

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$\left(1 + 9 \tan^2 \frac{A}{2}\right) \left(1 + 9 \tan^2 \frac{B}{2}\right) \left(1 + 9 \tan^2 \frac{C}{2}\right) \geq 64$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Tapas Das-India

$$\left(1 + 9 \tan^2 \frac{A}{2}\right) \left(1 + 9 \tan^2 \frac{B}{2}\right) \left(1 + 9 \tan^2 \frac{C}{2}\right) \geq 64$$

$$1 + 9 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} + 81 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2} + 729 \prod \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq 64$$

$$1 + 9 \left[\left(\frac{4R+r}{s} \right)^2 - 2 \right] + 81 \left[\frac{s^2 - 2r^2 - 8Rr}{s^2} \right] + 729 \frac{r^2}{s^2} \geq 64$$

$$9(4R+r)^2 - 648Rr - 162r^2 + 729r^2 \geq 0$$

$$(4R+r)^2 - 72Rr + 63r^2 \geq 0$$

$$\left(\frac{R}{r} - 2 \right)^2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{Equality holds for } A = B = C = \frac{\pi}{3}$$