

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**J.2347** If  $x, y > 0$ , then in triangle  $ABC$  holds:

$$(x^2 + y^2)(r_a^2 + r_b^2 + r_c^2) \geq 6xy\sqrt{3}F + (xr_a - yr_b)^2 + (xr_b - yr_c)^2 + (xr_c - yr_a)^2$$

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*Solution by Titu Zvonaru-Romania*

After some calculations the inequality is equivalent to

$$xy(r_ar_b + r_br_c + r_cr_a) \geq 3xy\sqrt{3}F \quad (1)$$

By the items 5.36 and 4.5 from [1] we have

$$4(r_ar_b + r_br_c + r_cr_a) \geq 3(ab + bc + ca) \text{ and}$$

$ab + bc + ca \geq 4\sqrt{3}F$ , hence  $4(r_ar_b + r_br_c + r_cr_a) \geq 3(ab + bc + ca) \geq 12\sqrt{3}F$  and the inequality (1) is true.

Equality holds if and only if the triangle  $ABC$  is equilateral.

[1] O. Bottema, *Geometric Inequalities*, Groningen 1969