

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any acute ΔABC , following relationship holds :

$$\sin A \cdot m_a w_a > F \geq 3\sqrt{3}r^2 + \sqrt{2}r(R - 2r)$$

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$$F \geq 3\sqrt{3}r^2 + \sqrt{2} \cdot r(R - 2r) \Leftrightarrow s - \sqrt{2}(R - 2r) \geq 3\sqrt{3}r$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (s - \sqrt{2}(R - 2r))^2 \geq 27r^2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \because \Delta ABC \text{ is acute} \Rightarrow \prod_{\text{cyc}} \cos A > 0 \Rightarrow s > 2R + r > 2R \\ \Rightarrow s - \sqrt{2}(R - 2r) > (2 - \sqrt{2})R + 2\sqrt{2} \cdot r > 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Leftrightarrow s^2 + 2(R - 2r)^2 - 2\sqrt{2} \cdot s(R - 2r) \geq 27r^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow s^2 + 2(R - 2r)^2 - 27r^2 &\geq 2\sqrt{2} \cdot s(R - 2r) \Leftrightarrow (s^2 + 2(R - 2r)^2 - 27r^2)^2 \\ &\geq 8s^2(R - 2r)^2 \left(\because s^2 - 27r^2 + 2(R - 2r)^2 \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{\geq} 2(R - 2r)^2 \geq 0 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^4 - (4R^2 - 16Rr + 70r^2)s^2 + 4R^4 - 32R^3r - 12R^2r^2 + 304Rr^3 + 361r^4 \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} 0$$

and $\because (s^2 - 2R^2 - 8Rr - 3r^2)^2 \geq 0 \therefore$ in order to prove (*), it suffices to prove :

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{LHS of } (*) \geq (s^2 - 2R^2 - 8Rr - 3r^2)^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow (4R - 8r)s^2 &\stackrel{(**)}{\geq} 8R^3 + 11R^2r - 32Rr^2 - 44r^3 \end{aligned}$$

Now, $\because \Delta ABC$ is acute $\therefore (4R - 8r)s^2 \stackrel{\text{Walker}}{\geq} (4R - 8r)(2R^2 + 8Rr + 3r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq}$
 $8R^3 + 11R^2r - 32Rr^2 - 44r^3 \Leftrightarrow 40r^2(R^2 - 4Rr + 4r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \Leftrightarrow 40r^2(R - 2r)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$
 $\rightarrow \text{true} \Rightarrow (**)$ $\Rightarrow (*)$ is true $\therefore F \geq 3\sqrt{3}r^2 + \sqrt{2} \cdot r(R - 2r) \forall$ acute ΔABC

Again, $\sin A \cdot m_a w_a - F \stackrel{\text{Lascu} + \text{A-G}}{\geq} \frac{a}{2R} \cdot s(s - a) - \frac{abc}{4R} = \frac{a}{2R} \cdot (2s(s - a) - bc)$
 $= \frac{abc}{2R} \cdot \left(2 \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} - 1 \right) > 0 \because \Delta ABC$ is acute $\Rightarrow 0 < \frac{A}{2} < \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \cos \frac{A}{2} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} - 1 > 0 \therefore \sin A \cdot m_a w_a > F \forall$$
 acute ΔABC and so,

$$\sin A \cdot m_a w_a > F \geq 3\sqrt{3}r^2 + \sqrt{2} \cdot r(R - 2r) \forall$$
 acute ΔABC

," = " iff ΔABC is equilateral (QED)