

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\frac{h_a \sqrt{h_a}}{w_a^2} + \frac{h_b \sqrt{h_b}}{w_b^2} + \frac{h_c \sqrt{h_c}}{w_c^2} \leq \frac{2(R + r)}{R\sqrt{3r}}$$

*Proposed by Dang Ngoc Minh-Vietnam*

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Firstly, } & \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((s - b)(s - c)(b + c)^2) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((-s^2 + sa + bc)(b^2 + c^2 + 2bc)) = \\
 & = -2s^2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 - 2s^2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab + s \left( \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right) - 3abc \right) + 6sabc + \\
 & \quad + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( bc \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 - a^2 \right) \right) + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 b^2 \\
 & = -4s^2(s^2 - 4Rr - r^2) + 12Rrs^2 + 2(s^2 - 4Rr - r^2)(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2) - 8Rrs^2 \\
 & + 2(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2 - 32Rrs^2 = 4r(R + 2r)s^2 \stackrel{(i)}{=} \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((s - b)(s - c)(b + c)^2) \\
 & \sum_{\text{cyc}} (bc(s - b)(s - c)(b + c)^2) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( bc(s - b)(s - c) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 - a^2 + 2bc \right) \right) = \\
 & = \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 \right) r^2 s^2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{bc}{s(s - a)} - 4Rrs \sum_{\text{cyc}} (a(-s^2 + sa + bc)) + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} (b^2 c^2 (-s^2 + sa + bc)) = \\
 & = 2r^2 s^2 (s^2 - 4Rr - r^2) \cdot \frac{s^2 + (4R + r)^2}{s^2} \\
 & - 4Rrs \cdot (-s^2(2s) + 2s(s^2 - 4Rr - r^2) + 12Rrs) - 2s^2((s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^2 - 16Rrs^2) \\
 & + 8Rrs^2(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2) + 2(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2)^3 - 48Rrs^2(s^2 + 2Rr + r^2) \\
 & = 4r^2 s^2 (4R^2 + 2Rr + r^2 + s^2) \stackrel{(ii)}{=} \sum_{\text{cyc}} (bc(s - b)(s - c)(b + c)^2) \\
 \text{Now, } & \frac{h_a \sqrt{h_a}}{w_a^2} + \frac{h_b \sqrt{h_b}}{w_b^2} + \frac{h_c \sqrt{h_c}}{w_c^2} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{bc}{2R} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{bc}{2R}} \cdot \frac{(b + c)^2}{4bc} \cdot \frac{(s - b)(s - c)}{r^2 s^2} \right) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2R \cdot \sqrt{2R} \cdot 4r^2 s^2} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} (\sqrt{bc} \cdot (s - b)(s - c)(b + c)^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2R \cdot \sqrt{2R} \cdot 4r^2 s^2} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \sqrt{(s-b)(s-c)(b+c)^2} \cdot \sqrt{bc(s-b)(s-c)(b+c)^2} \right) \stackrel{\text{CBS}}{\leq} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2R \cdot \sqrt{2R} \cdot 4r^2 s^2} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ((s-b)(s-c)(b+c)^2)} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} (bc(s-b)(s-c)(b+c)^2)} \\
&\stackrel{\text{via (i) and (ii)}}{=} \frac{1}{2R \cdot \sqrt{2R} \cdot 4r^2 s^2} \cdot \sqrt{4r(R+2r)s^2} \cdot \sqrt{4r^2 s^2 (4R^2 + 2Rr + r^2 + s^2)} = \\
&\frac{1}{2R} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(R+2r)(4R^2 + 2Rr + r^2 + s^2)}{2Rr}} \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\leq} \frac{1}{2R} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(R+2r)(8R^2 + 6Rr + 4r^2)}{2Rr}} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{2(R+r)}{R \cdot \sqrt{3r}} \\
&\Leftrightarrow 4t^3 - t^2 - 8t - 12 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad \left( t = \frac{R}{r} \right) \Leftrightarrow (t-2)(4t^2 + 7t + 6) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \\
&\therefore \frac{h_a \sqrt{h_a}}{w_a^2} + \frac{h_b \sqrt{h_b}}{w_b^2} + \frac{h_c \sqrt{h_c}}{w_c^2} \leq \frac{2(R+r)}{R \cdot \sqrt{3r}} \quad \forall \Delta ABC, \\
&\text{"} = \text{" iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}
\end{aligned}$$