

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

S.2410 In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{r_a}{\sqrt{r_b r_c}} \cdot bc + \frac{r_b}{\sqrt{r_c r_a}} \cdot ca + \frac{r_c}{\sqrt{r_a r_b}} \cdot ab \geq 4\sqrt{3}F$$

Proposed by D.M. Bătinețu-Giurgiu, Claudia Nănuți – Romania

Solution by Titu Zvonaru-Romania

Using $AM - GM$ inequality and Carlitz's inequality $(abc)^{2/3} \geq \frac{4}{3}F\sqrt{3}$, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{r_a}{\sqrt{r_b r_c}} \cdot bc + \frac{r_b}{\sqrt{r_c r_a}} \cdot ca + \frac{r_c}{\sqrt{r_a r_b}} \cdot ab \geq \\ & \geq 3 \left(\frac{r_a}{\sqrt{r_b r_c}} \cdot \frac{r_b}{\sqrt{r_c r_a}} \cdot \frac{r_c}{\sqrt{r_a r_b}} a^2 b^2 c^2 \right)^{1/3} \geq 3 \left(\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3} F \right) = 4\sqrt{3}F. \end{aligned}$$

Equality if and only if ΔABC is equilateral .