

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any acute ΔABC , the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{\cos A}{\cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}} + \frac{\cos B}{\cos \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}} + \frac{\cos C}{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2}} \geq 2$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos A}{\cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}} + \frac{\cos B}{\cos \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}} + \frac{\cos C}{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2}} \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{4 \cos A}{2 \cos^2 \frac{B}{2} + 2 \cos^2 \frac{C}{2}} = \\ & = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{4 \cos A}{1 + \cos B + 1 + \cos C} = 4 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\cos^2 A}{2 \cos A + \cos A \cos B + \cos A \cos C} \\ & \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{4 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \right)^2}{2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \cos B} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2 \\ & \Leftrightarrow 2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \right)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A + \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \cos A \right)^2 - \left(3 - \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sin^2 A \right) \\ & \Leftrightarrow \frac{(R+r)^2}{R^2} - \frac{2(R+r)}{R} + 3 - \frac{s^2 - 4Rr - r^2}{2R^2} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ & \Leftrightarrow \frac{2R^2 + 4Rr + 2r^2 - 4R^2 - 4Rr + 6R^2 - s^2 + 4Rr + r^2}{2R^2} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ & \Leftrightarrow 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} s^2 \rightarrow \text{true via Gerretsen} \\ & \therefore \frac{\cos A}{\cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}} + \frac{\cos B}{\cos \frac{C}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}} + \frac{\cos C}{\cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2}} \geq 2 \forall \text{ acute } \Delta ABC, \\ & \quad \quad \quad " = " \text{ iff } \Delta ABC \text{ is equilateral (QED)} \end{aligned}$$