

A NEW PROOF FOR IONESCU - WEITZENBOCK'S INEQUALITY USING THE TORICELLI'S POINT

DANIEL SITARU, CLAUDIA NĂNUȚI - ROMANIA

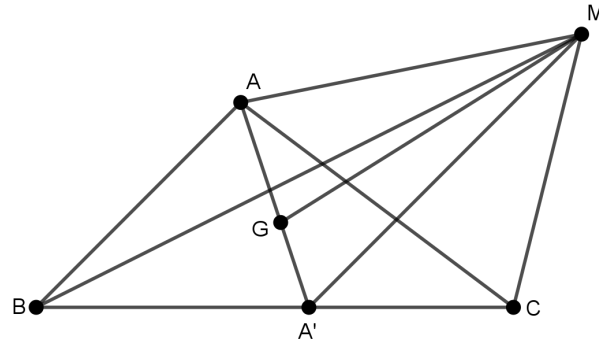
ABSTRACT. In this paper we will find the distance between the Toricelli's point and the centroid in any triangle and we will use this to prove the Ionescu - Weitzenbock's inequality

Lemma.

Let M be an arbitrary point in the plane of $\triangle ABC$ and G the centroid of $\triangle ABC$. In these conditions:

$$MA^2 + MB^2 + MC^2 = 3MG^2 + GA^2 + GB^2 + GC^2$$

Proof.



$A'B = A'C$; AA' – median in $\triangle ABC$

$AB = c$; $BC = a$; $CA = b$; $AA' = m_a$

$GA = \frac{2}{3}m_a$; $GA' = \frac{1}{3}m_a$; G - centroid

$$A'B = A'C = \frac{a}{2}$$

MA' – median in $\triangle MBC$:

$$(1) \quad MA'^2 = \frac{1}{2}(MB^2 + MC^2) - \frac{1}{4}BC^2$$

We will use Stewart's theorem in $\triangle MAA'$:

$$MG^2 \cdot AA' = MA^2 \cdot GA' + MA'^2 \cdot GA - GA \cdot GA' \cdot AA'$$

$$MG^2 \cdot m_a = MA^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}m_a + MA'^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}m_a - \frac{2}{3}m_a \cdot \frac{1}{3}m_a \cdot m_a$$

$$MG^2 = \frac{1}{3}MA^2 + \frac{2}{3}MA'^2 - \frac{2}{9}m_a^2$$

By (1):

$$\begin{aligned} MG^2 &= \frac{1}{3}MA^2 + \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}(MB^2 + MC^2) - \frac{1}{4}BC^2\right) - \frac{2}{9}m_a^2 \\ 3MG^2 &= MA^2 + MB^2 + MC^2 - \frac{1}{2}BC^2 - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{b^2 + c^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4}\right) \\ 3MG^2 &= MA^2 + MB^2 + MC^2 - \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{b^2 + c^2}{3} + \frac{a^2}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad MA^2 + MB^2 + MC^2 = 3MG^2 + \frac{1}{3}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} GA^2 + GB^2 + GC^2 &= \frac{4}{9}(m_a^2 + m_b^2 + m_c^2) = \\ &= \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{4}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) = \frac{1}{3}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \end{aligned}$$

Replacing in (2):

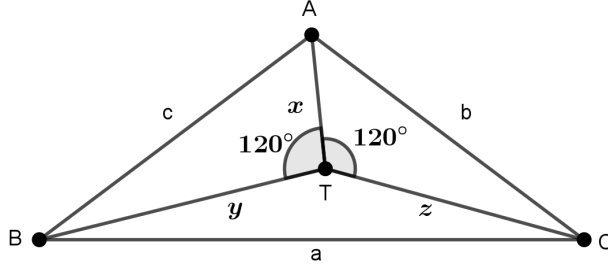
$$MA^2 + MB^2 + MC^2 = 3MG^2 + GA^2 + GB^2 + GC^2$$

□

Back to the main problem:

We take $M = T$ - Toricelli's point in lemma.

$$(3) \quad TA^2 + TB^2 + TC^2 = 3TG^2 + GA^2 + GB^2 + GC^2$$



Denote: $TA = x; TB = y; TC = z$

Replacing in (3):

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 &= 3TG^2 + GA^2 + GB^2 + GC^2 \\ 3TG^2 &= x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - (GA^2 + GB^2 + GC^2) \\ TG^2 &= \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{9}(m_a^2 + m_b^2 + m_c^2) \\ TG^2 &= \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - \frac{4}{27} \cdot \frac{3}{4}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \quad TG^2 = \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - \frac{1}{9}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$$

$$[ATB] = \frac{1}{2}TA \cdot TB \cdot \sin(\angle ATB)$$

$$[ATB] = \frac{1}{2}xy \sin 120^\circ = \frac{xy}{2} \sin(180^\circ - 60^\circ)$$

$$[ATB] = \frac{xy}{2} \cdot \sin 60^\circ = \frac{xy}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{xy\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$(5) \quad [ATB] = \frac{xy\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

Analogous:

$$(6) \quad [BTC] = \frac{yz\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$(7) \quad [CTA] = \frac{zx\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

By adding (5); (6); (7):

$$[ATB] + [BTC] + [CTA] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(xy + yz + zx)$$

$$[ABC] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(xy + yz + zx)$$

$$F = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(xy + yz + zx)$$

$$(8) \quad xy + yz + zx = \frac{4F}{\sqrt{3}}$$

By cosine's law in ΔATB :

$$BC^2 = TA^2 + TB^2 - 2TATB \cos(\angle ATB)$$

$$a^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos 120^\circ$$

$$a^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos(180^\circ - 60^\circ)$$

$$a^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2xy(-\cos 60^\circ)$$

$$(9) \quad a^2 = x^2 + y^2 + xy$$

Analogous:

$$(10) \quad b^2 = y^2 + z^2 + yz$$

$$(11) \quad c^2 = z^2 + x^2 + zx$$

By adding (9); (10); (11):

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (xy + yz + zx)$$

By (8):

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + \frac{4F}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - \frac{4F}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(12) \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) - \frac{2F}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Replacing (12) in (4):

$$TG^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) - \frac{2F}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{9}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$$

$$TG^2 = \frac{1}{6}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) - \frac{2F}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{9}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}TG^2 &= \frac{3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) - 2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)}{18} - \frac{2F\sqrt{3}}{9} \\TG^2 &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 4F\sqrt{3}}{18} \\TG^2 \geq 0 &\Rightarrow \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 4F\sqrt{3}}{18} \geq 0 \\&\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 4F\sqrt{3} \geq 0 \\&\quad a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq 4F\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

which is Ionescu - Weitzenbock's inequality.

REFERENCES

- [1] Romanian Mathematical Magazine - Interactive Journal, www.ssmrmh.ro

MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT, NATIONAL ECONOMIC COLLEGE "THEODOR COSTESCU", DROBETA
TURNU - SEVERIN, ROMANIA

Email address: dansitaru63@yahoo.com