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In any ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{64r^5}{R^6} \leq \left(\frac{\sqrt{m_a}}{w_b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{w_b}}{h_c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_c}}{m_a}\right)^2 \leq \frac{1}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{81}{32} \left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^5 - 80\right)$$

Proposed by Zaza Mzhavanadze-Georgia

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{\sqrt{m_a}}{w_b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{w_b}}{h_c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_c}}{m_a}\right)^2 \leq \frac{m_a}{h_b^2} + \frac{m_b}{h_c^2} + \frac{m_c}{h_a^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4r^2s^2} \cdot (b^2m_a + c^2m_b + a^2m_c) \stackrel{\text{CBS}}{\leq} \frac{1}{4r^2s^2} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^4} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a^2} \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{\leq} \\ & \frac{1}{4r^2 \cdot 27r^2} \cdot \sqrt{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b^2 - 16r^2s^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{4} \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2} \stackrel{\text{Goldstone and Leibnitz}}{\leq} \frac{1}{4r^2 \cdot 27r^2} \cdot \sqrt{(8R^2 - 16r^2)s^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{4} \cdot 9R^2} \\ & \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{\leq} \frac{1}{4r^2 \cdot 27r^2} \cdot \sqrt{(8R^2 - 16r^2)} \cdot \frac{27R^2}{4} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{4} \cdot 9R^2} = \frac{R^2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{R^2 - 2r^2}{2}}}{4r^4} \\ & \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{1}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{81}{32} \left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^5 - 80\right) = \frac{81R^5 - 2560r^5}{32r^6} \\ & \Leftrightarrow (81R^5 - 2560r^5)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 64R^4r^4 \left(\frac{R^2 - 2r^2}{2}\right) \\ & \Leftrightarrow 6561t^{10} - 32t^6 - 414720t^5 + 64t^4 + 6553600 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \left(t = \frac{R}{r}\right) \\ & \Leftrightarrow (t-2) \left((t-2) \left(\begin{array}{l} 6561t^8 + 26244t^7 + 78732t^6 + 209952t^5 + 524848t^4 \\ + 844864t^3 + 1280128t^2 + 1741056t + 1843712 \\ + 410624 \end{array} \right) \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ & \quad \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \\ & \therefore \left(\frac{\sqrt{m_a}}{w_b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{w_b}}{h_c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_c}}{m_a}\right)^2 \leq \frac{1}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{81}{32} \left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^5 - 80\right) \\ & \text{Again, } \left(\frac{\sqrt{m_a}}{w_b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{w_b}}{h_c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_c}}{m_a}\right)^2 \geq \frac{h_a}{m_b^2} + \frac{h_b}{m_c^2} + \frac{h_c}{m_a^2} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{m_a}\right)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{h_a}} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} r \left(\frac{9}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a} \right)^2 \stackrel{\text{Leuenberger + Euler}}{\geq} r \left(\frac{9}{\frac{9R}{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{4r}{R^2} = \frac{4r^5}{R^2 r^4} \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} \frac{4r^5}{R^2 \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^4} = \frac{64r^5}{R^6}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{\sqrt{m_a}}{w_b} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{w_b}}{h_c} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_c}}{m_a} \right)^2 \geq \frac{64r^5}{R^6} \text{ and so,}$$

$$\frac{64r^5}{R^6} \leq \left(\frac{\sqrt{m_a}}{w_b} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{w_b}}{h_c} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{h_c}}{m_a} \right)^2 \leq \frac{1}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{81}{32} \left(\frac{R}{r} \right)^5 - 80 \right)$$

$\forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}$