

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

For a non – obtuse $\triangle ABC$, prove that

$$2(\tan A + \tan B) + \tan C \geq \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{17}}(\sqrt{17} + 7)$$

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Since $x \rightarrow \tan x$ is convex on $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$, then by Jensen's inequality, we have

$$2(\tan A + \tan B) + \tan C \geq 4 \tan\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) + \tan C = \frac{4}{\tan \frac{C}{2}} + \frac{2 \tan \frac{C}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{C}{2}} = f\left(\tan \frac{C}{2}\right),$$

where $f(x) = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$, $x \in (0, 1)$. We have

$$f'(x) = -\frac{4}{x^2} + \frac{2(1+x^2)}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{2(-2+5x^2-x^4)}{(1-x^2)^2 x^2} = \frac{2\left(x^2 - \frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{17}}{2} - x^2\right)}{(1-x^2)^2 x^2},$$

then $\min_{x \in (0,1)} f(x) = f\left(\sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{17}}(\sqrt{17} + 7)$.

Therefore

$$2(\tan A + \tan B) + \tan C \geq \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{17}}(\sqrt{17} + 7).$$

Equality holds iff $C = 2 \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2}}$, $A = B = \frac{\pi - C}{2}$.