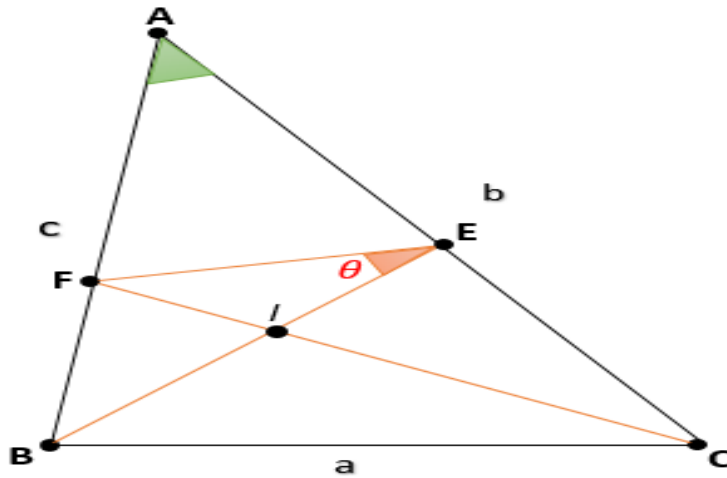


# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

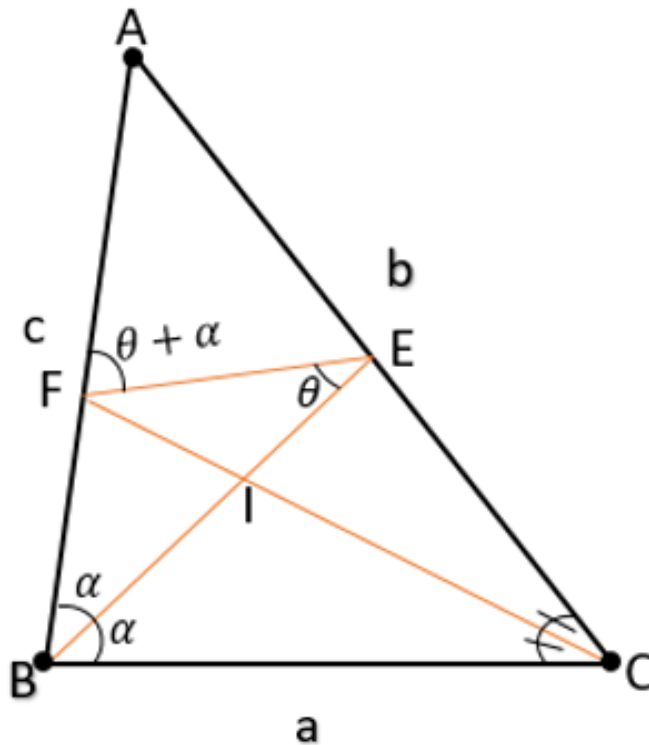


I-incenter. Prove that :

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\sin A} \cdot \left[ 2 - \cos A + \frac{b}{a+c} (1 - 2 \cos A) \right]$$

*Proposed by Thanasis Gakopoulos-Greece*

*Solution by Mirsadix Muzefferov-Azerbaijan*



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*in  $\triangle ABC$   $BE$  and  $CF$  are the bisectors. Then:*

$$AE = \frac{bc}{a+c}; AF = \frac{bc}{a+b}; BF = \frac{ac}{a+b} \quad (1)$$

*in  $\triangle AFE$  rule cosine:*

$$FE^2 = AF^2 + AE^2 - 2AF \cdot AE \cos A \quad (2)$$

*in  $\triangle ABE$  rule cosine:*

$$\begin{aligned} BE^2 &= AB^2 + AE^2 - 2AB \cdot AE \cos A = \\ &= (AF + FB)^2 + AE^2 - 2(AF + FB) \cdot AE \cos A \quad (2A) \end{aligned}$$

*in  $\triangle FEB$  rule sine :*

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{BF} = \frac{\sin \widehat{BFE}}{BE} \Rightarrow BE = BF \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta + \alpha)}{\sin \theta} \quad (3)$$

*in  $\triangle AFE$  rule sine :*

$$\frac{\sin(\theta + \alpha)}{AE} = \frac{\sin A}{FE} \Rightarrow FE = AE \cdot \frac{\sin A}{\sin(\theta + \alpha)} \quad (4)$$

*From (3) and (4) we have :*

$$BE \cdot FE = BF \cdot AE \cdot \frac{\sin A}{\sin \theta} \quad (5)$$

*in  $\triangle FEB$  rule cosine :*

$$\cos \theta = \frac{FE^2 + BE^2 - BF^2}{2FE \cdot BE} \quad (*)$$

*Let's use the expressions (2),(2A) and (5) in (\*)*

$$\cos \theta = \frac{AF^2 + AE^2 - 2AF \cdot AE \cos A + (AF + FB)^2 + AE^2 - 2(AF + FB) \cdot AE \cos A}{2BF \cdot AE \cdot \frac{\sin A}{\sin \theta}}$$

$$\cot(\theta) \sin(A) = \frac{AF^2}{BF \cdot AE} + \frac{AE}{BF} + \frac{AF}{AE} - \frac{2AF \cos(A)}{BF} - \cos(A)$$

*Let's use expression (1)*

$$\begin{aligned} \cot(\theta) \sin(A) &= \left(\frac{bc}{a+b}\right)^2 \frac{a+b}{ac} \frac{a+c}{b+c} + \frac{bc}{a+c} \frac{a+b}{ac} + \frac{bc}{a+b} \frac{a+c}{bc} - \frac{2bc}{a+b} \frac{a+b}{ac} \cos(A) - \cos(A) \\ &= \frac{(a+c)b}{(a+b)a} + \frac{b(a+b)}{a(a+c)} + \frac{a+c}{a+b} - \frac{2b}{a} \cos(A) - \cos(A) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{a+c}{a+b} \left( \frac{b}{a} + 1 \right) + \frac{b(a+b)}{a(a+c)} - \frac{2b}{a} \cos(A) - \cos(A) = \frac{a+c}{a} + \frac{b(a+b)}{a(a+c)} - \frac{2b}{a} \cos(A) - \cos(A) \\
 &= \left( (1 - \cos(A)) + \frac{c}{a} + \frac{b(a+b)}{a(a+c)} - \frac{2b}{a} \cos(A) \right) \\
 &= 1 - \cos(A) + \frac{c(a+c) + b(a+b)}{a(a+c)} - \frac{2b}{a} \cos(A) = \\
 &= 1 - \cos A + \frac{ac + c^2 + ab + b^2}{a(a+c)} - \frac{2b}{a} \cdot \cos A = \\
 &= 1 - \cos(A) + \frac{ac + ab + a^2 + 2bc \cos(A)}{a(a+c)} - \frac{2b}{a} \cos(A) \\
 &= 1 - \cos(A) + 1 + \frac{b(a + 2c \cos(A))}{a(a+c)} - \frac{2b}{a} \cos(A) \\
 &= 2 - \cos(A) + \frac{b}{a+c} \left( \frac{a + 2 \cos(A)}{a} - \frac{2(a+c) \cos(A)}{a} \right) \\
 &= 2 - \cos(A) + \frac{b}{a+c} \frac{a - 2a \cos(A)}{a} = 2 - \cos(A) + \frac{b}{a+c} (1 - 2 \cos(A)) \\
 \cot(\theta) &= \frac{1}{\sin(A)} \left( 2 - \cos(A) + \frac{b}{a+c} (1 - 2 \cos(A)) \right) \text{ (proved)}
 \end{aligned}$$