

SOCIETATEA DE ȘTIINȚE MATEMATICE DIN ROMÂNIA
ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY



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Prove that in any triangle ABC ,

$$\frac{1}{\sin A} + \frac{1}{\sin B} + \frac{1}{\sin C} \geq \sqrt{\frac{6R}{r}}.$$

Proposed by Nguyen Viet Hung – Hanoi – Vietnam

Solution 1 by Kevin Soto Palacios – Huarmey – Peru , Solution 2 by Adil

Abdullayev – Baku – Azerbaijan , Solution 3 by Martin Lukarevski – Skopje –

Macedonia , Solution 4 by Myagmarsuren Yadamsuren-Darkhan-Mongolia

Solution 5 by George Apostolopoulos – Messolonghi – Greece

Solution 1 by Kevin Soto Palacios – Huarmey – Peru

Probar en un triángulo ABC :

$$\frac{1}{\sin A} + \frac{1}{\sin B} + \frac{1}{\sin C} \geq \sqrt{\frac{6R}{r}}$$

Recordar lo siguiente:

$$r = 4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} = \frac{4(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}{abc},$$

$$\frac{2S}{bc} = \sin A, \frac{2S}{ac} = \sin B, \frac{2S}{ab} = \sin C$$

$$S = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}, p = \frac{a+b+c}{2}, ab + bc + ac \geq \sqrt{3abc(a+b+c)}$$

Reemplazando en la desigualdad:

$$\frac{bc}{2S} + \frac{ac}{2S} + \frac{ab}{2S} \geq \sqrt{\frac{6}{4} \csc \frac{A}{2} \csc \frac{B}{2} \csc \frac{C}{2}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}} \left(\frac{bc}{2S} + \frac{ac}{2S} + \frac{ab}{2S} \right) \geq \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$



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$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}{abc}} \left(\sum \frac{bc}{2\sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}} \right) \geq \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \\
 &\Rightarrow \frac{bc}{\sqrt{abcp}} + \frac{ac}{\sqrt{abcp}} + \frac{ab}{\sqrt{abcp}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{abc}\sqrt{(a+b+c)}} (bc + ac + ab) \geq \\
 &\geq \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3abc(a+b+c)}}{\sqrt{abc(a+b+c)}} = \sqrt{6} \quad (LQOD)
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2 by Adil Abdullayev – Baku – Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{\sin A} + \frac{1}{\sin B} + \frac{1}{\sin C} &= \frac{2R}{a} + \frac{2R}{b} + \frac{2R}{c} = \\
 &= 2R \cdot \frac{ab + bc + ca}{abc} = \frac{ab + bc + ca}{2rp} \geq \sqrt{\frac{6R}{r}} \leftrightarrow \\
 &(ab + bc + ca)^2 \geq (2rp)^2 \cdot \frac{6R}{r} = \\
 &= (a + b + c)^2 \cdot 6Rr = (a + b + c)^2 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{abc}{4S} \cdot \frac{2S}{a + b + c} = \\
 &= 3abc(a + b + c)^2 \leftrightarrow (ab + bc + ca)^2 \geq 3abc(a + b + c) \dots (A)
 \end{aligned}$$

Let $ab = x$; $bc = y$; $ca = z$

$$(A) \leftrightarrow (x + y + z)^2 \geq 3(xy + yz + zx)$$

Solution 3 by Martin Lukarevski – Skopje – Macedonia

$$\sum \frac{1}{\sin A} = 2R \sum \frac{1}{a} \geq 2R \sqrt{3 \sum \frac{1}{ab}} = \sqrt{\frac{6R}{r}}$$

Solution 4 by Myagmarsuren Yadamsuren-Darkhan-Mongolia

$$\frac{1}{\sin A} + \frac{1}{\sin B} + \frac{1}{\sin C} \geq \sqrt{\frac{6R}{2}}$$



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$$ab + bc + ca \geq \sqrt{3abc(a + b + c)} | : 2S$$

$$\frac{ab}{2S} + \frac{bc}{2S} + \frac{ca}{2S} \geq \sqrt{\frac{3abc(a + b + c)}{4S^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin A} + \frac{1}{\sin B} + \frac{1}{\sin C} \geq \sqrt{\frac{6abc \cdot p}{4 \cdot \frac{(abc)^2}{16R^2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{6 \cdot R \cdot p}{\frac{abc}{4R}}} = \sqrt{\frac{6R \cdot p}{S}} = \sqrt{\frac{6R}{2}}$$

Solution 5 by George Apostolopoulos – Messolonghi – Greece

We have (Law of Sines)

$$\frac{1}{\sin A} + \frac{1}{\sin B} + \frac{1}{\sin C} = \frac{2R}{a} + \frac{2R}{b} + \frac{2R}{c} = 2R \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)$$

It is well-known that

$$\frac{1}{4r^2} \geq \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2} \geq \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)^2 \geq \frac{1}{2Rr}$$

$$So \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \geq \sqrt{\frac{3}{2Rr}}$$

Now

$$\frac{1}{\sin A} + \frac{1}{\sin B} + \frac{1}{\sin C} = 2R \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \geq 2R \sqrt{\frac{3}{2Rr}} = \sqrt{\frac{4R^2 \cdot 3}{2Rr}} = \sqrt{\frac{6R}{r}}$$

Equality holds when the triangle ABC is equilateral.