

Another Trigonometric Inequality

477. Proposed by Norman Schaumberger, Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY.

In triangle ABC , let a , b , and c be the lengths of the sides opposite angles of measure α , β , and γ , respectively; and let p denote the perimeter. Prove that

$$\frac{a \sin \alpha + b \sin \beta + c \sin \gamma}{p} \geq (\sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma)^{1/3}$$

SOLUTION: Let R = the circumradius of $\triangle ABC$. Then by the extended law of sines we have

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{a + b + c}{\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma} = 2R.$$

Solving for a , b , c , and the perimeter, we can plug into the left hand side to get

$$\frac{a \sin \alpha + b \sin \beta + c \sin \gamma}{p} = \frac{2R \sin^2 \alpha + 2R \sin^2 \beta + 2R \sin^2 \gamma}{2R(\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma)}.$$

We can reduce by $2R$, multiply by $3/3$, and use both the Cauchy inequality and the arithmetic-geometric mean inequality to get

$$\frac{3(\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma)}{3(\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma)} \geq \frac{(\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma)^2}{3(\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma)} \geq \frac{\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma}{3} \geq (\sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma)^{1/3}.$$