

**3945.** *Proposed by J. Chris Fisher.*

Given circles (A) and (B) with centres A and B, and a circle (C) with centre C that meets (A) in points  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  that are not on (B), and meets (B) in points  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  that are not on (A), prove that the unique conic with foci A and B that is tangent to the perpendicular bisector of  $A_2B_2$  is tangent also to the perpendicular bisector  $\ell$  of  $A_1B_1$ .

**3946.** *Proposed by George Apostolopoulos.*

Prove that in any triangle  $ABC$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \frac{a^2}{w_b w_c} + \frac{b^2}{w_a w_c} + \frac{c^2}{w_a w_b} \geq 4, \\ \text{b) } & \left(\frac{a}{w_b w_c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b}{w_a w_c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{c}{w_a w_b}\right)^2 \geq \left(\frac{4}{3R}\right)^2, \end{aligned}$$

where  $R$  is the circumradius of  $ABC$  and  $w_a, w_b, w_c$  are the lengths of the internal bisectors of the angle opposite of the sides of lengths  $a, b, c$ , respectively.

**3947.** *Proposed by Michel Bataille.*

Let  $A_1A_2A_3$  be a non-isosceles triangle and  $I$  its incenter. For  $i = 1, 2, 3$ , let  $D_i$  be the projection of  $I$  onto  $A_{i+1}A_{i+2}$  and  $U_i, V_i$  be the respective projections of  $A_{i+1}, A_{i+2}$  onto the line  $IA_i$  (indices are taken modulo 3). Prove that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) } & \frac{U_1D_1}{V_1D_1} \cdot \frac{U_2D_2}{V_2D_2} \cdot \frac{U_3D_3}{V_3D_3} = \frac{U_1D_2}{V_1D_3} \cdot \frac{U_2D_3}{V_2D_1} \cdot \frac{U_3D_1}{V_3D_2} = 1, \\ \text{(b) } & \frac{[D_1U_1V_1]}{\sin^2 \frac{\alpha_2 - \alpha_3}{2}} + \frac{[D_2U_2V_2]}{\sin^2 \frac{\alpha_3 - \alpha_1}{2}} + \frac{[D_3U_3V_3]}{\sin^2 \frac{\alpha_1 - \alpha_2}{2}} = [A_1A_2A_3], \text{ where } \alpha_i \text{ is the angle of } \\ & \Delta A_1A_2A_3 \text{ at vertex } A_i \text{ (} i = 1, 2, 3 \text{) and } [XYZ] \text{ denotes the area of } \Delta XYZ. \end{aligned}$$

**3948.** *Proposed by George Apostolopoulos.*

Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  be real numbers such that  $a_1 > a_2 > \dots > a_n$ . Prove that

$$\frac{1}{a_1 - a_2} + \frac{1}{a_2 - a_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_{n-1} - a_n} + a_1 - a_n \geq 2(n - 1).$$

When does the equality hold?

**3949.** *Proposed by Arkady Alt.*

For any positive real  $a$  and  $b$ , find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (n+1) \left( \frac{\frac{1}{a^{n+1}} + \frac{1}{b^{n+1}}}{2} \right)^{n+1} - n \left( \frac{\frac{1}{a^n} + \frac{1}{b^n}}{2} \right)^n \right).$$