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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\min \left(\sum_{cyc} (b+c)r_a, \sum_{cyc} a(r_b+r_c) \right) \geq 36\sqrt{3}r^2$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} (b+c)r_a &= \sum_{cyc} (b+c) \cdot \frac{F}{s-a} = F \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{b+c}{s-a} = \\ &= F \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{2s-a}{s-a} = F \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{s+s-a}{s-a} = F \left(s \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{s-a} + 3 \right) = \\ &= F \left(s \cdot \frac{4R+r}{rs} + 3 \right) = F \left(\frac{4R+r}{r} + 3 \right) \stackrel{EULER}{\geq} F \left(\frac{4 \cdot 2r+r}{r} + 3 \right) = \\ &= 12F = 12rs \stackrel{MITRINOVIC}{\geq} 12r \cdot 3\sqrt{3}r = 36\sqrt{3}r^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} a(r_b+r_c) &= \sum_{cyc} a \left(\frac{F}{s-b} + \frac{F}{s-c} \right) = F \sum_{cyc} a \cdot \frac{s-c+s-b}{(s-b)(s-c)} = \\ &= F \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^2}{(s-b)(s-c)} = \frac{F}{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \sum_{cyc} a^2(s-a) = \\ &= \frac{Fs}{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \cdot 4rs(R+r) \stackrel{EULER}{\geq} \frac{Fs}{F^2} \cdot 4F(R+r) \stackrel{MITRINOVIC}{\geq} 4s(2r+r) = \\ &= 12rs \stackrel{MITRINOVIC}{\geq} 12r \cdot 3\sqrt{3}r = 36\sqrt{3}r^2 \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$.