

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**Let the quadrilateral ABCD circumscribe a circle of radius r
 and let A'B'C'D' be the
 quadrilateral whose vertices are the points of contact of
 the sides of the quadrilateral ABCD with the circle. Prove that :**

$$\sqrt[4]{r} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{AA'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{BB'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{CC'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{DD'}} \right) \geq \frac{64}{\frac{\sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{B+C}{2} \sin \frac{C+A}{2}}{\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \sin \frac{D}{2}} + 12}$$

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Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

Let AA' = AD' = e, BB' = BA' = f, CC' = CB' = g,
 DD' = DC' = h and with reference to article "Calculations concerning
 the Tangent Lengths and
 Tangency Chords of a Tangential Quadrilateral" by Martin Josefsson, published in
 "Forum Geometricum", Volume 10 (2010) 119 – 130, we get :

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= \sqrt{\frac{\theta}{\xi}} \quad (\xi = e + f + g + h \text{ and } \theta = efg + fgh + ghe + hef), \\
 \sin \frac{A}{2} &= \sqrt{\frac{\theta}{E}}, \sin \frac{B}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\theta}{F}}, \sin \frac{C}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\theta}{G}}, \sin \frac{D}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\theta}{H}}, \text{ where} \\
 E &= (e+f)(e+g)(e+h), F = (f+e)(f+g)(f+h), \\
 G &= (g+e)(g+f)(g+h) \text{ and } H = (h+e)(h+f)(h+g) \\
 \text{and using } \cos \frac{A}{2} &= \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}} \text{ and analogs, we get : } \cos \frac{A}{2} = e \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{E}}, \\
 \cos \frac{B}{2} &= f \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{F}}, \cos \frac{C}{2} = g \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{G}} \therefore \sin \frac{A+B}{2} = \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} + \cos \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{\theta}{E}} \cdot f \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{F}} + e \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{E}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\theta}{F}} \Rightarrow \sin \frac{A+B}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\theta \xi}{EF}} (e+f) \text{ and analogously,} \\
 \sin \frac{B+C}{2} &= \sqrt{\frac{\theta \xi}{FG}} (f+g) \text{ and } \sin \frac{C+A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\theta \xi}{GE}} (g+e) \therefore \frac{\sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{B+C}{2} \sin \frac{C+A}{2}}{\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \sin \frac{D}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\theta \xi}{EF}} (e+f) \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{\theta \xi}{FG}} (f+g) \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{\theta \xi}{GE}} (g+e) \right)}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\theta}{E}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{\theta}{F}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{\theta}{G}} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{\theta}{H}} \right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\xi \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\xi}{\theta}} \cdot \sqrt{EFGH} \cdot (e+f)(f+g)(g+h)}{EFG} \\
&= \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{cyc} e}{r}\right) (e+f)(f+g)(g+h) \cdot \sqrt{(e+f)^2(e+g)^2(e+h)^2(f+g)^2(f+h)^2(h+e)^2}}{(e+f)^2(e+g)^2(f+g)^2(h+e)(h+f)(h+g)} \\
&= \frac{\sum_{cyc} e}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{B+C}{2} \sin \frac{C+A}{2}}{\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \sin \frac{D}{2}} + 12 = \frac{\sum_{cyc} e}{r} + 12 \\
&\therefore \left(\frac{\sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{B+C}{2} \sin \frac{C+A}{2}}{\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \sin \frac{D}{2}} + 12 \right) \cdot \sqrt[4]{r} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{AA'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{BB'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{CC'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{DD'}} \right) \\
&= \left(\frac{\sum_{cyc} e}{r} + 12 \right) \cdot \sqrt[4]{r} \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{e}} \stackrel{\text{Jensen}}{\geq} \left(\frac{\sum_{cyc} e}{r} + 12 \right) \cdot \sqrt[4]{r} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{\sum_{cyc} e}{4}}} \\
&\left(\because f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \text{ is convex as } f''(x) = \frac{5}{16x^{\frac{9}{4}}} > 0 \right) = \frac{4 \left(\frac{\sum_{cyc} e}{r} + 12 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{\sum_{cyc} e}{4r}}} = \frac{4(4t^4 + 12)}{t} \\
&\left(t = \sqrt[4]{\frac{\sum_{cyc} e}{4r}} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 64 \Leftrightarrow t^4 - 4t + 3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \Leftrightarrow (t^2 + 2t + 3)(t - 1)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \\
&\therefore \left(\frac{\sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{B+C}{2} \sin \frac{C+A}{2}}{\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \sin \frac{D}{2}} + 12 \right) \cdot \sqrt[4]{r} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{AA'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{BB'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{CC'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{DD'}} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 64 \\
&\Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{r} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{AA'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{BB'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{CC'}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{DD'}} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{64}{\frac{\sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{B+C}{2} \sin \frac{C+A}{2}}{\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \sin \frac{D}{2}} + 12} \quad (\text{QED})
\end{aligned}$$