

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$m_a^{r_a} m_b^{r_b} m_c^{r_c} \leq \left(\frac{3R}{2}\right)^{\frac{9R}{2}}$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Tapas Das-India

WLOG $a \geq b \geq c$ then $m_a \leq m_b \leq m_c$ and $r_a \geq r_b \geq r_c$

$$m_a r_a + m_b r_b + m_c r_c \stackrel{\text{Chebyshev}}{\leq} \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum m_a \right) \left(\sum r_a \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{and } \left(\sum r_a \right) = 4R + r \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\leq} \frac{9R}{2} \quad (2), \quad \left(\sum m_a \right) \stackrel{\text{Leunberger}}{\leq} 4R + r \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\leq} \frac{9R}{2} \quad (3)$$

$$(m_a^{r_a} m_b^{r_b} m_c^{r_c})^{\frac{1}{(\sum r_a)}} \stackrel{\text{AM-Gm}}{\leq} \frac{m_a r_a + m_b r_b + m_c r_c}{(\sum r_a)} \stackrel{(1)}{\leq} \frac{1}{3} \frac{(\sum m_a)(\sum r_a)}{(\sum r_a)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum m_a \right) \stackrel{(3)}{\leq} \frac{1}{3} \frac{9R}{2} = \frac{3R}{2}$$

$$\text{or } m_a^{r_a} m_b^{r_b} m_c^{r_c} \leq \left(\frac{3R}{2}\right)^{(\sum r_a)} \stackrel{(2)}{\leq} \left(\frac{3R}{2}\right)^{\frac{9R}{2}}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$