

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{4a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2a^2 + bc} \leq \frac{R}{r}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & R - 2r \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{b^2 + c^2}{4R} - \frac{bc}{2R} \\ \Leftrightarrow R \left(1 - \frac{2r}{R}\right) & \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{4R^2(\sin^2 B + \sin^2 C)}{4R} - \frac{4R^2 \sin B \sin C}{2R} \\ \Leftrightarrow 1 - \frac{8R \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}}{R} & \stackrel{?}{\geq} \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C - 2 \sin B \sin C = (\sin B - \sin C)^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow 1 - 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \left(2 \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}\right) & \stackrel{?}{\geq} \left(2 \cos \frac{B+C}{2} \sin \frac{B-C}{2}\right)^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow 1 - 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \left(\cos \frac{B-C}{2} - \cos \frac{B+C}{2}\right) & \stackrel{?}{\geq} 4 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \left(1 - \cos^2 \frac{B-C}{2}\right) \\ \Leftrightarrow 1 - 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2} + 4 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} & \stackrel{?}{\geq} 4 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} - 4 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \cos^2 \frac{B-C}{2} \\ \Leftrightarrow 4 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \cos^2 \frac{B-C}{2} - 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2} + 1 & \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \Leftrightarrow \left(2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B-C}{2} - 1\right)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ \rightarrow \text{true} \Rightarrow (b-c)^2 \leq 4R(R-2r) \therefore \frac{4a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - (4a^2 + 2bc)}{4a^2 + 2bc} & \leq \frac{4R(R-2r)}{4a^2 + 2bc} \\ \leq \frac{R}{2r} - 1 = \frac{R-2r}{2r} \Leftrightarrow 8Rrs & \stackrel{?}{\leq} s(4a^2 + 2bc) \left(\because R-2r \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 0\right) \\ \Leftrightarrow 2abc & \stackrel{?}{\leq} (a+b+c)(2a^2 + bc) \\ \Leftrightarrow 2a^3 + abc + 2a^2b + b^2c + 2a^2c + bc^2 & \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2abc \\ \Leftrightarrow 2a^3 + 2a^2b + b^2c + 2a^2c + bc^2 & \stackrel{?}{\geq} abc \rightarrow \text{true} \because a^3 + b^2c + bc^2 \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} 3abc \\ & > abc \Rightarrow 2a^3 + 2a^2b + b^2c + 2a^2c + bc^2 > abc \\ \therefore \frac{4a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - (4a^2 + 2bc)}{4a^2 + 2bc} & \leq \frac{R}{2r} - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{4a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{4a^2 + 2bc} - 1 \leq \frac{R}{2r} - 1 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{4a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2a^2 + bc} & \leq \frac{R}{r} \forall \Delta ABC, \text{''} = \text{''} \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$