

**Supplement to The Computer Solution of
Symmetric Homogeneous Triangle Inequalities**

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Because of space constraints, the proof of several theorems from the paper [1] had to be omitted. The computer-generated proofs of these theorems are given below. See [1] for the notation and details of how the proofs were generated.

Theorem T2.

$$\sum \sin A \leq \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} \quad (1)$$

$$\sum \sin^2 A \leq \frac{9}{4} \quad (2)$$

$$\sum \sin A \geq \sum \sin 2A \quad (3)$$

$$\prod \sin A \leq \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{3} \quad (4)$$

$$1 < \sum \cos A \quad (5)$$

$$\sum \cos A \leq \frac{3}{2} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \leq \sum \cos^2 A \quad (7)$$

$$\sum \cos^2 A < 3 \quad (8)$$

$$\sum \cos A \cos B \leq \frac{3}{4} \quad (9)$$

$$\prod \cos A \leq \frac{1}{8} \quad (10)$$

$$\prod \cos A \leq \frac{1}{24} \sum \cos^2(A - B) \quad (11)$$

$$\sum \cot A \geq \sqrt{3} \quad (12)$$

$$\sum \cot^2 A \geq 1 \quad (13)$$

$$\sum \csc A \geq 2\sqrt{3} \quad (14)$$

$$\sum \csc^2 A \geq 4 \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{1 + \prod \cos A}{\prod \sin A} \geq \sqrt{3} \quad (16)$$

$$2 \sum \cot A \geq \sum \csc A \quad (17)$$

Computer Proof of Theorem T2.

(1) is equivalent to $27[4, 2, 0] + 27[3, 3, 0] \geq 5[4, 1, 1] + 30[3, 2, 1] + 19[2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$\begin{aligned} 5[4, 2, 0] &\geq 5[4, 1, 1] \\ 22[4, 2, 0] &\geq 22[3, 2, 1] \\ 8[3, 3, 0] &\geq 8[3, 2, 1] \\ 19[3, 3, 0] &\geq 19[2, 2, 2]. \end{aligned}$$

(2) is equivalent to $9[4, 2, 0] + 9[3, 3, 0] \geq 7[4, 1, 1] + 10[3, 2, 1] + [2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$\begin{aligned} 7[4, 2, 0] &\geq 7[4, 1, 1] \\ 2[4, 2, 0] &\geq 2[3, 2, 1] \\ 8[3, 3, 0] &\geq 8[3, 2, 1] \\ [3, 3, 0] &\geq [2, 2, 2]. \end{aligned}$$

(3) is equivalent to $[2, 1, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(4) is equivalent to $27[8, 4, 0] + 108[8, 3, 1] + 81[8, 2, 2] + 108[7, 5, 0] + 540[7, 4, 1] + 1080[7, 3, 2] + 81[6, 6, 0] + 1080[6, 5, 1] + 2862[6, 4, 2] + 1944[5, 5, 2] \geq 104[6, 3, 3] + 5268[5, 4, 3] + 2539[4, 4, 4]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$\begin{aligned} 27[8, 4, 0] &\geq 27[6, 3, 3] \\ 77[8, 3, 1] &\geq 77[6, 3, 3] \\ 31[8, 3, 1] &\geq 31[5, 4, 3] \\ 81[8, 2, 2] &\geq 81[5, 4, 3] \\ 108[7, 5, 0] &\geq 108[5, 4, 3] \\ 540[7, 4, 1] &\geq 540[5, 4, 3] \\ 1080[7, 3, 2] &\geq 1080[5, 4, 3] \\ 81[6, 6, 0] &\geq 81[5, 4, 3] \\ 1080[6, 5, 1] &\geq 1080[5, 4, 3] \\ 2298[6, 4, 2] &\geq 2298[5, 4, 3] \\ 595[6, 4, 2] &\geq 595[4, 4, 4] \\ 1944[5, 5, 2] &\geq 1944[4, 4, 4]. \end{aligned}$$

(5) is equivalent to $8xyz > 0$ which follows because a sum of positive terms is positive.

