

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

JP.541 If a, b, c sides in acute $\triangle ABC$ with s – semiperimeter; r – inradii and

$x, y, z \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ are such that:

$$\cos x = \frac{a}{b+c}; \cos y = \frac{b}{c+a}; \cos z = \frac{c}{a+b}$$

then:

$$\left(\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{y}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{z}{2}\right) \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} \tan^2 \frac{y}{2} \tan^2 \frac{z}{2} = \frac{r^2}{s^2}$$

Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania

Solution 1 by proposer

$$\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{b+c}}{1 + \frac{a}{b+c}} = \frac{b+c-a}{a+b+c} = \frac{a+b+c-2a}{a+b+c} = \frac{2s-2a}{2s} = \frac{s-a}{s}$$

Analogous:

$$\tan^2 \frac{y}{2} = \frac{s-b}{s}; \tan^2 \frac{z}{2} = \frac{s-c}{s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{y}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{z}{2} &= \frac{s-a}{s} + \frac{s-b}{s} + \frac{s-c}{s} = \\ &= \frac{3s - (a+b+c)}{s} = \frac{3s - 2s}{s} = \frac{s}{s} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} \tan^2 \frac{y}{2} \tan^2 \frac{z}{2} &= \frac{s-a}{s} \cdot \frac{s-b}{s} \cdot \frac{s-c}{s} = \\ &= \frac{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}{s^3} = \frac{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}{s^4} = \frac{F^2}{s^4} = \frac{r^2 s^2}{s^4} = \frac{r^2}{s^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{y}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{z}{2}\right) \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} \tan^2 \frac{y}{2} \tan^2 \frac{z}{2} = 1 \cdot \frac{r^2}{s^2} = \frac{r^2}{s^2}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c$.

Solution 2 by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Using $\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{b+c}}{1 + \frac{a}{b+c}} = \frac{b+c-a}{b+c+a} = \frac{2s-2a}{2s} = \frac{s-a}{s}$ we obtain:

$$LHS = \sum \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} \prod \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} = \sum \frac{s-a}{s} \prod \frac{s-a}{s} = \frac{s}{s} \cdot \frac{r^2 s^2}{s^3} = \frac{r^2}{s^2} = RHS$$

Remark.

In the same way.

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If a, b, c sides in acute $\triangle ABC$ with s – semiperimeter; r – inradii, R – circumradii and

$x, y, z \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ are such that $\cos x = \frac{a}{b+c}$, $\cos y = \frac{b}{c+a}$, $\cos z = \frac{c}{a+b}$ then

$$\left(\cot^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cot^2 \frac{y}{2} + \cot^2 \frac{z}{2}\right) \cot^2 \frac{x}{2} \cot^2 \frac{y}{2} \cot^2 \frac{z}{2} = \frac{s^2(4R+r)}{r^3}$$

Marin Chirciu

Solution

Using $\cot^2 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1+\cos x}{1-\cos x} = \frac{1+\frac{a}{b+c}}{1-\frac{a}{b+c}} = \frac{b+c+a}{b+c-a} = \frac{2s}{2s-2a} = \frac{s}{s-a}$ we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} LHS &= \sum \cot^2 \frac{x}{2} \prod \cot^2 \frac{x}{2} = \sum \frac{s}{s-a} \prod \frac{s}{s-a} = \\ &= \frac{s(4R+r)}{sr} \cdot \frac{s^3}{r^2s} = \frac{s^2(4R+r)}{r^3} = RHS \end{aligned}$$