

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

S.2350 If  $m \geq 0$  and  $x, y, z > 0$ , then in  $\triangle ABC$  holds:

$$3m + \left(\frac{xa^2}{y+z}\right)^{m+1} + \left(\frac{yb^2}{z+x}\right)^{m+1} + \left(\frac{zc^2}{x+y}\right)^{m+1} \geq 2(m+1)\sqrt{3} \cdot F$$

Proposed by D.M.Bătinețu-Giurgiu, Alina Tigae – Romania

Solution by Titu Zvonaru-Romania

By Power Mean inequality we have:

$$\left(\frac{x^{m+1} + y^{m+1} + z^{m+1}}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{m+1}} \geq \frac{x+y+z}{3} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3^m(x^{m+1} + y^{m+1} + z^{m+1}) \geq (x+y+z)^{m+1} \quad (1)$$

Applying (1), Tsintsifas inequality  $\frac{x}{y+z}a^2 + \frac{y}{z+x}b^2 + \frac{z}{x+y}c^2 \geq 2\sqrt{3}F$  and

AM – GM inequality, it follows that:

$$3m + \left(\frac{xa^2}{y+z}\right)^{m+1} + \left(\frac{yb^2}{z+x}\right)^{m+1} + \left(\frac{zc^2}{x+y}\right)^{m+1} \geq$$

$$\geq 3m + \frac{1}{3^m} \left(\frac{x}{y+z}a^2 + \frac{y}{z+x}b^2 + \frac{z}{x+y}c^2\right)^{m+1} \geq$$

$$\geq \underbrace{3+3+\dots+3}_{m \text{ cifre}} + \frac{1}{3^m} (2\sqrt{3}F)^{m+1} \geq (m+1) \left(3 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3^m} (2\sqrt{3}F)^{m+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{m+1}}$$

$$= 2(m+1)\sqrt{3} \cdot F.$$

Equality holds if and only if  $\triangle ABC$  is equilateral,  $x = y = z$  and  $3 = \frac{1}{3^m} (2\sqrt{3} \cdot F)^{m+1}$ .