

Algebraic version of triangle inequality for side lengths of Median Triangle.

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If x, y and z are positive real numbers, prove that

$$\sqrt{4x^2 + 4x(y+z) + (y-z)^2} < \sqrt{4y^2 + 4y(z+x) + (z-x)^2} + \sqrt{4z^2 + 4z(x+xy) + (x-y)^2}.$$

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Let $a := y+z, b := z+x, c := x+y$. Then numbers a, b, c satisfies triangle inequalities and, therefore, can be considered as side lengths of a triangle ABC , namely $BC = a, CA = b, AB = c$. Let m_a, m_b, m_c be lengths of medians in $\triangle ABC$.

Note that $4x^2 + 4x(y+z) + (y-z)^2 = (2x+y+z)^2 - 4yz = (b+c)^2 - (a^2 - (b-c)^2) = 2(b^2 + c^2) - a^2 = 4m_a^2$ and, cyclic, $4y^2 + 4y(z+x) + (z-x)^2 = 4m_b^2$,

$4z^2 + 4z(x+xy) + (x-y)^2 = 4m_c^2$. Then inequality of the problem becomes

$$\sqrt{4m_a^2} < \sqrt{4m_b^2} + \sqrt{4m_c^2} \Leftrightarrow m_a < m_b + m_c, \text{ where latter inequality holds since}$$

lengths of median satisfies triangle inequalities (see picture below).