(6) is equivalent to $[2, 1, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(7) is equivalent to $9[4, 2, 0] + 9[3, 3, 0] \geq 7[4, 1, 1] + 10[3, 2, 1] + [2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$\begin{aligned} 7[4, 2, 0] &\geq 7[4, 1, 1] \\ 2[4, 2, 0] &\geq 2[3, 2, 1] \\ 8[3, 3, 0] &\geq 8[3, 2, 1] \\ [3, 3, 0] &\geq [2, 2, 2]. \end{aligned}$$

(8) is equivalent to $32 \sum x^4 y z + 64 \sum! x^3 y^2 z + 96 x^2 y^2 z^2 > 0$ which is true because a sum of positive terms is positive.

(9) is equivalent to $7[4, 2, 0] + 7[3, 3, 0] \geq [4, 1, 1] + 6[3, 2, 1] + 7[2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$\begin{aligned} [4, 2, 0] &\geq [4, 1, 1] \\ 6[4, 2, 0] &\geq 6[3, 2, 1] \\ 7[3, 3, 0] &\geq 7[2, 2, 2]. \end{aligned}$$

(10) is equivalent to $9[4, 2, 0] + 9[3, 3, 0] \geq 7[4, 1, 1] + 10[3, 2, 1] + [2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$\begin{aligned} 7[4, 2, 0] &\geq 7[4, 1, 1] \\ 2[4, 2, 0] &\geq 2[3, 2, 1] \\ 8[3, 3, 0] &\geq 8[3, 2, 1] \\ [3, 3, 0] &\geq [2, 2, 2]. \end{aligned}$$

(11) is equivalent to $27[8, 4, 0] + 108[7, 5, 0] + 60[7, 4, 1] + 81[6, 6, 0] + 240[6, 5, 1] + 5[4, 4, 4] \geq 12[8, 3, 1] + 7[8, 2, 2] + 104[7, 3, 2] + 106[6, 4, 2] + 120[6, 3, 3] + 16[5, 5, 2] + 156[5, 4, 3]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$\begin{aligned} 5[6, 6, 0] + 5[4, 4, 4] &\geq 10[6, 4, 2] \\ 12[8, 4, 0] &\geq 12[8, 3, 1] \\ 7[8, 4, 0] &\geq 7[8, 2, 2] \\ 8[8, 4, 0] &\geq 8[7, 3, 2] \\ 96[7, 5, 0] &\geq 96[7, 3, 2] \\ 12[7, 5, 0] &\geq 12[6, 4, 2] \\ 60[7, 4, 1] &\geq 60[6, 4, 2] \\ 24[6, 6, 0] &\geq 24[6, 4, 2] \\ 52[6, 6, 0] &\geq 52[6, 3, 3] \\ 68[6, 5, 1] &\geq 68[6, 3, 3] \\ 16[6, 5, 1] &\geq 16[5, 5, 2] \\ 156[6, 5, 1] &\geq 156[5, 4, 3]. \end{aligned}$$

(12) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + 4[3, 1, 0] + 3[2, 2, 0] \geq 8[2, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$\begin{aligned} 3[2, 2, 0] &\geq 3[2, 1, 1] \\ 4[3, 1, 0] &\geq 4[2, 1, 1] \\ [4, 0, 0] &\geq [2, 1, 1]. \end{aligned}$$

(13) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + 4[3, 1, 0] + 3[2, 2, 0] \geq 8[2, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$\begin{aligned} 3[2, 2, 0] &\geq 3[2, 1, 1] \\ 4[3, 1, 0] &\geq 4[2, 1, 1] \\ [4, 0, 0] &\geq [2, 1, 1]. \end{aligned}$$

(14) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + 12[3, 1, 0] + 11[2, 2, 0] \geq 24[2, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$11[2, 2, 0] \geq 11[2, 1, 1]$$

$$12[3, 1, 0] \geq 12[2, 1, 1]$$

$$[4, 0, 0] \geq [2, 1, 1].$$

(15) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + 4[3, 1, 0] + 3[2, 2, 0] \geq 8[2, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$3[2, 2, 0] \geq 3[2, 1, 1]$$

$$4[3, 1, 0] \geq 4[2, 1, 1]$$

$$[4, 0, 0] \geq [2, 1, 1].$$

(16) is equivalent to $[6, 0, 0] + 8[5, 1, 0] + 16[4, 2, 0] + 2[4, 1, 1] + 10[3, 3, 0] \geq 24[3, 2, 1] + 13[2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[6, 0, 0] \geq [3, 2, 1]$$

$$8[5, 1, 0] \geq 8[3, 2, 1]$$

$$15[4, 2, 0] \geq 15[3, 2, 1]$$

$$[4, 2, 0] \geq [2, 2, 2]$$

$$2[4, 1, 1] \geq 2[2, 2, 2]$$

$$10[3, 3, 0] \geq 10[2, 2, 2].$$

(17) is equivalent to $[2, 0, 0] \geq [1, 1, 0]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

