

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

S.2572 In any triangle  $ABC$  the following relationship holds:

$$(a^2 + t)(b^2 + t)(c^2 + t) \geq 9\sqrt{3} \cdot t^2 F$$

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Applying Arkady Alt's inequality  $(x^2 + t^2)(y^2 + t^2)(z^2 + t^2) \geq \frac{3}{4}t^4(x + y + z)^2$  (with equality if and only if  $x = y = z = \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$ ) and the inequality

$s^2 \geq 3\sqrt{3}F$  (item 4.2 from [1]) it follows that

$$(a^2 + t)(b^2 + t)(c^2 + t) \geq \frac{3}{4}(\sqrt{t})^4(a + b + c)^2 \geq \frac{3}{4} \cdot t^2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}F = 9\sqrt{3} \cdot t^2 F.$$

Equality if and only if the triangle  $ABC$  is equilateral and  $a = b = c = \sqrt{\frac{t}{2}}$ .

[1] O. Bottema, *Geometric Inequalities*, Groningen 1969

## ARKADY ALT'S INEQUALITY

If  $t, x, y, z > 0$  then the following relationship holds:

$$(x^2 + t^2)(y^2 + t^2)(z^2 + t^2) \geq \frac{3}{4}t^4(x + y + z)^2$$

with equality if and only if  $x = y = z = \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$ .

Proof: We have

$$(x^2 + t^2)(y^2 + t^2) \geq \frac{3}{4}t^2((x + y)^2 + t^2) \Leftrightarrow \left(xy - \frac{t^2}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{t^2}{4}(x - y)^2 \geq 0.$$

Applying Cauchy-Buniakovski-Schwarz inequality we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} (x^2 + t^2)(y^2 + t^2)(z^2 + t^2) &\geq \frac{3t^2}{4}((x + y)^2 + t^2)(t^2 + z^2) \geq \\ &\geq \frac{3t^2}{4}(t(x + y) + tz)^2 = \frac{3}{4}t^4(x + y + z)^2. \end{aligned}$$

The equality holds if and only if  $x = y = z = \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$ .