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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$(b+c)\tan\frac{A}{2} + (c+a)\tan\frac{B}{2} + (a+b)\tan\frac{C}{2} \geq 12r$$

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Solution by Daniel Sitaru-Romania

$$\begin{aligned} & (b+c)\tan\frac{A}{2} + (c+a)\tan\frac{B}{2} + (a+b)\tan\frac{C}{2} = \\ & = \sum_{cyc} (b+c)\tan\frac{A}{2} = 2R \sum_{cyc} (\sin B + \sin C)\tan\frac{A}{2} = \\ & = 4R \sum_{cyc} \sin\frac{B+C}{2} \cos\frac{B-C}{2} \tan\frac{A}{2} = 4R \sum_{cyc} \sin\frac{\pi-A}{2} \cos\frac{B-C}{2} \tan\frac{A}{2} = \\ & = 4R \sum_{cyc} \cos\frac{A}{2} \cos\frac{B-C}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin\frac{A}{2}}{\cos\frac{A}{2}} = 4R \sum_{cyc} \sin\frac{A}{2} \cos\frac{B-C}{2} \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} \\ & \geq 12R \cdot \sqrt[3]{\prod_{cyc} \sin\frac{A}{2} \cdot \prod_{cyc} \cos\frac{B-C}{2}} = 12R \sqrt[3]{\frac{r}{4R} \cdot \frac{s^2 + r^2 + 2Rr}{8R^2}} \geq \\ & \stackrel{GERRETSEN}{\geq} 12R \sqrt[3]{\frac{r}{4R} \cdot \frac{16Rr - 5r^2 + r^2 + 2Rr}{8R^2}} = 12R \sqrt[3]{\frac{r(18Rr - 4r^2)}{32R^3}} \geq \\ & \stackrel{EULER}{\geq} 12 \sqrt[3]{\frac{r(36r^2 - 4r^2)}{32}} = 12r \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$.