Theorem T4.

$$s^2 \geq 3K\sqrt{3} \tag{1}$$

$$s^2 \geq 3K\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} \sum (a-b)^2 \tag{2}$$

$$\sum a^2 \geq 4K\sqrt{3} \tag{3}$$

$$\sum ab \geq 4K\sqrt{3} \tag{4}$$

$$\sum ab \geq 4K\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} \sum (a-b)^2 \tag{5}$$

$$4K\sqrt{3} + \sum (a-b)^2 \leq \sum a^2 \tag{6}$$

$$\sum a^2 \leq 4K\sqrt{3} + 3 \sum (a-b)^2 \tag{7}$$

$$12K\sqrt{3} + 2 \sum (a-b)^2 \leq \left(\sum a\right)^2 \tag{8}$$

$$\left(\sum a\right)^2 \leq 12K\sqrt{3} + 8 \sum (a-b)^2 \tag{9}$$

$$\sum a^4 \geq 16K^2 \tag{10}$$

$$\sum a^4 \geq 16K^2 + 4K\sqrt{3} \sum (a-b)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum (a-b)^2\right)^2 \tag{11}$$

$$\sum a^2 b^2 \geq 16K^2 \tag{12}$$

$$4K\sqrt{3} \leq \frac{9abc}{\sum a} \tag{13}$$

$$(abc)^2 \geq \left(\frac{4K}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^3 \tag{14}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \left(\sum ab - \frac{1}{2} \sum a^2\right) \left(3 \sum ab - \frac{5}{2} \sum a^2\right) \leq K^2 \tag{15}$$

$$K^2 \leq \frac{1}{12} \left(\sum ab - \frac{1}{2} \sum a^2\right)^2 \tag{16}$$

$$27 \prod (b^2 + c^2 - a^2)^2 \leq (4K)^6 \tag{17}$$

Computer Proof of Theorem T4.

(1) is equivalent to $[3, 0, 0] + 6[2, 1, 0] \geq 7[1, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[3, 0, 0] \succ [1, 1, 1]$$

$$6[2, 1, 0] \succ 6[1, 1, 1].$$

(2) is equivalent to $[2, 2, 0] \geq [2, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(3) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + 4[3, 1, 0] + 3[2, 2, 0] \geq 8[2, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 0, 0] \succ [2, 1, 1]$$

$$4[3, 1, 0] \succ 4[2, 1, 1]$$

$$3[2, 2, 0] \succ 3[2, 1, 1].$$

(4) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + 12[3, 1, 0] + 11[2, 2, 0] \geq 24[2, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 0, 0] \succ [2, 1, 1]$$

$$12[3, 1, 0] \succ 12[2, 1, 1]$$

$$11[2, 2, 0] \succ 11[2, 1, 1].$$

(5) is equivalent to $[2, 2, 0] \geq [2, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(6) is equivalent to $[2, 2, 0] \geq [2, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(7) could not be handled by Algorithm K.

(8) is equivalent to $[2, 2, 0] \geq [2, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(9) could not be handled by Algorithm K.

(10) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + 4[3, 1, 0] + 3[2, 2, 0] \geq 8[2, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 0, 0] \succ [2, 1, 1]$$

$$4[3, 1, 0] \succ 4[2, 1, 1]$$

$$3[2, 2, 0] \succ 3[2, 1, 1].$$

(11) is equivalent to $2[6, 2, 0] + 2[4, 4, 0] + 8[4, 2, 2] + [3, 3, 2] \geq [6, 1, 1] + 2[5, 2, 1] + 10[4, 3, 1]$ which Algorithm K could not prove automatically.

