

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

S.2464 If  $m > 0$  and  $M \in \text{Int}(\Delta ABC)$ ,  $d_a = d(M, BC)$ ,  $d_b = d(M, CA)$ ,

$d_c = d(M, AB)$  then:

$$\frac{a^{2m+1}}{d_a} + \frac{b^{2m+1}}{d_b} + \frac{c^{2m+1}}{d_c} \geq 2^{2m+1}(\sqrt{3})^{3-m} F^m.$$

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*Solution by Titu Zvonaru-Romania*

We have  $ad_a + bd_b + cd_c = 2F$ , then by AM-GM:  $((ad_a)(bd_b)(cd_c)) \leq \frac{8F^3}{27}$ .

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a^{2m+1}}{d_a} + \frac{b^{2m+1}}{d_b} + \frac{c^{2m+1}}{d_c} &= \frac{a^{2m+2}}{ad_a} + \frac{b^{2m+2}}{bd_b} + \frac{c^{2m+2}}{cd_c} \geq \\ &\geq 3 \left( \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3}F \right)^{m+1} \frac{3}{2F} = 2^{2m+1}(\sqrt{3})^{3-m} F^m \end{aligned}$$