

3182. Proposed by Arkady Alt, San Jose, CA, USA.

Let $a = BC$, $b = CA$, and $c = AB$ in $\triangle ABC$. Prove that

$$\frac{bc}{b+c} \sin^2\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) + \frac{ca}{c+a} \sin^2\left(\frac{B}{2}\right) + \frac{ab}{a+b} \sin^2\left(\frac{C}{2}\right) \leq \frac{a+b+c}{8}.$$

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Let ABC be a triangle with inradius r and circumradius R . If s is the semiperimeter of the triangle, prove that

$$\sqrt{3}s \leq r + 4R.$$

3184. Proposed by Fabio Zucca, Politecnico di Milano, Milano, Italy.

For any real number x , let (x) denote the fractional part of x ; that is, $(x) = x - \lfloor x \rfloor$, where $\lfloor x \rfloor$ is the greatest integer not exceeding x . Given $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, find all solutions of the equation

$$(x^2) - n(x) = 0.$$

3185. Proposed by Panos E. Tsaoussoglou, Athens, Greece.

Let n be an integer, $n \geq 2$, and let a , b , and c be positive real numbers satisfying $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$. Prove that

$$\frac{a}{1-a^n} + \frac{b}{1-b^n} + \frac{c}{1-c^n} \geq \frac{(n+1)^{1+\frac{1}{n}}}{n}.$$

3186. Proposed by Vasile Cîrtoaje, University of Ploiesti, Romania.

Let $f(x)$ be a function on an interval I which is convex for $x \geq a$ for some $a \in I$. Suppose that for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in I$ which satisfy $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = na$, the following inequality holds:

$$\frac{f(x_1) + f(x_2) + \dots + f(x_n)}{n} \geq f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}\right).$$

Prove that this same inequality holds for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in I$ such that $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \geq na$.

3187. Proposed by Michel Bataille, Rouen, France.

Let $ABCD$ be a planar quadrilateral which is not a parallelogram. Let C' and D' be the orthogonal projections onto the line AB of the points C and D , respectively. The perpendiculars from C to AD and from D to BC meet at P ; the perpendiculars from C' to AD and from D' to BC meet at Q . Show that PQ is perpendicular to the line through the mid-points of AC and BD .