

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**In any  $\Delta ABC$  and  $\forall m, n \in \mathbb{N}; n \geq 2$ , the following relationship holds :**

$$\frac{(h_a^m + w_b^m + m_c^m)^n}{r_a} + \frac{(h_b^m + w_c^m + m_a^m)^n}{r_b} + \frac{(h_c^m + w_a^m + m_b^m)^n}{r_c} \geq \frac{2 \cdot 3^{n(m+1)} \cdot r^{mn}}{R}$$

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*Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(h_a^m + w_b^m + m_c^m)^n}{r_a} + \frac{(h_b^m + w_c^m + m_a^m)^n}{r_b} + \frac{(h_c^m + w_a^m + m_b^m)^n}{r_c} \stackrel{\text{Holder}}{\geq} \\ & \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a^m + \sum_{\text{cyc}} w_a^m + \sum_{\text{cyc}} m_a^m)^n}{3^{n-2}(\sum_{\text{cyc}} r_a)} \stackrel{\text{Holder and Euler}}{\geq} \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a^m + \sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a^m + \sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a^m)^n}{3^{n-2}(4R + r)} \geq \\ & \frac{3^n \left( \frac{1}{3^{m-1}} (\sum_{\text{cyc}} h_a)^m \right)^n}{3^{n-2} \cdot \frac{9R}{2}} = \frac{2}{3^{mn-n} \cdot R} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{2rs}{a} \right)^{mn} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{2}{3^{mn-n} \cdot R} \left( \frac{2rs \cdot 9}{2s} \right)^{mn} \\ & = \frac{2r^{mn} \cdot 3^{2mn}}{3^{mn-n} \cdot R} = \frac{2 \cdot 3^{n(m+1)} \cdot r^{mn}}{R} \quad \forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$