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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$(a + b + c) \left(\frac{1}{r_a + r_b} + \frac{1}{r_b + r_c} + \frac{1}{r_c + r_a} \right) \geq 3\sqrt{3}$$

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According to the known formula : $r_a = r \cdot \tan \frac{A}{2}$

$$r_a + r_b = r \left(\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} \right) = r \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{A+B}{2}}{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2}} = r \cdot \frac{\cos \frac{C}{2}}{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2}} = \frac{r \cdot \cos^2 \frac{C}{2}}{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2}}$$

$$\text{Then } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{r_a + r_b} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2} \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{A}{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{P}{4R} \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} (1 + \tan^2 \frac{A}{2}) \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{P}{4R} \right) \cdot \left(3 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \right) \stackrel{\boxed{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{B}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{C}{2} = \frac{P}{4R}} \text{ (true)}}{\geq} \stackrel{\boxed{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq 1} \text{ (true)}}}{\geq} \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{P}{4R} \cdot (3 + 1) = \frac{P}{Rr}$$

$$(a + b + c) \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{r_a + r_b} \geq 2p \cdot \frac{P}{Rr} = 2p^2 \cdot \frac{2(a+b+c)}{abc} \stackrel{\boxed{Rr = \frac{abc}{2(a+b+c)}}}{=} \frac{8p^3}{abc} =$$

$$= \frac{(2p)^3}{abc} \geq \frac{(3^3 \sqrt{abc})^3}{abc} = 27$$

Equality holds iff $a = b = c$