(12) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + 4[3, 1, 0] + 3[2, 2, 0] \geq 8[2, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 0, 0] \succ [2, 1, 1]$$

$$4[3, 1, 0] \succ 4[2, 1, 1]$$

$$3[2, 2, 0] \succ 3[2, 1, 1].$$

(13) is equivalent to $27[4, 2, 0] + 27[3, 3, 0] \geq 5[4, 1, 1] + 30[3, 2, 1] + 19[2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$5[4, 2, 0] \succ 5[4, 1, 1]$$

$$22[4, 2, 0] \succ 22[3, 2, 1]$$

$$8[3, 3, 0] \succ 8[3, 2, 1]$$

$$19[3, 3, 0] \succ 19[2, 2, 2].$$

(14) is equivalent to $3[4, 2, 0] + 3[4, 1, 1] + 3[3, 3, 0] + 18[3, 2, 1] + 5[2, 2, 2] \geq 32[2, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$3[4, 2, 0] \succ 3[2, 1, 1]$$

$$3[4, 1, 1] \succ 3[2, 1, 1]$$

$$3[3, 3, 0] \succ 3[2, 1, 1]$$

$$18[3, 2, 1] \succ 18[2, 1, 1]$$

$$5[2, 2, 2] \succ 5[2, 1, 1].$$

(15) is equivalent to $[3, 1, 0] \geq [2, 2, 0]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(16) is equivalent to $[2, 2, 0] \geq [2, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(17) is equivalent to $108[8, 3, 1] + 324[7, 4, 1] + 432[6, 5, 1] + 19[4, 4, 4] \geq 27[8, 4, 0] + 81[8, 2, 2] + 108[7, 5, 0] + 216[7, 3, 2] + 81[6, 6, 0] + 54[6, 4, 2] + 184[6, 3, 3] + 132[5, 4, 3]$ which Algorithm K could not prove automatically.

Theorem T5.

$$2r \leq R \tag{1}$$

$$\sum a \leq 3R\sqrt{3} \tag{2}$$

$$s \leq 2R + (3\sqrt{3} - 4)r \tag{3}$$

$$9r(4R + r) \leq 3s^2 \tag{4}$$

$$3s^2 \leq (4R + r)^2 \tag{5}$$

$$6r(4R + r) \leq 2s^2 \tag{6}$$

$$2s^2 \leq 2(2R + r)^2 + R^2 \tag{7}$$

$$2s^2(2R - r) \leq R(4R + r)^2 \tag{8}$$

$$r(16R - 5r) \leq s^2 \tag{9}$$

$$s^2 \leq 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2 \tag{10}$$

$$s^2 \geq 27r^2 \tag{11}$$

$$2s^2 \geq 27Rr \tag{12}$$

$$36r^2 \leq \sum a^2 \tag{13}$$

$$\sum a^2 \leq 9R^2 \tag{14}$$

$$24Rr - 12r^2 \leq \sum a^2 \tag{15}$$

$$\sum a^2 \leq 8R^2 + 4r^2 \tag{16}$$

$$36r^2 \leq \sum ab \tag{17}$$

$$\sum ab \leq 9R^2 \tag{18}$$

$$4r(5R - r) \leq \sum ab \tag{19}$$

$$\sum ab \leq 4(R + r)^2 \tag{20}$$

$$36r^2 \leq 4r(5R - r) \tag{21}$$

$$4r(5R - r) \leq \sum ab \tag{22}$$

$$4(R + r)^2 \leq 9R^2 \tag{23}$$

$$\sum a(s - a) \leq 9Rr \tag{24}$$

$$abc \leq 8R^2r + (12\sqrt{3} - 16)Rr^2 \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{R} \leq \sum \frac{1}{a} \quad (26)$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{a} \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2r} \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2(R+r)} \leq \sum \frac{1}{a} \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{1}{R^2} \leq \sum \frac{1}{ab} \quad (29)$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{ab} \leq \frac{1}{4r^2} \quad (30)$$

$$8r(R-2r) \leq \sum (a-b)^2 \quad (31)$$

$$\sum (a-b)^2 \leq 8R(R-2r) \quad (32)$$

$$4r^2 \leq \frac{abc}{\sum a} \quad (33)$$

$$abc \leq (R\sqrt{3})^3 \quad (34)$$

$$5R - r \geq s\sqrt{3} \quad (35)$$

$$54Rr \leq 3 \sum ab \quad (36)$$

Computer Proof of Theorem T5.

