

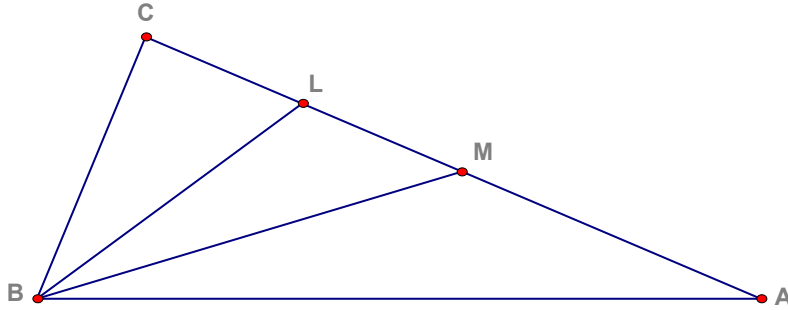
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Inequality for secant.

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In a triangle ABC right angled at C , the median through B bisects the angle between BA and the bisector of $\angle B$. Prove that $5/2 < AB/BC < 3$.

Solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, California, USA.



Since inequality $5/2 < AB/BC < 3$ is about the ratio of side lengths we can assume $BC = 1$.

Let $\varphi := \angle ABM = \angle LBM$. Then $\angle LBC = 2\varphi$, $AB = \frac{1}{\cos 4\varphi}$, $LC = \tan 2\varphi$, $MC = \tan 3\varphi$ and $AC = 2MC \Leftrightarrow \tan 4\varphi = 2 \tan 3\varphi \Leftrightarrow \sin 4\varphi \cdot \cos 3\varphi - \cos 4\varphi \cdot \sin 3\varphi = \sin 3\varphi \cdot \cos 4\varphi \Leftrightarrow \sin \varphi = \sin 3\varphi \cdot \cos 4\varphi \Leftrightarrow 1 = (3 - 4 \sin^2 \varphi) \cos 4\varphi \Leftrightarrow \cos 4\varphi = \frac{1}{3 - 4 \sin^2 \varphi} = \frac{1}{1 + 2 \cos 2\varphi}$.

Let $t := 1 + 2 \cos 2\varphi$. Then $\cos 4\varphi = \frac{1}{1 + 2 \cos 2\varphi} \Leftrightarrow (2 \cos^2 2\varphi - 1)(1 + 2 \cos 2\varphi) - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow ((2 \cos 2\varphi)^2 - 2)(1 + 2 \cos 2\varphi) - 2 = 0$ becomes $((t - 1)^2 - 2)t - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$
(1) $t^3 - 2t^2 - t - 2 = 0$.

Let $h(t) := t^3 - 2t^2 - t - 2$. Since cubic equation **(1)** has single real positive root t_0 and $h(\frac{5}{2}) < 0, h(3) > 0$ then $\frac{5}{2} < t_0 < 3$. Hence, noting that

$$\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{1}{\cos 4\varphi} = 1 + 2 \cos 2\varphi = \frac{1}{t_0}, \text{ we obtain } \frac{5}{2} < \frac{AB}{BC} < 3.$$

Remark.

More weak Inequality $\sqrt{2} + 1 < \frac{AB}{BC} < 3$ (because $\sqrt{2} + 1 < \frac{5}{2}$) can be obtained without finding φ , namely $\frac{1}{\cos 4\varphi} = 3 - 4 \sin^2 \varphi < 3$ and $4\varphi < \frac{\pi}{2} \Leftrightarrow \varphi < \frac{\pi}{8}$ implies

$$3 - 4 \sin^2 \varphi > 3 - 4 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} = 3 - 2 \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2} + 1.$$