

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**In any  $\Delta ABC$ , the following relationship holds :**

$$**$3\sqrt{3r^3} \leq h_a \sqrt{r_a} \leq \frac{2s^2}{3\sqrt{6R}}$**$$

*Proposed by Dang Ngoc Minh-Vietnam*

**Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India**

$$h_a \cdot \sqrt{r_a} \leq \frac{2s^2}{3\sqrt{6R}} \Leftrightarrow \left( \frac{2rs}{a} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{rs}{s-a}} \right)^2 \leq \left( \frac{2s^2}{3\sqrt{6R}} \right)^2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{4r^2s^2}{a^2} \cdot \frac{rs}{s-a} \leq \frac{4s^4}{54R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^2bc \cdot \frac{s(s-a)}{bc} \geq 54Rr^3 \Leftrightarrow 4Rrs \cdot a \cdot \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq 54Rr^3 \Leftrightarrow 2s^2a \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} 27r^2s$$

Now,  $2s^2 \cdot a \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen + Euler}}{\geq} 27Rr \cdot a \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq 27r^2s \Leftrightarrow \frac{R}{r} \cdot a \geq s \sec^2 \frac{A}{2}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{R}{4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}} \cdot 4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{4R \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{A}{2}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \geq \left( 2 \cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2} \right) \left( 2 \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \stackrel{(**)}{\geq} \left( \sin \frac{A}{2} + \cos \frac{B-C}{2} \right) \left( \cos \frac{B-C}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \right)$$

Now,  $\because \cos \frac{B-C}{2} \leq 1 \therefore \left( \sin \frac{A}{2} + \cos \frac{B-C}{2} \right) \left( \cos \frac{B-C}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \right) \leq$   
 $\left( 1 + \sin \frac{A}{2} \right) \left( 1 - \sin \frac{A}{2} \right) = 1 - \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} = \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \Rightarrow (**) \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true}$

$$\therefore h_a \cdot \sqrt{r_a} \leq \frac{2s^2}{3\sqrt{6R}}$$

Again,  $h_a \cdot \sqrt{r_a} \geq 3\sqrt{3r^3} \Leftrightarrow \left( \frac{2rs}{a} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{rs}{s-a}} \right)^2 \geq 3\sqrt{3r^3} \Leftrightarrow \frac{4s^3}{a^2(s-a)} \geq 27$

$$\Leftrightarrow 8s^3 \geq 27a^2(b+c-a) \rightarrow \text{true} \because \sqrt[3]{a^2(b+c-a)} \stackrel{A-G}{\leq} \frac{a+a+b+c-a}{3} = \frac{2s}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2(b+c-a) \leq \frac{8s^3}{27} \therefore h_a \cdot \sqrt{r_a} \geq 3\sqrt{3r^3} \text{ and so, } \forall \Delta ABC, h_a \cdot \sqrt{r_a} \leq \frac{2s^2}{3\sqrt{6R}},$$

" = " iff  $\Delta ABC$  is equilateral and  $h_a \cdot \sqrt{r_a} \geq 3\sqrt{3r^3}$ , " = " iff  $b+c=2a$  (QED)