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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationships holds:

$$\sum \frac{a \sin A}{2(r_b + r_c)} = \sum \frac{r_a^2}{r_a^2 + s^2} = \sum \frac{a(\cos B + \cos C)}{2(b + c)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum \sin A \sqrt{\frac{r r_a}{r_b r_c}} = \sum \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

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$$\frac{a \sin A}{2(r_b + r_c)} = \frac{a \sin A}{2S \left(\tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \right)} = \frac{a}{2S} \cdot \frac{\sin A}{\frac{\sin \left(\frac{B}{2} + \frac{C}{2} \right)}{\cos \frac{B}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2}}} = \frac{a}{2S} \cdot \frac{\sin A \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2}}{\cos \frac{A}{2}} =$$

$$\frac{a}{2S} \cdot \frac{2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2}}{\cos \frac{A}{2}} = \frac{a}{2S} \cdot 2 \tan \frac{A}{2} \cdot \frac{S}{4R} = \frac{2R \sin A}{4R} \cdot \tan \frac{A}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2}}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{A}{2} = \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

Therefore : $\sum_{cyc} \frac{a \sin A}{2(r_b + r_c)} = \sum_{cyc} \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}$ (1)

$$\frac{r_a^2}{r_a^2 + s^2} = \frac{s^2 \tan^2 \frac{A}{2}}{s^2 \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} + s^2} = \frac{\tan^2 \frac{A}{2}}{\tan^2 \frac{A}{2} + 1} = \frac{\tan^2 \frac{A}{2}}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{A}{2}}} = \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

So : $\sum_{cyc} \frac{r_a^2}{r_a^2 + s^2} = \sum_{cyc} \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}$ (2)

$$\frac{a(\cos B + \cos C)}{2(b + c)} = \frac{2R \sin A (\cos B + \cos C)}{2 \cdot 2R (\sin B + \sin C)} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin A \cdot 2 \cos \frac{B+C}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{B-C}{2}}{2 \cdot 2 \sin \frac{B+C}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{B-C}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \frac{B+C}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin A \cdot \tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{A}{2} = \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

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$$\text{So : } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a(\cos B + \cos C)}{2(b+c)} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin A \sqrt{\frac{rr_a}{r_b r_c}} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \left(\frac{r \cdot S \cdot \tan \frac{A}{2}}{S \cdot \tan \frac{B}{2} \cdot S \cdot \tan \frac{C}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \left(\frac{r}{S} \cdot \frac{\tan^2 \frac{A}{2}}{\tan \frac{A}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{B}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{C}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin A \left(\frac{r}{S} \cdot \frac{\tan^2 \frac{A}{2}}{\frac{r}{S}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \sin A \cdot \tan \frac{A}{2} = \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

$$\text{Also : } \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sin A \sqrt{\frac{rr_a}{r_b r_c}} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \quad (4) \quad (\text{Proved})$$