Senior problems

S229. Let a, b, c be the side-lengths of a triangle and let R be its circumradius. Prove that

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 \le 16R^3.$$

Proposed by Arkady Alt, San Jose, USA and Ivan Borsenco, MIT, USA

S230. Let x, y, z be positive real numbers such that

$$xy + yz + zx \ge \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}.$$

Prove that $x + y + z \ge \sqrt{3}$.

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

S231. Let ABC be a triangle with circumcenter O. Let X, Y, Z be the circumcenters of triangles BCO, CAO, ABO respectively. Furthermore, let K be the circumcenter of triangle XYZ. Prove that K lies on the Euler line of triangle ABC.

Proposed by Andrew Kirk, Mearns Castle High School, UK

S232. Let x, y, z be real numbers such that x + y + z = 0 and xy + yz + zx = -3. Determine the extreme values of $x^4y + y^4z + z^4x$.

Proposed by Marius Stanean, Zalau, Romania

S233. In triangle ABC with $\angle C = 60^{\circ}$, let AA' and BB' be the angle bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$. Prove that

$$\frac{a+b}{A'B'} \le \left(1 + \frac{c}{a}\right) \left(1 + \frac{c}{b}\right).$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

S234. Let ABC be a triangle. Denote by D, E, F the feet of the internal angle bisectors such that $D \in (BC)$, $E \in (CA)$, $F \in (AB)$ and by $(I_a, r_a), (I_b, r_b), (I_c, r_c)$ its three excircles. If τ denotes the Feuerbach point of triangle ABC, prove that there is a choice of signs + and - such that the following equality holds

$$\pm D\tau \cdot \frac{I_aI}{I_aD} \cdot \sqrt{R+2r_a} \pm E\tau \cdot \frac{I_bI}{I_bE} \cdot \sqrt{R+2r_b} \pm F\tau \cdot \frac{I_cI}{I_cF} \cdot \sqrt{R+2r_c} = 0.$$

Proposed by Cosmin Pohoata, Princeton University, USA