

PP44835

MIHÁLY BENCZE - ROMANIA

In all triangles ABC holds:

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{a^2}{b+c-a} \geq \frac{4s(R-r)}{R} \geq 2s$$

Solution by Daniel Sitaru, Claudia Nănuți.

We will use a result from the problem PP45141:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} a^2(s-b)(s-c) &= 4rs^2(R-r) \\ \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^2}{b+c-a} &= \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^2}{2s-2a} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{cyc} \frac{a^2}{s-a} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \sum_{cyc} a^2(s-b)(s-c) = \\ &= \frac{s}{2s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \cdot 4rs^2(R-r) = \\ &= \frac{s}{2F^2} \cdot 4rs^2(R-r) = \frac{4rs^3(R-r)}{2r^2s^2} = \frac{2s(R-r)}{r} \\ \frac{2s(R-r)}{r} &\geq \frac{4s(R-r)}{R} \Leftrightarrow \frac{R-r}{r} \geq \frac{2R-2r}{r} \\ \Leftrightarrow R^2 - 3Rr + 2r^2 &\geq 0 \Leftrightarrow (r-2r)(R-r) \geq 0 \text{ (True)} \\ \frac{4s(R-r)}{R} &\geq 2s \Leftrightarrow 2R-r \geq R \Leftrightarrow R \geq 2r \text{ (Euler)} \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$.

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