(1) is equivalent to $[2, 1, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(2) is equivalent to $27[4, 2, 0] + 27[3, 3, 0] \geq 5[4, 1, 1] + 30[3, 2, 1] + 19[2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$5[4, 2, 0] \geq 5[4, 1, 1]$$

$$22[4, 2, 0] \geq 22[3, 2, 1]$$

$$8[3, 3, 0] \geq 8[3, 2, 1]$$

$$19[3, 3, 0] \geq 19[2, 2, 2].$$

(3) could not be handled because of a bug in the implementation of Algorithm K.

(4) is equivalent to $[3, 0, 0] + 6[2, 1, 0] + 2[1, 1, 1] \geq 18[1, 1, 0]$ which algorithm K could not prove automatically.

(5) is equivalent to $2[6, 2, 0] + 8[5, 3, 0] + 6[4, 4, 0] + 4[4, 3, 1] \geq [6, 1, 1] + 2[5, 2, 1] + 7[4, 2, 2] + 10[3, 3, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[6, 2, 0] \geq [6, 1, 1]$$

$$[6, 2, 0] \geq [5, 2, 1]$$

$$[5, 3, 0] \geq [5, 2, 1]$$

$$7[5, 3, 0] \geq 7[4, 2, 2]$$

$$6[4, 4, 0] \geq 6[3, 3, 2]$$

$$4[4, 3, 1] \geq 4[3, 3, 2].$$

(6) is equivalent to $[3, 0, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(7) is equivalent to $9[6, 2, 0] + 36[5, 3, 0] + 27[4, 4, 0] + 10[4, 3, 1] \geq 7[6, 1, 1] + 20[5, 2, 1] + 28[4, 2, 2] + 27[3, 3, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$7[6, 2, 0] \geq 7[6, 1, 1]$$

$$2[6, 2, 0] \geq 2[5, 2, 1]$$

$$18[5, 3, 0] \geq 18[5, 2, 1]$$

$$18[5, 3, 0] \geq 18[4, 2, 2]$$

$$10[4, 4, 0] \geq 10[4, 2, 2]$$

$$17[4, 4, 0] \geq 17[3, 3, 2]$$

$$10[4, 3, 1] \geq 10[3, 3, 2].$$

(8) is equivalent to $[8, 3, 0] + 5[7, 4, 0] + 10[6, 5, 0] + [6, 4, 1] + 2[5, 5, 1] + 5[4, 4, 3] \geq [8, 2, 1] + 2[7, 3, 1] + 3[7, 2, 2] + 10[6, 3, 2] + 7[5, 4, 2] + [5, 3, 3]$ which algorithm K could not prove automatically.

(9) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 1] \geq 2[2, 2, 0]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 1] \geq 2[3, 1, 0]$$

$$2[3, 1, 0] \geq 2[2, 2, 0].$$

(10) is equivalent to $[4, 2, 0] + [3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq [4, 1, 1] + 2[3, 2, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq 2[3, 2, 1]$$

$$[4, 2, 0] \geq [4, 1, 1].$$

(11) is equivalent to $[3, 0, 0] + 6[2, 1, 0] \geq 7[1, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$6[2, 1, 0] \geq 6[1, 1, 1]$$

$$[3, 0, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1].$$

(12) is equivalent to $4[3, 0, 0] \geq 3[2, 1, 0] + [1, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$3[3, 0, 0] \geq 3[2, 1, 0]$$

$$[3, 0, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1].$$

(13) is equivalent to $[3, 0, 0] + 4[2, 1, 0] \geq 5[1, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$4[2, 1, 0] \geq 4[1, 1, 1]$$

$$[3, 0, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1].$$

(14) is equivalent to $9[4, 2, 0] + 9[3, 3, 0] \geq 7[4, 1, 1] + 10[3, 2, 1] + [2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$7[4, 2, 0] \geq 7[4, 1, 1]$$

$$2[4, 2, 0] \geq 2[3, 2, 1]$$

$$8[3, 3, 0] \geq 8[3, 2, 1]$$

$$[3, 3, 0] \geq [2, 2, 2].$$

(15) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 1] \geq 2[2, 2, 0]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 1] \geq 2[3, 1, 0]$$

$$2[3, 1, 0] \geq 2[2, 2, 0].$$

(16) is equivalent to $[4, 2, 0] + [3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq [4, 1, 1] + 2[3, 2, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq 2[3, 2, 1]$$

