

In any  $\Delta ABC$ , the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{m_a^5 + m_b^5}{m_a^4 m_b^4 (m_a + m_b)} + \frac{m_b^5 + m_c^5}{m_b^4 m_c^4 (m_b + m_c)} + \frac{m_c^5 + m_a^5}{m_c^4 m_a^4 (m_c + m_a)} \geq \frac{16}{27R^4}$$

Proposed by Zaza Mzhavanadze-Georgia

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\forall x, y > 0, \frac{x^5 + y^5}{x^4 y^4 (x + y)} = \frac{(x + y) \left( (x^4 + x^2 y^2 + y^4) - (x^3 y + x y^3) \right)}{x^4 y^4 (x + y)} = \frac{(x^2 + y^2)^2 - x^2 y^2 - xy(x^2 + y^2)}{x^4 y^4} = \frac{(x^2 + y^2 + xy)(x^2 + y^2 - xy) - xy(x^2 + y^2)}{x^4 y^4}$$

$$\stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \frac{xy(x^2 + y^2 + xy) - xy(x^2 + y^2)}{x^4 y^4} = \frac{1}{x^2 y^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^5 + y^5}{x^4 y^4 (x + y)} \geq \frac{1}{x^2 y^2} \rightarrow (1)$$

and analogously,  $\frac{y^5 + z^5}{y^4 z^4 (y + z)} \geq \frac{1}{y^2 z^2} \rightarrow (2)$  and  $\frac{z^5 + x^5}{z^4 x^4 (z + x)} \geq \frac{1}{z^2 x^2} \rightarrow (3)$

and via  $x \equiv m_a, y \equiv m_b, z \equiv m_c$ , we arrive at :

$$\frac{m_a^5 + m_b^5}{m_a^4 m_b^4 (m_a + m_b)} + \frac{m_b^5 + m_c^5}{m_b^4 m_c^4 (m_b + m_c)} + \frac{m_c^5 + m_a^5}{m_c^4 m_a^4 (m_c + m_a)} \geq \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{m_a^2 m_b^2} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq}$$

$$\frac{9}{\sum_{cyc} m_a^2 m_b^2} = \frac{9}{\frac{16}{\sum_{cyc} a^2 b^2}} \stackrel{\text{Goldstone}}{\geq} \frac{16}{4R^2 s^2} \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{\geq} \frac{16}{4R^2 s^2} = \frac{16}{R^2 \cdot 27R^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{m_a^5 + m_b^5}{m_a^4 m_b^4 (m_a + m_b)} + \frac{m_b^5 + m_c^5}{m_b^4 m_c^4 (m_b + m_c)} + \frac{m_c^5 + m_a^5}{m_c^4 m_a^4 (m_c + m_a)} \geq \frac{16}{27R^4}$$

$\forall \Delta ABC, '' = ''$  iff  $\Delta ABC$  is equilateral (QED)