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In any ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$\sqrt{w_a r_a} + \sqrt{w_b r_b} + \sqrt{w_c r_c} \geq 2\sqrt[4]{8Rr^3} \left(\frac{r_a}{r+r_a} + \frac{r_b}{r+r_b} + \frac{r_c}{r+r_c} \right)$$

Proposed by Dang Ngoc Minh-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$r_b + r_c = s \left(\frac{\sin \frac{B}{2}}{\cos \frac{B}{2}} + \frac{\sin \frac{C}{2}}{\cos \frac{C}{2}} \right) = \frac{s \sin \left(\frac{B+C}{2} \right) \cos \frac{A}{2}}{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}} = \frac{s \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}}{\left(\frac{s}{4R} \right)} = 4R \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

$$\therefore r_b + r_c \stackrel{(i)}{=} 4R \cos^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

$$\text{Now, } (b+c)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 32Rr \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} \stackrel{\text{via (i)}}{=} 8r(r_b + r_c) = 8r^2 s \left(\frac{1}{s-b} + \frac{1}{s-c} \right)$$

$$= 8(s-a)(s-b)(s-c) \frac{a}{(s-b)(s-c)} = 4a(b+c-a)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (b+c)^2 + 4a^2 - 4a(b+c) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \Leftrightarrow (b+c-2a)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$\therefore b+c \geq \sqrt{32Rr} \cos \frac{A}{2} \text{ and analogs} \rightarrow (m)$$

$$\text{We have : } \frac{r_a}{r+r_a} = \frac{\frac{rs}{s-a}}{\frac{rs}{s} + \frac{rs}{s-a}} = \frac{s}{s+s-a} \Rightarrow \frac{r_a}{r+r_a} = \frac{s}{b+c} \therefore \sqrt{w_a r_a} \cdot \frac{r+r_a}{r_a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2bc}{b+c} \cdot \cos \frac{A}{2} \cdot s \tan \frac{A}{2} \cdot (b+c)^2} = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \sqrt{2sbc \cdot \sin \frac{A}{2} \cdot (b+c)}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{via (m)}}{\geq} \frac{1}{s} \cdot \sqrt{2sbc \cdot \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{8Rr}} = \frac{2}{s} \cdot \sqrt{sbc \cdot \sqrt{8Rr} \cdot \frac{a}{4R}} = \frac{2}{s} \cdot \sqrt{\sqrt{8Rr} \cdot \frac{4Rrs^2}{4R}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{s} \cdot s \cdot \sqrt[4]{8Rr} \cdot \sqrt[4]{r^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{w_a r_a} \cdot \frac{r+r_a}{r_a} \geq 2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{8Rr^3} \Rightarrow \sqrt{w_a r_a} \geq 2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{8Rr^3} \cdot \frac{r_a}{r+r_a}$$

$$\text{and analogs} \therefore \sqrt{w_a r_a} + \sqrt{w_b r_b} + \sqrt{w_c r_c} \geq 2\sqrt[4]{8Rr^3} \left(\frac{r_a}{r+r_a} + \frac{r_b}{r+r_b} + \frac{r_c}{r+r_c} \right)$$

$\forall \Delta ABC, " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)}$