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J.2566 In any triangle ABC the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{(a^4 + b^4)h_c}{a + b} + \frac{(b^4 + c^4)h_a}{b + c} + \frac{(c^4 + a^4)h_b}{c + a} \geq 8\sqrt{3} \cdot F^2$$

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$$\text{We have } ah_a = bh_b = ch_c = 2F.$$

Applying Bergström's inequality, the well known inequality $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq ab + bc + ca$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(a^4 + b^4)h_c}{a + b} + \frac{(b^4 + c^4)h_a}{b + c} + \frac{(c^4 + a^4)h_b}{c + a} = \\ & = \frac{(a^4 + b^4)ch_c}{ca + bc} + \frac{(b^4 + c^4)ah_a}{ab + ca} + \frac{(c^4 + a^4)bh_b}{bc + ab} = \\ & = 2F \left(\frac{a^4}{ca + bc} + \frac{b^4}{ab + ca} + \frac{c^4}{bc + ab} + \frac{b^4}{ca + bc} + \frac{c^4}{ab + ca} + \frac{a^4}{bc + ab} \right) \geq \\ & \geq 2F \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2}{2(ab + bc + ca)} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2}{2(ab + bc + ca)} \right) \geq \\ & \geq 2F \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2} + \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2} \right) \geq 8\sqrt{3} \cdot F^2. \end{aligned}$$

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