

O165. Let  $R$  and  $r$  be the circumradius and the inradius of a triangle  $ABC$  with the lengths of sides  $a, b, c$ . Prove that

$$2 - 2 \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{a}{b+c} \right)^2 \leq \frac{r}{R}.$$

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$$\text{Note that } 2 - 2 \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{a}{b+c} \right)^2 \leq \frac{r}{R} \iff 6 - 2 \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{a}{b+c} \right)^2 \leq 4 + \frac{r}{R} \iff$$

$$2 \left( 3 - \sum_{cyc} \left( \frac{a}{b+c} \right)^2 \right) \leq 4 + \frac{r}{R} \iff 2 \sum_{cyc} \frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{(b+c)^2} \leq 4 + \frac{r}{R}.$$

Since  $\cos A + \cos B + \cos C = 1 + \frac{r}{R}$  and  $\frac{1}{(b+c)^2} \leq \frac{1}{4bc}$  then  $\frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{2bc} = 1 + \cos A$

$$2 \sum_{cyc} \frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{(b+c)^2} \leq \sum_{cyc} \frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{2bc} = \sum_{cyc} (1 + \cos A) = 4 + \frac{r}{R}.$$

**Remark.**

Let  $l_a, l_b, l_c$  be angle bisectors of a triangle  $ABC$ . Noting that  $\frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{(b+c)^2} = \frac{al_a^2}{abc}$  we can

rewrite original inequality in such form  $2 \sum_{cyc} \frac{al_a^2}{abc} \leq 4 + \frac{r}{R} \iff 2 \sum_{cyc} \frac{al_a^2}{4Rrs} \leq 4 + \frac{r}{R} \iff$

$$\frac{al_a^2 + bl_b^2 + cl_c^2}{a+b+c} \leq r(4R+r).$$

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