

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In all acute triangles  $ABC$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  the following relationship holds:

$$a^n(\cot B + \cot C) + b^n(\cot C + \cot A) + c^n(\cot A + \cot B) \geq 2^{n+1} \cdot 3^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \cdot r^n$$

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Solution by Daniel Sitaru-Romania

$$\begin{aligned} & a^n(\cot B + \cot C) + b^n(\cot C + \cot A) + c^n(\cot A + \cot B) = \\ &= \sum_{cyc} a^n \left( \frac{\cos B}{\sin B} + \frac{\cos C}{\sin C} \right) = \sum_{cyc} a^n \cdot \frac{\sin C \cos B + \sin B \cos C}{\sin B \sin C} = \\ &= \sum_{cyc} a^n \cdot \frac{\sin(B+C)}{\sin B \sin C} = \sum_{cyc} a^n \cdot \frac{\sin(\pi - A)}{\sin B \sin C} = \sum_{cyc} a^n \cdot \frac{\sin A}{\sin B \sin C} \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} \\ &\geq 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(abc)^n \cdot \frac{\sin A}{\sin B \sin C} \cdot \frac{\sin B}{\sin C \sin A} \cdot \frac{\sin C}{\sin A \sin B}} = \\ &= 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(4Rf)^n \cdot \frac{1}{\sin A \sin B \sin C}} = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(4Rrs)^n \cdot \frac{2R \cdot 2R \cdot 2R}{abc}} = \\ &= 6R \cdot \sqrt[3]{(4Rrs)^{n-1}} \stackrel{EULER}{\geq} 12r \sqrt[3]{(8r^2s)^{n-1}} \geq \\ &\stackrel{MITRINOVIC}{\geq} 12r \sqrt[3]{(8r^3 \cdot 3\sqrt{3})^{n-1}} = 12r(2\sqrt{3}r)^{n-1} = \\ &= 3r \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2^{n-1} \cdot 3^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \cdot r^{n-1} = 2^{n+1} \cdot 3^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \cdot r^n \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for  $a = b = c$ .