## PROBLEM OF THE WEEK

Solution of Problem No. 7 (Fall 2006 Series)

## Problem:

Given a triangle $\triangle$, let $d(P), e(P), f(P)$ denote the distances of a point $P$ inside $\triangle$ from the three sides of $\triangle$ and let

$$
M(P)=\max (d(P), e(P), f(P))
$$

Prove that $Q$ in $\triangle$ is the center of the inscribed circle of $\triangle$ if and only if

$$
M(Q)<M(P) \quad \text { for all } \quad P \neq Q, P \text { in } \triangle
$$

Solution (by the Panel)
Let $a, b, c$ be the sides of the triangle $\triangle$. Then

$$
\begin{equation*}
a d(P)+b e(P)+c f(P)=2 A, \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $A$ is the area of $\triangle$. If $P=Q$, then

$$
r(a+b+c)=2 A
$$

where $r=d(Q)=e(Q)=f(Q)=M(Q)$. Then (1) yields

$$
(a+b+c) M(P) \geq 2 A=(a+b+c) M(Q)
$$

with equality if and only if $P=Q$. This completes the proof.

At least partially solved by:

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