

Problema 951.-

Dado un triángulo ABC, demuestra la siguiente igualdad:

$$\sum_{\text{cíclico}} \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{a \left(1 + \sin \frac{\beta}{2}\right) \left(1 + \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{s}$$

Propuesto por Juan José Isach Mayo, Profesor de Matemáticas (Jubilado). Valencia, (2020).

Solución de Florentino Damián Aranda Ballesteros. Córdoba.

Son de sobra conocidas las expresiones de:

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}; \quad \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$$

Llamamos K a la expresión que conforma el primer miembro de la igualdad a probar.

$$K = \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{a \left(1 + \sin \frac{\beta}{2}\right) \left(1 + \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}\right)} + \frac{\sin \frac{\beta}{2}}{b \left(1 + \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}\right) \left(1 + \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)} + \frac{\sin \frac{\gamma}{2}}{c \left(1 + \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \left(1 + \sin \frac{\beta}{2}\right)} = K_1 + K_2 + K_3$$

Transformamos cada uno de los sumandos de K del modo

$$K_1 = \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{a \left(1 + \sin \frac{\beta}{2}\right) \left(1 + \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}\right)} = \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2})}{a \cos^2 \frac{\beta}{2} \cos^2 \frac{\gamma}{2}} = \frac{\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2})}{a \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos^2 \frac{\beta}{2} \cos^2 \frac{\gamma}{2}}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2})}{a \frac{s(s-a)}{bc} \frac{s(s-b)}{ca} \frac{s(s-c)}{ab}} = (abc)^2 \frac{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2})}{a s^3 (s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$K_1 = (abc) \frac{[ABC] \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2})}{s^2 s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = (abc) \frac{[ABC] \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2})}{s^2 [ABC]^2}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{abc}{s^2 [ABC]} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2})$$

De igual modo, obtendríamos

$$K_2 = \frac{abc}{s^2 [ABC]} \cos \frac{\beta}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}); \quad K_3 = \frac{abc}{s^2 [ABC]} \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2})$$

En definitiva,

$$K = \frac{abc}{s^2 [ABC]} \left(\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}) + \cos \frac{\beta}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}) + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} (1 - \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}) (1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}) \right)$$

Desarrollamos el paréntesis T y obtenemos:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \left(1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}\right) \left(1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}\right) + \cos \frac{\beta}{2} \left(1 - \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}\right) \left(1 - \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \left(1 - \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \left(1 - \sin \frac{\beta}{2}\right) = \\
 &= \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos \frac{\beta}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} - (\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}) - (\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} + \cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}) - (\cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \\
 &\cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2}) + \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ahora bien,

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sin \frac{\alpha+\gamma}{2} = \sin \frac{\pi-\beta}{2} = \cos \frac{\beta}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} + \cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \cos \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} = \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

Por tanto,

$$T = \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2}$$

Ahora bien,

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} + \cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \right) = \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \gamma$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} = \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \right) = \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \beta$$

$$\cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} = \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \right) = \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha$$

Por tanto,

$$T = \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} + \cos \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{1}{4} (\sin \gamma + \sin \beta + \sin \alpha)$$

$$K = \frac{abc}{s^2 [ABC]} \cdot T = \frac{abc}{s^2 [ABC]} \frac{1}{4} (\sin \gamma + \sin \beta + \sin \alpha);$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2s^2 [ABC]} \left(\frac{1}{2} abc \sin \gamma + \frac{1}{2} abc \sin \beta + \frac{1}{2} abc \sin \alpha \right);$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2s^2 [ABC]} (c \cdot [ABC] + b \cdot [ABC] + a \cdot [ABC]) = \frac{a+b+c}{2s^2} = \frac{2s}{2s^2} = \frac{1}{s}, \quad cqd \quad \blacksquare$$