

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

S.2354 If $x, y, z \geq 0, u, v \in R$ then in triangles $A_k B_k C_k, k = 1, 2, 3$ holds:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{m_{a_1}^u \cdot a_1^{x+u} \cdot b_2^{y-v} \cdot c_3^z}{h_{b_2}^v} + \frac{m_{b_1}^u \cdot b_1^{x+u} \cdot c_2^{y-v} \cdot a_3^z}{h_{c_2}^v} + \frac{m_{c_1}^u \cdot c_1^{x+u} \cdot a_2^{y-v} \cdot b_3^z}{h_{a_2}^v} \geq \\ & \geq 2^{x+y+z+u-v} \cdot 3^{1-\frac{x+y+z}{4}} \cdot (\sqrt{F_1})^{x+2u} \cdot (\sqrt{F_2})^{y-2v} \cdot (\sqrt{F_3})^z \end{aligned}$$

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We have

$$\begin{aligned} m_{a_1} &\geq h_{a_1}, m_{b_1} \geq h_{b_1}, m_{c_1} \geq h_{c_1} \text{ and } a_1 h_{a_1} = b_1 h_{b_1} = c_1 h_{c_1} = 2F_1, \\ a_2 h_{a_2} &= b_2 h_{b_2} = c_2 h_{c_2} = 2F_2. \end{aligned}$$

Applying **AM – GM** inequality and Carlitz's inequality $(abc)^{2/3} \geq \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}F$

(for the triangles $A_k B_k C_k, k = 1, 2, 3$), it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{m_{a_1}^u \cdot a_1^{x+u} \cdot b_2^{y-v} \cdot c_3^z}{h_{b_2}^v} + \frac{m_{b_1}^u \cdot b_1^{x+u} \cdot c_2^{y-v} \cdot a_3^z}{h_{c_2}^v} + \frac{m_{c_1}^u \cdot c_1^{x+u} \cdot a_2^{y-v} \cdot b_3^z}{h_{a_2}^v} \geq \\ & \geq \frac{(a_1 h_{a_1})^u \cdot a_1^x \cdot b_2^y \cdot c_3^z}{(b_2 h_{b_2})^v} + \frac{(b_1 h_{b_1})^u \cdot b_1^x \cdot c_2^y \cdot a_3^z}{(c_2 h_{c_2})^v} + \frac{(c_1 h_{c_1})^u \cdot c_1^x \cdot a_2^y \cdot b_3^z}{(a_2 h_{a_2})^v} = \\ & = \frac{2^u F_1^u \cdot a_1^x \cdot b_2^y \cdot c_3^z}{2^v F_2^v} + \frac{2^u F_1^u \cdot b_1^x \cdot c_2^y \cdot a_3^z}{2^v F_2^v} + \frac{2^u F_1^u \cdot c_1^x \cdot a_2^y \cdot b_3^z}{2^v F_2^v} = \\ & = \frac{2^{u-v} F_1^u}{F_2^v} (a_1^x \cdot b_2^y \cdot c_3^z + b_1^x \cdot c_2^y \cdot a_3^z + c_1^x \cdot a_2^y \cdot b_3^z) \geq \\ & = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{u-v} F_1^u}{F_2^v} ((a_1 b_1 c_1)^x \cdot (a_2 b_2 c_2)^y \cdot (a_3 b_3 c_3)^z)^{\frac{1}{3}} \geq \\ & \geq \frac{3 \cdot 2^{u-v} F_1^u}{F_2^v} \left(\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} F_1 \right)^{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} F_2 \right)^{\frac{y}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} F_3 \right)^{\frac{z}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ & = 2^{x+y+z+u-v} \cdot 3^{1-\frac{x+y+z}{4}} \cdot (\sqrt{F_1})^{x+2u} \cdot (\sqrt{F_2})^{y-2v} \cdot (\sqrt{F_3})^z. \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if and only if triangles $A_k B_k C_k, k = 1, 2, 3$ are equilateral and congruent, and $u = v$.