$$[4, 2, 0] \geq [4, 1, 1].$$

(17) is equivalent to $[3, 0, 0] + 8[2, 1, 0] \geq 9[1, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$8[2, 1, 0] \geq 8[1, 1, 1]$$

$$[3, 0, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1].$$

(18) is equivalent to $9[4, 2, 0] + [4, 1, 1] + 9[3, 3, 0] \geq 10[3, 2, 1] + 9[2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$9[4, 2, 0] \geq 9[3, 2, 1]$$

$$[4, 1, 1] \geq [3, 2, 1]$$

$$9[3, 3, 0] \geq 9[2, 2, 2].$$

(19) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 1] \geq 2[2, 2, 0]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 1] \geq 2[3, 1, 0]$$

$$2[3, 1, 0] \geq 2[2, 2, 0].$$

(20) is equivalent to $[4, 2, 0] + [3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq [4, 1, 1] + 2[3, 2, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq 2[3, 2, 1]$$

$$[4, 2, 0] \geq [4, 1, 1].$$

(21) is equivalent to $[2, 1, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(22) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 1] \geq 2[2, 2, 0]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 1] \geq 2[3, 1, 0]$$

$$2[3, 1, 0] \geq 2[2, 2, 0].$$

(23) is equivalent to $5[6, 2, 0] + 5[6, 1, 1] + 20[5, 3, 0] + 28[5, 2, 1] + 15[4, 4, 0] + 34[4, 3, 1] \geq 28[4, 2, 2] + 79[3, 3, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$5[6, 2, 0] \geq 5[4, 2, 2]$$

$$5[6, 1, 1] \geq 5[4, 2, 2]$$

$$18[5, 3, 0] \geq 18[4, 2, 2]$$

$$2[5, 3, 0] \geq 2[3, 3, 2]$$

$$28[5, 2, 1] \geq 28[3, 3, 2]$$

$$15[4, 4, 0] \geq 15[3, 3, 2]$$

$$34[4, 3, 1] \geq 34[3, 3, 2].$$

(24) is equivalent to $[2, 1, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(25) could not be handled because of a bug in the implementation of Algorithm K.

(26) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + 12[3, 1, 0] + 11[2, 2, 0] \geq 24[2, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$11[2, 2, 0] \geq 11[2, 1, 1]$$

$$12[3, 1, 0] \geq 12[2, 1, 1]$$

$$[4, 0, 0] \geq [2, 1, 1].$$

(27) is equivalent to $3[5, 2, 0] + [5, 1, 1] + 9[4, 3, 0] + 3[4, 2, 1] \geq [3, 3, 1] + 15[3, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[5, 2, 0] \geq [3, 3, 1]$$

$$2[5, 2, 0] \geq 2[3, 2, 2]$$

$$[5, 1, 1] \geq [3, 2, 2]$$

$$9[4, 3, 0] \geq 9[3, 2, 2]$$

$$3[4, 2, 1] \geq 3[3, 2, 2].$$

(28) is equivalent to $[10, 2, 0] + [10, 1, 1] + 10[9, 3, 0] + 38[9, 2, 1] + 41[8, 4, 0] + 132[8, 3, 1] + 99[8, 2, 2] + 90[7, 5, 0] + 198[7, 4, 1] + 296[7, 3, 2] + 58[6, 6, 0] + 182[6, 5, 1] + 18[6, 4, 2] \geq 32[6, 3, 3] + 117[5, 5, 2] + 798[5, 4, 3] + 217[4, 4, 4]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[10, 2, 0] \geq [6, 3, 3]$$

$$[10, 1, 1] \geq [6, 3, 3]$$

$$10[9, 3, 0] \geq 10[6, 3, 3]$$

$$20[9, 2, 1] \geq 20[6, 3, 3]$$

$$18[9, 2, 1] \geq 18[5, 5, 2]$$

$$41[8, 4, 0] \geq 41[5, 5, 2]$$

$$58[8, 3, 1] \geq 58[5, 5, 2]$$

$$74[8, 3, 1] \geq 74[5, 4, 3]$$

$$99[8, 2, 2] \geq 99[5, 4, 3]$$

$$90[7, 5, 0] \geq 90[5, 4, 3]$$

$$198[7, 4, 1] \geq 198[5, 4, 3]$$

$$296[7, 3, 2] \geq 296[5, 4, 3]$$

$$41[6, 6, 0] \geq 41[5, 4, 3]$$

$$17[6, 6, 0] \geq 17[4, 4, 4]$$

$$182[6, 5, 1] \geq 182[4, 4, 4]$$

$$18[6, 4, 2] \geq 18[4, 4, 4].$$

(29) is equivalent to $[2, 1, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

