

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any acute ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$(s - R)(R - r)(s - r) \geq (29 - 9\sqrt{3}) \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{F}{3\sqrt{3}}\right)^3}$$

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$$(s - R)(R - r)(s - r) \stackrel{\text{Walker}}{\geq} \left(\sqrt{2R^2 + 8Rr + 3r^2} - R\right)(R - r) \left(\sqrt{2R^2 + 8Rr + 3r^2} - r\right) \rightarrow (1) \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{rs}{3\sqrt{3}} \stackrel{\text{Mitrinovic}}{\leq} \frac{Rr}{2} \Rightarrow (29 - 9\sqrt{3}) \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{F}{3\sqrt{3}}\right)^3} \leq (29 - 9\sqrt{3}) \cdot \left(\frac{Rr}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \rightarrow (2)$$

\therefore (1) and (2) \Rightarrow it suffices to prove :

$$\left(\sqrt{2R^2 + 8Rr + 3r^2} - R\right)(R - r) \left(\sqrt{2R^2 + 8Rr + 3r^2} - r\right) \geq (29 - 9\sqrt{3}) \cdot \left(\frac{Rr}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3} - t\right)(t - 1) \left(\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3} - 1\right) \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{\geq} (29 - 9\sqrt{3}) \cdot \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(t = \frac{R}{r}\right)$$

$$\text{Let } f(t) = \left(\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3} - t\right)(t - 1) \left(\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3} - 1\right) - (29 - 9\sqrt{3}) \cdot \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$\forall t \in [2, \infty)$ and then :

$$f'(t) = 6t^2 + 8t - 6 - \frac{6t^3 + 20t^2 + 4t - 4}{\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3}} + 6t + \frac{(3^{\frac{7}{2}} - 87) \cdot \sqrt{t}}{2^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 6t^2 + 8t - 6 - \frac{6t^3 + 20t^2 + 4t - 4}{\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3}} + \left(6\sqrt{2} + \frac{3^{\frac{7}{2}} - 87}{4\sqrt{2}}\right) \cdot \sqrt{t}$$

$$> \frac{\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3} \cdot (6t^2 + 8t - 6) - (6t^3 + 20t^2 + 4t - 4)}{\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3}}$$

$$= \frac{2(9t^6 + 60t^5 + 103t^4 - 20t^3 - 144t^2 + 8t + 23)}{\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3} \cdot \left(\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3} \cdot (6t^2 + 8t - 6) + (6t^3 + 20t^2 + 4t - 4)\right)}$$

$$= \frac{2(9t^6 + 60t^5 + 57t^4 + 10t^3(t - 2) + 36t^2(t^2 - 4) + 8t + 23)}{\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3} \cdot \left(\sqrt{2t^2 + 8t + 3} \cdot (6t^2 + 8t - 6) + (6t^3 + 20t^2 + 4t - 4)\right)} \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{>} 0$$

$\Rightarrow f(t)$ is \uparrow on $[2, \infty) \Rightarrow f(t) \geq f(2) = 0 \Rightarrow \textcircled{1}$ is true

$$\therefore (s - R)(R - r)(s - r) \geq (29 - 9\sqrt{3}) \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{F}{3\sqrt{3}}\right)^3} \quad \forall \text{ acute } \Delta ABC,$$

" = " iff ΔABC is equilateral (QED)