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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\sum \frac{\cos \frac{A-B}{2}}{12 \sin^2 \frac{C}{2}} \geq 1$$

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Solution by Tapas Das-India

$$\text{Mollweide's: } \frac{\cos \frac{A-B}{2}}{\sin \frac{C}{2}} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\frac{\cos \frac{A-B}{2}}{12 \sin^2 \frac{C}{2}} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{a+b}{c} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \frac{C}{2}} \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{12c} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \frac{C}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{6c} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \frac{C}{2}}$$

$$\sum \frac{\cos \frac{A-B}{2}}{12 \sin^2 \frac{C}{2}} \geq \sum \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{6c} \frac{1}{\sin \frac{C}{2}} \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} \frac{3}{6} \sqrt[3]{\prod \csc \frac{C}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4R}{r} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \stackrel{Euler}{\geq} \frac{1}{2} (8)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1$$

Equality holds for an equilateral triangle.