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In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{\csc A + \csc B + \csc C}{\sqrt[3]{\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2}}} \geq 2\sqrt[3]{3}$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Tapas Das-India

$$\sum \csc A = \sum \frac{1^2}{\sin A} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{(1+1+1)^2}{\sum \sin A} = \frac{9}{\frac{s}{R}} = \frac{9R}{s} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9^3 R^3}{s^3}} \quad (1) \text{ and}$$

$$\sum \tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{4R+r}{s} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\csc A + \csc B + \csc C}{\sqrt[3]{\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2}}} = \frac{\sum \csc A}{\sqrt[3]{\sum \tan \frac{A}{2}}} \stackrel{(1)\&(2)}{\geq} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9^3 R^3}{s^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{4R+r}{s}}} =$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{9^3 R^3}{s^2(4R+r)}} \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic \& Euler}}{\geq} \sqrt[3]{\frac{9^3 R^3}{\frac{27R^2}{4} \left(4R + \frac{R}{2}\right)}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9^3 R^3}{\frac{27R^2}{4} \left(\frac{9R}{2}\right)}} = \sqrt[3]{8 \times 3} = 2\sqrt[3]{3}$$

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