

W47. In every triangle ABC is true the inequality:

i). $4 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2} - 3 \sum \tan^3 \frac{A}{2} \tan^3 \frac{B}{2} \leq 1$

ii). $2 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} + 9 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2} \leq 1$

Marius Drăgan.

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

As it can be seen from further both inequalities should be corrected as follows:

(i) $4 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2} - 3 \sum \tan^3 \frac{A}{2} \tan^3 \frac{B}{2} \geq 1$;

(ii) $2 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} + 9 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2} \geq 5$.

(counterexample for original (ii): for $A = B = C = \frac{\pi}{3}$ we have

$$2 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} + 9 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2} = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 + 9 \cdot 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^4 = 5).$$

Since $\tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{r}{s-a}$, where r and s be inradius and semiperimeter of $\triangle ABC$

and $r^2 = \frac{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}{s}$ then $I := 4 \sum \tan^2 \frac{A}{2} \tan^2 \frac{B}{2} - 3 \sum \tan^3 \frac{A}{2} \tan^3 \frac{B}{2} =$

$$4 \sum \frac{r^4}{(s-a)^2(s-b)^2} - 3 \sum \frac{r^6}{(s-a)^3(s-b)^3} = \frac{4s \sum (s-c)^2 - 3 \sum (s-c)^3}{s^3}$$

$$\text{and } J := 2 \sum \frac{r^2}{(s-a)^2} + 9 \sum \frac{r^4}{(s-a)^2(s-b)^2} = \frac{2}{s} \sum \frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{s-a} + \frac{9}{s^2} \sum (s-c)^2.$$

Let $x := s-a, y := s-b, z := s-c, p := xy + yz + zx, q := xyz$. Then, assuming $s = 1$ (due homogeneity of I and J), we obtain $x, y, z > 0, x + y + z = 1, \sum (s-c)^2 = 1 - 2p,$

$$\sum (s-c)^3 = 1 + 3q - 3p, \sum \frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{s-a} = \frac{1}{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \sum (s-b)^2(s-c)^2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{q} \sum y^2 z^2 = \frac{p^2 - 2q}{q} \text{ and, therefore, } I = 4(1 - 2p) - 3(1 + 3q - 3p) = p - 9q + 1 \geq 1$$

$$\text{because } p = (x + y + z)(xy + yz + zx) \geq 3 \sqrt[3]{xyz} \cdot 3 \sqrt{x^2 y^2 z^2} = 9xyz = 9q$$

by AM-GM inequality.

Also, noting that $p^2 = (xy + yz + zx)^2 \geq 3xyz(x + y + z) = 3q$ and

$$3p = 3(xy + yz + zx) \leq (x + y + z)^2 = 1 \text{ we obtain}$$

$$J = 2 \sum \frac{yz}{x} + 9 \sum z^2 = \frac{2}{q} \sum y^2 z^2 + 9 \sum z^2 = \frac{2(p^2 - 2q)}{q} + 9(1 - 2p) =$$

$$\frac{2p^2}{q} + 5 - 18p \geq \frac{2p^2}{(p^2/3)} + 5 - 18p = 11 - 18p \geq 11 - 18 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 5.$$