

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In $\triangle ABC$ the following relationship holds:

$$\sum \frac{a}{2R + r - r_a} = \prod \frac{a}{2R + r - r_a}$$

Proposed by Dang Ngoc Minh-Vietnam

Solution by Tapas Das-India

$$\begin{aligned} \sum ar_a &= F \sum \frac{a}{s-a} = \frac{F}{\prod(s-a)} \left(\sum (a(s-b)(s-c)) \right) = \\ &= \frac{F}{sr^2} (s^2(a+b+c) - 2s(ab+bc+ca) + 3abc) \\ &= \frac{r \cdot s}{sr^2} (2s^3 - 2s(s^2 + r^2 + 4Rr) + 12Rrs) = \frac{2s(2Rr - r^2)}{r} = 2s(2R - r) \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum a(r_b + r_c) &= \left(\sum a \right) \left(\sum r_a \right) - \sum ar_a = \\ &= 2s(4R + r) - 2s(2R - r) = 2s(2R + 2r) \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum ar_b r_c &= F^2 \sum \frac{a}{(s-b)(s-c)} = \frac{F^2}{\prod(s-a)} \sum a(s-a) = \\ &= \frac{r^2 s^2}{sr^2} \left(s(a+b+c) - \sum a^2 \right) = s(2s^3 - 2(s^2 - r^2 - 4Rr)) = 2s(4Rr + r^2) \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\sum a(2R + r - r_b)(2R + r - r_c) = \\ &= \sum a(4R^2 + 4Rr - 2R(r_b + r_c) + r^2 - r(r_b + r_c) + r_b r_c) = \\ &= 4R^2 \sum a + 4Rr \sum a - 2R \sum a(r_b + r_c) + r^2 \sum a - r \sum a(r_b + r_c) + \sum ar_b r_c \\ &\stackrel{\text{using (2)\&(3)}}{=} 2s(2Rr) = 4Rrs = abc \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \frac{a}{2R + r - r_a} &= \frac{\sum a(2R + r - r_b)(2R + r - r_c)}{\prod(2R + r - r_a)} = \frac{abc}{\prod(2R + r - r_a)} = \\ &= \frac{a}{2R + r - r_a} \cdot \frac{b}{2R + r - r_b} \cdot \frac{c}{2R + r - r_c} = \prod \frac{a}{2R + r - r_a} \end{aligned}$$