

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{a^n}{b^n + c^n} \cdot \left(\tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \right) + \frac{b^n}{c^n + a^n} \cdot \left(\tan \frac{C}{2} + \tan \frac{A}{2} \right) + \frac{c^n}{a^n + b^n} \cdot \left(\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} \right) \geq \sqrt{3}$$

Proposed by Zaza Mzhavanadze-Georgia

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$\forall A, B, C > 0, (A + B), (B + C), (C + A)$ form sides of a triangle

$(\because (A + B) + (B + C) > (C + A) \text{ and analogs}) \Rightarrow \sqrt{A + B}, \sqrt{B + C}, \sqrt{C + A}$ form sides of a triangle with area F (say) and

$$\begin{aligned} 16F^2 &= 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} (A + B)(B + C) - \sum_{\text{cyc}} (A + B)^2 = \\ &= 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} AB + B^2 \right) - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} A^2 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} AB = \\ &= 6 \sum_{\text{cyc}} AB + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} A^2 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} A^2 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} AB \Rightarrow 4F = 2 \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} AB} \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Now, } \forall x, y, z > 0, \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^2 y^2}{xy(y+z)(z+x)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{3}{4} \quad (*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Via Bergstrom, LHS of } (*) &\geq \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} (xy(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy + z^2))} = \\ &= \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2}{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2 + xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow \\ &\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \rightarrow \text{true} \therefore \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{We have : } \frac{a^n}{b^n + c^n} \cdot \left(\tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \right) + \frac{b^n}{c^n + a^n} \cdot \left(\tan \frac{C}{2} + \tan \frac{A}{2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{c^n}{a^n + b^n} \cdot \left(\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} \right) = \frac{x}{y+z}(B+C) + \frac{y}{z+x}(C+A) + \frac{z}{x+y}(A+B)$$

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(x = a^n, y = b^n, z = c^n, A = \tan \frac{B}{2}, B = \tan \frac{C}{2}, C = \tan \frac{A}{2} \right) \\
 & = \frac{x}{y+z} \cdot \sqrt{B+C}^2 + \frac{y}{z+x} \cdot \sqrt{C+A}^2 + \frac{z}{x+y} \cdot \sqrt{A+B}^2 \stackrel{\text{Oppenheim}}{\geq} \\
 4F. \quad & \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{\text{via (1) and (2)}}{\geq} 2 \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} AB} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left(\tan \frac{A}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{B}{2} \right)} \\
 & = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{s^2} \sum_{\text{cyc}} r_a r_b} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{s^2} \cdot s^2} = \sqrt{3} \\
 \therefore & \frac{a^n}{b^n + c^n} \cdot \left(\tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \right) + \frac{b^n}{c^n + a^n} \cdot \left(\tan \frac{C}{2} + \tan \frac{A}{2} \right) + \frac{c^n}{a^n + b^n} \cdot \left(\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} \right) \\
 & \geq \sqrt{3} \quad \forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}
 \end{aligned}$$