(30) is equivalent to $[4, 1, 0] + 3[3, 2, 0] \geq [3, 1, 1] + 3[2, 2, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 1, 0] \geq [3, 1, 1]$$

$$3[3, 2, 0] \geq 3[2, 2, 1].$$

(31) is equivalent to $[4, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 1] \geq 2[2, 2, 0]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 1] \geq 2[3, 1, 0]$$

$$2[3, 1, 0] \geq 2[2, 2, 0].$$

(32) is equivalent to $[4, 2, 0] + [3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq [4, 1, 1] + 2[3, 2, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq 2[3, 2, 1]$$

$$[4, 2, 0] \geq [4, 1, 1].$$

(33) is equivalent to $[4, 1, 0] + 3[3, 2, 0] \geq [3, 1, 1] + 3[2, 2, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[4, 1, 0] \geq [3, 1, 1]$$

$$3[3, 2, 0] \geq 3[2, 2, 1].$$

(34) is equivalent to $27[8, 4, 0] + 108[8, 3, 1] + 81[8, 2, 2] + 108[7, 5, 0] + 540[7, 4, 1] + 1080[7, 3, 2] + 81[6, 6, 0] + 1080[6, 5, 1] + 2862[6, 4, 2] + 1944[5, 5, 2] \geq 104[6, 3, 3] + 5268[5, 4, 3] + 2539[4, 4, 4]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$27[8, 4, 0] \geq 27[6, 3, 3]$$

$$77[8, 3, 1] \geq 77[6, 3, 3]$$

$$31[8, 3, 1] \geq 31[5, 4, 3]$$

$$81[8, 2, 2] \geq 81[5, 4, 3]$$

$$108[7, 5, 0] \geq 108[5, 4, 3]$$

$$540[7, 4, 1] \geq 540[5, 4, 3]$$

$$1080[7, 3, 2] \geq 1080[5, 4, 3]$$

$$81[6, 6, 0] \geq 81[5, 4, 3]$$

$$1080[6, 5, 1] \geq 1080[5, 4, 3]$$

$$2267[6, 4, 2] \geq 2267[5, 4, 3]$$

$$595[6, 4, 2] \geq 595[4, 4, 4]$$

$$1944[5, 5, 2] \geq 1944[4, 4, 4].$$

(35) is equivalent to $25[6, 2, 0] + [6, 1, 1] + 100[5, 3, 0] + 20[5, 2, 1] + 75[4, 4, 0] + 50[4, 3, 1] \geq 92[4, 2, 2] + 179[3, 3, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$25[6, 2, 0] \geq 25[4, 2, 2]$$

$$[6, 1, 1] \geq [4, 2, 2]$$

$$66[5, 3, 0] \geq 66[4, 2, 2]$$

$$34[5, 3, 0] \geq 34[3, 3, 2]$$

$$20[5, 2, 1] \geq 20[3, 3, 2]$$

$$75[4, 4, 0] \geq 75[3, 3, 2]$$

$$50[4, 3, 1] \geq 50[3, 3, 2].$$

(36) is equivalent to $[3, 0, 0] \geq [2, 1, 0]$ which follows from Muirhead's Theorem.

Theorem T6.

$$2 \sum h_a \leq \sqrt{3} \sum a \quad (1)$$

$$3 \sum ab \geq \sum h_a h_b \quad (2)$$

$$\sum a^3 > \frac{8}{7} \sum h_a^3 \quad (3)$$

$$\sum \frac{a^2}{h_b^2 + h_c^2} \geq 2 \quad (4)$$

$$\sum h_a \geq 9r \quad (5)$$

$$\sum h_a \leq 3(R + r) \quad (6)$$

$$\sum h_a \leq 2R + 5r \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{2r(5R - r)}{R} \leq \sum h_a \quad (8)$$

$$\sum h_a \leq \frac{2(R + r)^2}{R} \quad (9)$$

$$2 \sum h_a h_b \leq 6K\sqrt{3} \quad (10)$$

$$6K\sqrt{3} \leq 27Rr \quad (11)$$

$$\prod h_a \geq 27r^3 \quad (12)$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{h_a - 2r} \geq \frac{3}{r} \quad (13)$$

$$\sum \frac{h_a + r}{h_a - r} \geq 6 \quad (14)$$

Computer Proof of Theorem T6.

