

**Prove that in all triangle ABC holds :**

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} (1 - \cos A - \cos 2A - \cos(B - C))^2 = \left( \frac{s^2 - 4Rr - r^2}{R^2} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{s^2 + 4Rr + r^2}{2R^2} \right)^2$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\text{cyc}} (1 - \cos A - \cos 2A - \cos(B - C))^2 \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} (1 - \cos 2A + (\cos(B + C) - \cos(B - C)))^2 = \sum_{\text{cyc}} (2 \sin^2 A - 2 \sin B \sin C)^2 \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{2a^2}{4R^2} - \frac{2bc}{4R^2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4R^4} \sum_{\text{cyc}} (a^4 + b^2c^2 - 2a^2bc) \\ &= \frac{1}{4R^4} \left( \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^4 + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} b^2c^2 \right) - \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} b^2c^2 + 2abc \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4R^4} \left( \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right)^2 \right) = \frac{4(s^2 - 4Rr - r^2)^2}{4R^4} - \frac{(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2}{4R^4} \\ &= \left( \frac{s^2 - 4Rr - r^2}{R^2} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{s^2 + 4Rr + r^2}{2R^2} \right)^2 \quad (\text{QED}) \end{aligned}$$