## Less then Average

## Submission deadline: July $28^{th}$ 2024

Let T be a triangle with sides a, b and c. Assume that c is less than the average of the other two sides. Prove that the angle opposite to the side c is less than the average of the other two angles.

The problem was solved by

• Ionut-Zaharia Chirila, alumnus, Lower Danube University, Galati, Romania. Discussion:

Let  $\gamma$  denote the angle opposite to the side c and denote the other two angles by  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Then, we have that

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos(\gamma)$$

Since  $(a+b)/2 \ge c$ , it follows that

$$\frac{(a+b)^2}{4} \geq a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos(\gamma)$$

Further simplification of the inequality above yields,

$$2ab(1 + 4\cos(\gamma)) \ge 3(a^2 + b^2)$$

But  $a^2 + b^2 \ge 2ab$ , therefore,

$$2ab(1 + 4\cos(\gamma)) \ge 6ab.$$

Thus,

$$\cos(\gamma) \ge \frac{1}{2}$$

Note that  $\cos(x)$  decreases when  $0^{\circ} < x < 180^{\circ}$ , and  $\cos(60^{\circ}) = 1/2$ , hence

 $\gamma \le 60^{\circ}$ 

Thus,  $\alpha+\beta\geq 120^\circ$  and we obtain the desired result.