

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC we have:

$$\frac{a^2}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{b^2}{\cos^2 x} \geq \left(2\sqrt{11r^2 + 8Rr} - c\right)^2 \quad \forall x \in R - \left\{\frac{k\pi}{2}\right\}$$

Proposed by Radu Diaconu-Romania

Solution by Tapas Das-India

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 &\stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 16Rr - 5r^2 = 8Rr + 8Rr - 5r^2 \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} \\ &\geq 8 \cdot (2r) \cdot r + 8Rr - 5r^2 = 16r^2 + 8Rr - 5r^2 = 11r^2 + 8Rr \quad (1) \\ \frac{a^2}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{b^2}{\cos^2 x} &\stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{(a+b)^2}{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x} = (a+b)^2 = (2s-c)^2 = \\ &= \left(2\sqrt{s^2} - c\right)^2 \stackrel{(1)}{\geq} \left(2\sqrt{11r^2 + 8Rr} - c\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$