

A new proof Daniel Pedoe and Oene Bottema inequalities

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Abstract: In the paper given a new proof the two inequalities using unitary method.

Let a, b, c and a_1, b_1, c_1 the sides of the triangles ABC and $A_1B_1C_1$;
 F and F_1 the area of the triangles, such that :

$$a^2(b_1^2 + c_1^2 - a_1^2) + b^2(c_1^2 + a_1^2 - b_1^2) + c^2(a_1^2 + b_1^2 - c_1^2) \geq 16FF_1 \text{ (Daniel Pedoe) } (1)$$

$$a_1R_1 + b_1R_2 + c_1R_3 \geq \left[\frac{a^2(b_1^2 + c_1^2 - a_1^2) + b^2(c_1^2 + a_1^2 - b_1^2) + c^2(a_1^2 + b_1^2 - c_1^2)}{2} + 8FF_1 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ (Oene Bottema) } (2)$$

Where R_1, R_2, R_3 the distance from point P to the vertice of triangle ABC

Proof: Let P the point to plane of the triangle ABC : $\sphericalangle BPC = \alpha$, $\sphericalangle CPA = \beta$, $\sphericalangle APB = \gamma$

For $P \in \text{Int}ABC$ rezult $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 2\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{cyclic} a^2(b_1^2 + c_1^2 - a_1^2) &= \sum_{cyclic} (R_2^2 + R_3^2 - 2R_2R_3 \cos \alpha)(b_1^2 + c_1^2 - a_1^2) = \\ &= \sum_{cyclic} (R_2^2 + R_3^2)(b_1^2 + c_1^2 - a_1^2) + \sum_{cyclic} (-2R_2R_3 \cos \alpha)(2b_1c_1 \cos A_1) = 2 \sum_{cyclic} R_1^2 a_1^2 - \\ &- 4 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) \cos \alpha \cos A_1 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$16FF_1 = 8(R_2R_3 \sin \alpha + R_3R_1 \sin \beta + R_1R_2 \sin \gamma)F_1 = 4R_2R_3 \sin \alpha \cdot b_1c_1 \sin A_1 + 4R_3R_1 \sin \beta \cdot c_1a_1 \sin B_1 + 4R_1R_2 \sin \gamma \cdot a_1b_1 \sin C_1, \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \sum_{cyclic} (R_1a_1)^2 &\geq 4 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) \cos \alpha \cos A_1 + 4 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) \sin \alpha \sin A_1 = \\ &= 4 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) (\cos \alpha \cos A_1 + \sin \alpha \sin A_1) = 4 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) \cos(\alpha - A_1). \end{aligned}$$

Let $R_1a_1 = x$, $R_2b_1 = y$, $R_3c_1 = z$, and $(\alpha - A_1) + (\beta - B_1) + (\gamma - C_1) = 2\pi - \pi = \pi$

Following Wolstenholme inequality:

$$\sum_{cyclic} x^2 \geq 2 \sum_{cyclic} yz \cos A, \text{ for } A + B + C = \pi, \text{ and proved the inequality (1)}$$

For inequality (2) using identity (3) and (4) obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\sum_{cyclic} R_1a_1 \right)^2 &= \sum_{cyclic} (R_1a_1)^2 + 2 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) \geq \frac{2 \sum_{cyclic} (R_1a_1)^2 - 4 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) \cos \alpha \cos A_1}{2} + \\ &+ 2 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) \sin \alpha \sin A_1 \text{ and obtain:} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) \geq -2 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) \cos \alpha \cos A_1 + 2 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) \sin \alpha \sin A_1$$

obtain: $2 \sum_{cyclic} (R_2b_1)(R_3c_1) (1 + \cos(\alpha - A_1)) \geq 0$ it's true because $1 + \cos x \geq 0$ for any x

and proved the inequality (2)

References:

[1] O. Bottema, R. Z. Dordevic, R. R. Janic, D. S. Mitrinovic, P. M. Vasic: Geometric inequalities, Groningen, 1969

[2] G. Bennett: Multiple triangle inequalities, Publikacije Elektrotehnic Fakulteta, seria Mat. Fiz., nr. 577-598, (1977) p. 39-44