

## PP40441

D.M. BĂTINETU - GIURGIU, DANIEL SITARU - ROMANIA

If  $x, y, z \geq 0$  then in  $\Delta ABC$  the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{a^2 e^{x^2}}{y+z} + \frac{b^2 e^{y^2}}{z+x} + \frac{c^2 e^{z^2}}{x+y} > 4\sqrt{3} \cdot F$$

*Solution by Rovsen Pirguliyev - Azerbaijan.*

Using  $e^x \geq x+1$  ( $x \geq 0$ ) we have:

$$(1) \quad LHS \geq \frac{a^2(x^2+1)}{y+z} + \frac{b^2(y^2+1)}{z+x} + \frac{c^2(z^2+1)}{x+y} \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\geq} \frac{2x}{y+z}a^2 + \frac{2y}{z+x}b^2 + \frac{2z}{x+y}c^2$$

Take a triangle  $A_1B_1C_1$  with sides  $u = \sqrt{a}, v = \sqrt{b}, w = \sqrt{c}$  in area  $F_1$ ,  $a, b, c$  are the sides of the  $\Delta ABC$ .

Lemma.

$$F_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(r_a + r_b + r_c)r} \quad (\text{Mehmet Şahin})$$

To prove that

$$(2) \quad F_1 \geq \frac{\sqrt[4]{3F^2}}{2}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(r_a + r_b + r_c)r} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(4R + r)r} \geq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{3}sr} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3F^2}}{2}$$

Hence  $2 \left( \frac{x^2 a^2}{(y+z)x} + \frac{y^2 b^2}{(z+x)y} + \frac{z^2 c^2}{z(x+y)} \right)$  in  $\Delta A_1B_1C_1$

$$(*) \quad = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{(xu^2)^2}{xy+xz} + \frac{(yv^2)^2}{yz+xy} + \frac{(zw^2)^2}{xz+yz} \right) \geq 2 \cdot \frac{(xu^2 + yv^2 + zw^2)^2}{2(xy + yz + zx)}$$

Using Oppenheim's inequality in (\*):

$$(xa^2 + yb^2 + zc^2) \geq 4F\sqrt{xy + yz + zx} \text{ for } a \rightarrow u, b \rightarrow v, c \rightarrow w$$

$$\Rightarrow (*) \Rightarrow 2 \cdot \frac{(xu^2 + yv^2 + zw^2)^2}{2(xy + yz + zx)} \geq \frac{16F_1^2(xy + yz + zx)}{xy + yz + zx} =$$

$$= 16F_1^2 \geq 16 \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{3F^2}}{2} \right)^2 = 4\sqrt{3}F$$

□

MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT, NATIONAL ECONOMIC COLLEGE "THEODOR COSTESCU", DROBETA  
TURNU - SEVERIN, ROMANIA  
*Email address:* [dansitaru63@yahoo.com](mailto:dansitaru63@yahoo.com)