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In ΔABC the following relationship holds:

$$r_a \sec \frac{A}{2} + r_b \sec \frac{B}{2} + r_c \sec \frac{C}{2} \geq 6\sqrt{3}r$$

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$$\text{In } \Delta ABC \text{ wlog } a \geq b \geq c \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{B}{2} \geq \frac{C}{2} \rightarrow \cos \frac{A}{2} \leq \cos \frac{B}{2} \leq \cos \frac{C}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\sec \frac{A}{2} \geq \sec \frac{B}{2} \geq \sec \frac{C}{2}} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{and } a \geq b \geq c \rightarrow [r_a \geq r_b \geq r_c] \quad (2)$$

Then, according to Chebyshev's theorem:

$$\begin{aligned} r_a \sec \frac{A}{2} + r_b \sec \frac{B}{2} + r_c \sec \frac{C}{2} &\geq \frac{1}{3} (r_a + r_b + r_c) \left(\sec \frac{A}{2} + \sec \frac{B}{2} + \sec \frac{C}{2} \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{3} s \left(\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \right) \left(\sec \frac{A}{2} + \sec \frac{B}{2} + \sec \frac{C}{2} \right)^{A-G} \geq \\ &\geq \frac{1}{3} s \cdot 3 \left(\prod_{cyc} \tan \frac{A}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 3 \left(\prod_{cyc} \frac{1}{\cos \frac{A}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3s \cdot \left(\prod_{cyc} \frac{1}{\cos \frac{A}{2}} \cdot \prod_{cyc} \tan \frac{A}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \\ &= 3s \cdot \left(\frac{r}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{s}{4R}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3s \left(\frac{4Rr}{s^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3 \left(\frac{4Rr \cdot s^3}{s^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3(4Rrs)^{\frac{1}{3}} \stackrel{\text{Euler \& Mitrinovici}}{\geq} \\ &\geq 3(4 \cdot 2r \cdot r \cdot 3\sqrt{3} \cdot r)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3 \cdot 2r \cdot (3\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}} = 6\sqrt{3}r \end{aligned}$$

$$r_a \sec \frac{A}{2} + r_b \sec \frac{B}{2} + r_c \sec \frac{C}{2} \geq 6\sqrt{3}r \quad (\text{Proved})$$