

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**U.2552** If  $x, y, z > 0, t \geq 0$ , then in any triangle  $ABC$  holds

$$\frac{x+t}{y+z+2t} \cdot a + \frac{y+t}{z+x+2t} \cdot b + \frac{z+t}{x+y+2t} \cdot c \geq (27)^{1/4} \sqrt{F}$$

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**Solution by Titu Zvonaru-Romania**

Denoting  $m = x + t, n = y + t, q = z + t$ , the given inequality becomes

$$\frac{m}{n+q} \cdot a + \frac{n}{q+m} \cdot b + \frac{q}{m+n} \cdot c \geq (27)^{1/4} \sqrt{F} \quad (1)$$

We consider the triangle  $A_1B_1C_1$  with the sides  $\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{b}, \sqrt{c}$  and the area  $F_1$ .

By a theorem of Mehmet Şahin (Turkey), which appeared in AMM (2015),

there is true the formula:

$$F_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{r(r_a + r_b + r_c)} \quad (2)$$

Applying Tsintsifas' inequality for the triangle with sides  $\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{b}, \sqrt{c}$ , it follows that

$$\frac{m}{n+q} \cdot a + \frac{n}{q+m} \cdot b + \frac{q}{m+n} \cdot c \geq 2\sqrt{3}F_1 \quad (3)$$

Using (1), (2), (3) and the known inequality  $r_a + r_b + r_c \geq \sqrt{3}s$  it results that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x+t}{y+z+2t} \cdot a + \frac{y+t}{z+x+2t} \cdot b + \frac{z+t}{x+y+2t} \cdot c &\geq 2\sqrt{3}F_1 = \\ &= 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{r(r_a + r_b + r_c)} \geq \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{3}rs} = (27)^{1/4} \sqrt{F}. \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if and only if  $a = b = c, m = n = q$ , that is  $x = y = z$ .