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U.2534 In any triangle ABC holds the inequality:

$$\frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \frac{A}{2}}{2s - \left(\operatorname{ctg} \frac{A}{2} - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{B}{2}\right)} + \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \frac{B}{2}}{2s - \left(\operatorname{ctg} \frac{B}{2} - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{C}{2}\right)} + \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \frac{C}{2}}{2s - \left(\operatorname{ctg} \frac{C}{2} - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{A}{2}\right)} \geq \frac{s}{6r^2}$$

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Since $\operatorname{ctg} \frac{A}{2} = \frac{s-a}{r}$ we obtain

$$\operatorname{ctg} \frac{A}{2} + \operatorname{ctg} \frac{B}{2} + \operatorname{ctg} \frac{C}{2} = \frac{s-a}{r} + \frac{s-b}{r} + \frac{s-c}{r} = \frac{s}{r} \quad (1)$$

Applying Bergström's inequality and (1), it follows that:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \frac{A}{2}}{2s - \left(\operatorname{ctg} \frac{A}{2} - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{B}{2}\right)} + \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \frac{B}{2}}{2s - \left(\operatorname{ctg} \frac{B}{2} - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{C}{2}\right)} + \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \frac{C}{2}}{2s - \left(\operatorname{ctg} \frac{C}{2} - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{A}{2}\right)} \geq \\ & \geq \frac{\left(\operatorname{ctg} \frac{A}{2} + \operatorname{ctg} \frac{B}{2} + \operatorname{ctg} \frac{C}{2}\right)^2}{6s - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{A}{2} + \operatorname{ctg} \frac{B}{2} - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{B}{2} + \operatorname{ctg} \frac{C}{2} - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{C}{2} + \operatorname{ctg} \frac{A}{2}} = \frac{\left(\frac{s}{r}\right)^2}{6s} = \frac{s}{6r^2}. \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if and only if the triangle ABC is equilateral.