JP.051. Prove that in any triangle the following relationship holds:

$$\frac{a^2+b^2+c^2}{ab+bc+ca} \leq \frac{R}{nR+(1-n)\cdot 2r}$$

where $0 \le n \le \frac{1}{2}$.

Proposed by Marin Chirciu - Romania

JP.052. Given a, b, c > 0 and $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 6$, prove

 $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} + a + b + c \geq 6$

Proposed by Nguyen Phuc Tang - Dong Thap - Vietnam

JP.053. If a, b, c > 0 and a + b + c = 3 prove that

$$\sum a \Bigl(rac{1}{b^n} + rac{1}{c^n} \Bigr) \geq rac{18}{a^n + b^n + c^n}$$

where $n \geq 0$.

Proposed by Marin Chirciu - Romania

JP.054. Let m_a, m_b, m_c be the lengths of the medians of a triangle ABC. Prove that

$$rac{9}{4R+r} \leq rac{1}{m_a} + rac{1}{m_b} + rac{1}{m_c} \leq rac{1}{r},$$

where R and r are the circumradius and inradius of ABC respectively.

Proposed by Martin Lukarevski - Stip - Macedonia

JP.055. Let ABCD be an inscriptible and circumscriptible quadrilateral, p its semi perimeter. R and r the radii of circumcenter, respectively incenter, a, b, c, d its sides (a and c are the opposite sides). Prove that:

a)
$$2\frac{R^2}{r^2} \ge \frac{a}{c} + \frac{c}{a} + \frac{b}{d} + \frac{d}{b} \ge 2\sqrt{2}\frac{R}{r}$$

b) $\frac{R^2}{r^2} - 4 \ge \left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{c}{a}\right) \left(\frac{b}{d} + \frac{d}{b}\right)$

Proposed by Vasile Jiglău - Romania

JP.056. Let s_a is symplicated and r_a, r are exclusional invariant triangle of ABC respectively. Prove that

$$rac{r_a}{s_a+r}+rac{r_b}{s_b+r}+rac{r_c}{s_c+r}\ge\Bigl(rac{3r}{R}\Bigr)^2$$

Proposed by Mehmet Şahin - Ankara - Turkey ©Daniel Sitaru, ISSN-L 2501-0099