

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In  $\triangle ABC$  the following relationship holds:

$$r_a \left( \tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \right) + r_b \left( \tan \frac{C}{2} + \tan \frac{A}{2} \right) + r_c \left( \tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} \right) \geq 6\sqrt{3}r$$

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Solution by Daniel Sitaru-Romania

$$\begin{aligned} & r_a \left( \tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \right) + r_b \left( \tan \frac{C}{2} + \tan \frac{A}{2} \right) + r_c \left( \tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} \right) = \\ &= \sum_{cyc} r_a \left( \tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \right) = \sum_{cyc} r_a \left( \frac{\sin \frac{B}{2}}{\cos \frac{B}{2}} + \frac{\sin \frac{C}{2}}{\cos \frac{C}{2}} \right) = \sum_{cyc} r_a \cdot \frac{\sin \left( \frac{B+C}{2} \right)}{\cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}} = \\ &= \sum_{cyc} r_a \cdot \frac{\sin \left( \frac{\pi-A}{2} \right)}{\cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}} = \sum_{cyc} r_a \cdot \frac{\cos \frac{A}{2}}{\cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}} \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} \\ &= 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\prod_{cyc} r_a \cdot \prod_{cyc} \frac{1}{\cos \frac{A}{2}}} = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{rs^2 \cdot \frac{4R}{s}} \stackrel{EULER}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{8r^2s} \stackrel{MITRINOVIC}{\geq} \\ &\geq 6 \cdot \sqrt[3]{r^2 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}r} = 6 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{3} \cdot r)^3} = 6\sqrt{3}r \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for  $a = b = c$ .