

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{a}{(\sin B + \sin C)^2} + \frac{b}{(\sin C + \sin A)^2} + \frac{c}{(\sin A + \sin B)^2} \geq \sqrt{3}R$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a}{(\sin B + \sin C)^2} &= \frac{2R\sin A}{4\sin^2 \frac{B+C}{2} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{B-C}{2}} = \frac{4R\sin \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2}}{4\cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{B-C}{2}} = \\ \frac{R \cdot \tan \frac{A}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{B-C}{2}} &\geq R \cdot \tan \frac{A}{2} \quad (\text{Because } \cos^2 \frac{B-C}{2} \leq 1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{a}{(\sin B + \sin C)^2} \geq R \cdot \tan \frac{A}{2}$$

Analogously:

$$\frac{b}{(\sin C + \sin A)^2} \geq R \cdot \tan \frac{B}{2}; \quad \frac{c}{(\sin A + \sin B)^2} \geq R \cdot \tan \frac{C}{2}$$

Let's summarize the results :

$$\frac{a}{(\sin B + \sin C)^2} + \frac{b}{(\sin C + \sin A)^2} + \frac{c}{(\sin A + \sin B)^2} \geq R \cdot \left(\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \right) \geq \sqrt{3}R$$

But $\boxed{\left(\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \right) \geq \sqrt{3}}$ (true)

Equality holds iff $a = b = c$