

PP45324

MIHÁLY BENCZE - ROMANIA

In all acute triangles ABC holds:

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{a+b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2-c^2}} \geq 6$$

Solution by Daniel Sitaru, Claudia Nănuți.

$$\text{Let be } f : \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos x}}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\cos x}} + \frac{3 \sin x}{4\sqrt{\cos^5 x}} > 0 \Rightarrow f \text{ convex.}$$

By Jensen's inequality:

$$f(A) + f(B) + f(C) \geq 3f\left(\frac{A+B+C}{3}\right) = 3f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos A}} \geq 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}}} = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$(1) \quad \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos A}} \geq 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyc} \frac{a+b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2-c^2}} &= \sum_{cyc} \frac{a+b}{\sqrt{2ab \cos c}} \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\geq} \\ &\geq \sum_{cyc} \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{2ab \cos c}} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos c}} \stackrel{(1)}{\geq} \\ &\geq \sqrt{2} \cdot 3\sqrt{2} = 6 \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$. □

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