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J.2359 If $m \geq 0, x, y > 0$ and $M \in \text{Int}(\Delta ABC)$, $d_a = d(M, BC)$,
 $d_b = d(M, CA)$, $d_c = d(M, AB)$, then:

$$\frac{a^{m+2}}{(xr + yd_a)^m} + \frac{b^{m+2}}{(xr + yd_b)^m} + \frac{c^{m+2}}{(xr + yd_c)^m} \geq \frac{2^{m+2}(\sqrt{3})^{m+1}}{(x+y)^m} \cdot F.$$

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Solution by Titu Zvonaru-Romania

$$\text{We have } ad_a + bd_b + cd_c = 2F, r(a + b + c) = 2F.$$

Applying Radon's inequality and Ionescu-Weitzenbock's inequality $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq 4\sqrt{3}F$,

it follows that:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^{m+2}}{(xr + yd_a)^m} + \frac{b^{m+2}}{(xr + yd_b)^m} + \frac{c^{m+2}}{(xr + yd_c)^m} = \\ & = \frac{a^{2m+2}}{(xar + yad_a)^m} + \frac{b^{2m+2}}{(xbr + ybd_b)^m} + \frac{c^{2m+2}}{(xcr + ycd_c)^m} = \\ & = \frac{(a^2)^{m+1}}{(xar + yad_a)^m} + \frac{(b^2)^{m+1}}{(xbr + ybd_b)^m} + \frac{(c^2)^{m+1}}{(xcr + ycd_c)^m} \geq \\ & \geq \frac{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^{m+1}}{(xr(a + b + c) + y(ad_a + bd_b + cd_c))^m} \geq \\ & \geq \frac{(4\sqrt{3}F)^{m+1}}{(2xF + 2yF)^m} = \frac{2^{2m+2}(\sqrt{3})^{m+1}F^{m+1}}{2^m(x+y)^mF^m} = \frac{2^{m+2}(\sqrt{3})^{m+1}}{(x+y)^m} \cdot F. \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if and only if ΔABC is equilateral.