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In any triangle ABC , prove that

$$\left(\sin \frac{A}{2} + \sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}\right) \left(\cot \frac{A}{2} + \cot \frac{B}{2} + \cot \frac{C}{2}\right) \geq \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

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

Let r and s be, respectively, inradius and semiperimeter of $\triangle ABC$.

$$\text{Since } \sum \cot \frac{A}{2} = \sum \frac{s-a}{r} = \frac{s}{r} = \frac{4R \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}}{4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}} = \prod \cot \frac{A}{2}$$

$$\text{then } \sum \sin \frac{A}{2} \cdot \sum \cot \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sum \sin \frac{A}{2} \cdot \prod \cot \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(1) \quad \sum \sin \frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2} \prod \tan \frac{A}{2}$$

Let $\alpha := \frac{\pi-A}{2}, \beta := \frac{\pi-B}{2}, \gamma := \frac{\pi-C}{2}$. Then $\alpha, \beta, \gamma > 0, \alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi$ and

inequality (1) becomes

$$(2) \quad \sum \cos \alpha \geq \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2} \prod \cot \alpha.$$

Let a, b, c be sidelengths of some triangle T with correspondent angles α, β, γ and let R, r, s be, respectively, circumradius, inradius and semiperimeter of this triangle (R, r, s are local notations here for new triangle T).

$$\text{Since } \sum \cos \alpha = 1 + \frac{r}{R}, \prod \cot \alpha = \frac{s^2 - (2R+r)^2}{2sr} \text{ then (2)} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(3) \quad 1 + \frac{r}{R} \geq \frac{9\sqrt{3} (s^2 - (2R+r)^2)}{4sr} \Leftrightarrow \frac{R+r}{R} \geq \frac{9\sqrt{3} (s^2 - (2R+r)^2)}{4sr}.$$

Noting that $\frac{s^2 - (2R+r)^2}{s} = s - \frac{(2R+r)^2}{s}$ increase by s and

$s^2 \leq 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2$ (Gerretsen's Inequality) we obtain that

$$\frac{s^2 - (2R+r)^2}{4sr} \leq \frac{4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2 - (2R+r)^2}{4r\sqrt{4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2}} = \frac{2r^2}{4r\sqrt{4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2}} = \frac{r}{2\sqrt{4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2}}.$$

Thus, remains to prove inequality $\frac{R+r}{R} \geq \frac{9\sqrt{3} \cdot r}{2\sqrt{4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2}} \Leftrightarrow$

$$2(R+r)\sqrt{4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2} \geq 9\sqrt{3} \cdot Rr.$$

Since $R \geq 2r$ (Euler's Inequality) we have

$$4(R+r)^2(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2) - 243R^2r^2 = (R-2r)(16R^3 + 80R^2r - 23Rr^2 - 6r^3) \geq 0$$

$$(16R^3 + 80R^2r - 23Rr^2 - 6r^3 > 14R^2r - 24Rr^2 - 8r^3 = 2r(R-2r)(7R+2r)).$$