

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any  $\Delta ABC$ , the following relationship holds :

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{a^n}{b^n + c^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{B}{2} + \csc \frac{C}{2} \right) + \frac{b^n}{c^n + a^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{C}{2} + \csc \frac{A}{2} \right) + \frac{c^n}{a^n + b^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{A}{2} + \csc \frac{B}{2} \right) \geq 6$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{h_a^n}{h_b^n + h_c^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{B}{2} + \csc \frac{C}{2} \right) + \frac{h_b^n}{h_c^n + h_a^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{C}{2} + \csc \frac{A}{2} \right) + \frac{h_c^n}{h_a^n + h_b^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{A}{2} + \csc \frac{B}{2} \right) \geq 6$$

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

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

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

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

Via Bergstrom, LHS of (\*)  $\geq \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} (xy(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy + z^2))} = \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2}{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2 + xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} x}$

$$\stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \rightarrow \text{true} \therefore \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow (2)$$

We have :  $\frac{x}{y+z} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{B}{2} + \csc \frac{C}{2} \right) + \frac{y}{z+x} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{C}{2} + \csc \frac{A}{2} \right) + \frac{z}{x+y} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{A}{2} + \csc \frac{B}{2} \right)$   
 $= \frac{x}{y+z} (B + C) + \frac{y}{z+x} (C + A) + \frac{z}{x+y} (A + B) \left( A = \csc \frac{A}{2}, B = \csc \frac{B}{2}, C = \csc \frac{C}{2} \right)$

$$= \frac{x}{y+z} \cdot \sqrt{B+C}^2 + \frac{y}{z+x} \cdot \sqrt{C+A}^2 + \frac{z}{x+y} \cdot \sqrt{A+B}^2 \stackrel{\text{Oppenheim}}{\geq}$$

$$4F \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{\text{via (1) and (2)}}{\geq} 2 \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} AB} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \csc \frac{A}{2} \csc \frac{B}{2}}$$

$$\stackrel{A-G}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[6]{\csc^2 \frac{A}{2} \csc^2 \frac{B}{2} \csc^2 \frac{C}{2}} = 3 \cdot \sqrt[6]{\frac{16R^2}{r^2}} \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[6]{\frac{64r^2}{r^2}} = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \forall x, y, z > 0, & \frac{x}{y+z} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{B}{2} + \csc \frac{C}{2} \right) + \frac{y}{z+x} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{C}{2} + \csc \frac{A}{2} \right) \\ & + \frac{z}{x+y} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{A}{2} + \csc \frac{B}{2} \right) \geq 6 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  choosing  $x = a^n, y = b^n, z = c^n$  and  
 $x = h_a^n, y = h_b^n, z = h_c^n$  separately, we arrive at :

$$\frac{a^n}{b^n + c^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{B}{2} + \csc \frac{C}{2} \right) + \frac{b^n}{c^n + a^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{C}{2} + \csc \frac{A}{2} \right) + \frac{c^n}{a^n + b^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{A}{2} + \csc \frac{B}{2} \right) \geq 6$$

and

$$\frac{h_a^n}{h_b^n + h_c^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{B}{2} + \csc \frac{C}{2} \right) + \frac{h_b^n}{h_c^n + h_a^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{C}{2} + \csc \frac{A}{2} \right) + \frac{h_c^n}{h_a^n + h_b^n} \cdot \left( \csc \frac{A}{2} + \csc \frac{B}{2} \right) \geq 6$$

respectively,  $\forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}$