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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{a}{l_a} + \frac{b}{l_b} + \frac{c}{l_c} \geq 2\sqrt{3}$$

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$$l_a = \frac{2bc}{b+c} \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a}{l_a} + \frac{b}{l_b} + \frac{c}{l_c} &= \frac{a(b+c)}{2bc \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2}} + \frac{b(a+c)}{2ac \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2}} + \frac{c(a+b)}{2ab \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2}} \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \\ &\geq \frac{a\sqrt{bc}}{bc \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2}} + \frac{b\sqrt{ac}}{ac \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2}} + \frac{c\sqrt{ab}}{ab \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2}} \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \\ &\geq 3 \left(\frac{a^2 b^2 c^2}{a^2 b^2 c^2 \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3 \left(\frac{4R}{P} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \geq 3 \left(4 \cdot \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if the triangle is an equilateral one.