

**U.2571.** If  $x > 0$  then in the triangle  $ABC$  holds:

$$\left( \frac{a^{2x+4}}{(bR + cr)^{2x}} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{b^{2x+4}}{(cR + ar)^{2x}} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{c^{2x+4}}{(aR + br)^{2x}} + 1 \right) \geq \frac{36}{(R + r)^{2x}} \cdot F^2$$

*Proposed by D.M.Bătinețu-Giurgiu – Romania*

**Solution by Titu Zvonaru-Romania**

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  $x = y = z = \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$ ), it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{a^{2x+4}}{(bR + cr)^{2x}} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{b^{2x+4}}{(cR + ar)^{2x}} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{c^{2x+4}}{(aR + br)^{2x}} + 1 \right) \geq \\ & \geq \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{a^{x+2}}{(bR + cr)^x} + \frac{b^{x+2}}{(cR + ar)^x} + \frac{c^{x+2}}{(aR + br)^x} \right)^2 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

Using Radon's inequality, the known inequality  $ab + bc + ca \leq a^2 + b^2 + c^2$

and Ionescu-Weitzenbock's inequality  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq 4\sqrt{3}F$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^{x+2}}{(bR + cr)^x} + \frac{b^{x+2}}{(cR + ar)^x} + \frac{c^{x+2}}{(aR + br)^x} = \frac{(a^2)^{x+1}}{(abR + car)^x} + \frac{(b^2)^{x+1}}{(bcR + abr)^x} + \frac{(c^2)^{x+1}}{(caR + bcr)^x} \geq \\ & \geq \frac{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^{x+1}}{(R(ab + bc + ca) + r(ab + bc + ca))^x} \geq \frac{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^{x+1}}{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^x (R + r)^x} = \\ & = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{(R + r)^x} \geq \frac{4\sqrt{3}F}{(R + r)^x} \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

By (1) and (2) it results that

$$\left( \frac{a^{2x+4}}{(bR + cr)^{2x}} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{b^{2x+4}}{(cR + ar)^{2x}} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{c^{2x+4}}{(aR + br)^{2x}} + 1 \right) \geq \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{4\sqrt{3}F}{(R + r)^x} \right)^2 = \frac{36}{(R + r)^{2x}} \cdot F^2$$

Equality holds if and only if  $a = b = c$  and  $\frac{a^2}{R+r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{a^2}{\frac{3a}{2\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Leftrightarrow a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

### 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  $x = y = z = \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$ .