x}\right)^{n+1}}{3^{n-1} \cdot 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \\
 &\quad \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \cdot \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x} \right)^{n-2} \cdot \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \Leftrightarrow \frac{9}{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} + \frac{xyz \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{6 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \\
 \Leftrightarrow &\frac{xyz \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{6 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{9}{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \Leftrightarrow \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right)^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 27x^2 y^2 z^2 \rightarrow \text{true via AM - GM} \\
 \therefore \text{LHS} &\geq \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \cdot \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x} \right)^{n-2} \cdot \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \cdot \left( \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \right)^{n-2} \cdot \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \cdot \left( \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \right)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \cdot \left( \frac{9}{h_a + w_b + m_c} \right)^{n-1} \geq \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \cdot \left( \frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a} \right)^{n-1} \\
 &\quad \text{Leuenberger and Euler} \\
 &\geq \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \cdot \left( \frac{9}{\frac{9R}{2}} \right)^{n-1} \\
 \therefore &\frac{h_a^2 + w_b m_c}{h_a^n (w_b + m_c)} + \frac{w_b^2 + m_c h_a}{w_b^n (m_c + h_a)} + \frac{m_c^2 + h_a w_b}{m_c^n (h_a + w_b)} \geq \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \left( \frac{2}{R} \right)^{n-1} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} - \{1, 2, 3\} \\
 \therefore \text{combining all cases,} &\frac{h_a^2 + w_b m_c}{h_a^n (w_b + m_c)} + \frac{w_b^2 + m_c h_a}{w_b^n (m_c + h_a)} + \frac{m_c^2 + h_a w_b}{m_c^n (h_a + w_b)} \\
 &\geq \frac{1}{3^{n-2}} \left( \frac{2}{R} \right)^{n-1} \quad \forall \Delta ABC \text{ and } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}
 \end{aligned}$$