

Solution to Problem 1908

BISHAL DEB¹ and MANJIL P. SAIKIA²

Problem 0.1. *Let ABC be an arbitrary triangle with $a = BC, b = AC$ and $c = AB$. Denote by s, r and R , the semiperimeter, inradius and the circumradius of $\triangle ABC$ respectively. Prove that if m and n are positive real numbers, then the following inequalities hold:*

$$(a) \frac{a}{mb+nc} + \frac{b}{mc+na} + \frac{c}{ma+nb} \geq \frac{4s^2}{(m+n)(s^2+r^2+4Rr)}$$

$$(b) \frac{1}{(ma+nb)^2} + \frac{1}{(mb+nc)^2} + \frac{1}{(mc+na)^2} \geq \frac{27}{4(m+n)^2 s^2}.$$

Solution 0.1. (a) *We shall use the following facts in our solution*

$$\Delta^2 = (s-a)(s-b)(s-c),$$

$$r = \frac{\Delta}{s},$$

and

$$R = \frac{abc}{\Delta},$$

where Δ denotes the area of $\triangle ABC$.

We have

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 + s^2 + 4Rr &= \frac{\Delta^2}{s^2} + s^2 + \frac{4abc\Delta}{4\Delta s} \\ &= \frac{\Delta^2}{s^2} + s^2 + \frac{abc}{s} \\ &= \frac{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}{s} + s^2 + \frac{abc}{s} \\ &= \frac{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c) + s^3 + abc}{s} \\ &= ab + bc + ca. \end{aligned} \tag{0.1}$$

The last step in the above follows after simplifying the expressions in the numerator.

Now by the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality we have

$$\left(\frac{a}{mb+nc} + \frac{b}{mc+na} + \frac{c}{ma+nb} \right) (a(mb+nc) + b(mc+na) + c(ma+nb)) \geq (a+b+c)^2.$$

¹Salt Brook Academy, Dibrugarh, Pin-786003, India, Email: bishal@gonitsora.com

²Department of Mathematical Sciences, Tezpur University, Napaam, Sonitpur, Pin-784028, India, Email: manjil@gonitsora.com

Putting $a+b+c = 2s$ and $a(mb+nc)+b(mc+na)+c(ma+nb) = (m+n)(ab+bc+ca)$ and using (0.1) in the above inequality we get the desired inequality. Here equality occurs when the triangle is equilateral.

- (b) Let us denote $(ma+nb)$, $(mb+nc)$ and $(mc+na)$ by x , y and z respectively. We know from above that $4(m+n)^2s^2 = ((ma+nb) + (mb+nc) + (mc+na))^2$. Then the desired inequality is given by

$$\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} \geq \frac{27}{(x+y+z)^2}. \quad (0.2)$$

From the AM-GM inequality we have the following for positive x , y and z ,

$$(x^2y^2 + y^2z^2 + z^2x^2)(x+y+z)^2 \geq 27x^2y^2z^2.$$

The above is nothing but (0.2). Now substituting the values of x , y and z in (0.2) we get the desired inequality. Here equality occurs when $\triangle ABC$ is equilateral.

BISHAL DEB, SALT BROOK ACADEMY, DIBRUGARH, PIN-786003, INDIA
E-mail address: bishal@gonitsora.com

MANJIL P. SAIKIA, DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, TEZPUR UNIVERSITY, NAPAAM, SONITPUR, PIN-784028, INDIA
E-mail address: manjil@gonitsora.com