## Original setting (before correction):

## **3882**. Proposed by Mehmet Sahin.

Let ABC be a right angle triangle with  $\angle CAB = 90^{\circ}$ . Let [AD] be an altitude and let  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  be the incenters of the triangles ABD and ADC, respectively. Let  $\rho$  be the radius of the circle through the points B,  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  and let r be the inradius of the triangle ABC. Prove that

$$\frac{\rho}{r} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}.$$

After correction:

## **3882**. Originally proposed by Mehmet Sahin; corrected version by Arkady Alt.

Let ABC be a right angle triangle with  $\angle CAB = 90^{\circ}$  and hypotenuse *a*. Let [AD] be an altitude and let  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  be the incenters of the triangles ABD and ADC, respectively. Let  $\rho$  be the radius of the circle through the points B,  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  and let r be the inradius of the triangle ABC. Prove that

$$\rho = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + 2ar + 2r^2}{2}}$$

and  $\min \frac{\rho}{r} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}$ .