(1) is equivalent to $3[6, 2, 0] + [6, 1, 1] + 12[5, 3, 0] + 8[5, 2, 1] + 9[4, 4, 0] + 10[4, 3, 1] \geq 12[4, 2, 2] + 31[3, 3, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$3[6, 2, 0] \geq 3[4, 2, 2]$$

$$[6, 1, 1] \geq [4, 2, 2]$$

$$8[5, 3, 0] \geq 8[4, 2, 2]$$

$$4[5, 3, 0] \geq 4[3, 3, 2]$$

$$8[5, 2, 1] \geq 8[3, 3, 2]$$

$$9[4, 4, 0] \geq 9[3, 3, 2]$$

$$10[4, 3, 1] \geq 10[3, 3, 2].$$

(2) is equivalent to $6 \sum! x^4 y + 24 \sum! x^3 y^2 + 32 \sum x^3 y z + 52 \sum x^2 y^2 z \geq 0$ which follows because a sum of positive terms is positive.

(3) is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned}
& 196[18, 6, 0] + 1176[18, 5, 1] + 2940[18, 4, 2] + 1764[17, 7, 0] \\
& + 12348[17, 6, 1] + 37044[17, 5, 2] + 24876[17, 4, 3] + 7497[16, 8, 0] \\
& + 59976[16, 7, 1] + 209916[16, 6, 2] + 272376[16, 5, 3] + 102651[16, 4, 4] \\
& + 20188[15, 9, 0] + 181692[15, 8, 1] + 726768[15, 7, 2] \\
& + 1335344[15, 6, 3] + 1265736[15, 5, 4] + 38808[14, 10, 0] \\
& + 389256[14, 9, 1] + 1753416[14, 8, 2] + 4036800[14, 7, 3] \\
& + 4936224[14, 6, 4] + 2271672[14, 5, 5] + 56448[13, 11, 0] \\
& + 629748[13, 10, 1] + 3167556[13, 9, 2] + 8582304[13, 8, 3] \\
& + 12977280[13, 7, 4] + 12716328[13, 6, 5] + 31899[12, 12, 0] \\
& + 795564[12, 11, 1] + 4459392[12, 10, 2] + 13760220[12, 9, 3] \\
& + 24732570[12, 8, 4] + 27555960[12, 7, 5] + 12815024[12, 6, 6] \\
& + 2494296[11, 11, 2] + 17278752[11, 10, 3] + 35818764[11, 9, 4] \\
& + 46177704[11, 8, 5] + 43019088[11, 7, 6] + 20209620[10, 10, 4] \\
& + 59783100[10, 9, 5] + 59875008[10, 8, 6] + 27070128[10, 7, 7] \\
& + 33566236[9, 9, 6] + 59149692[9, 8, 7] + 9236871[8, 8, 8] \\
& > 88[18, 3, 3]
\end{aligned}$$

which follows from the majorization:

$$88[18, 4, 2] \geq 88[18, 3, 3].$$

(4) is equivalent to $5[8, 2, 0] + 20[7, 3, 0] + 40[6, 4, 0] + 28[6, 3, 1] + 25[5, 5, 0] + 78[5, 4, 1] \geq 3[8, 1, 1] + 4[7, 2, 1] + 20[6, 2, 2] + 64[5, 3, 2] + 25[4, 4, 2] + 80[4, 3, 3]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$3[8, 2, 0] \geq 3[8, 1, 1]$$

$$2[8, 2, 0] \geq 2[7, 2, 1]$$

$$2[7, 3, 0] \geq 2[7, 2, 1]$$

$$18[7, 3, 0] \geq 18[6, 2, 2]$$

$$2[6, 4, 0] \geq 2[6, 2, 2]$$

$$38[6, 4, 0] \geq 38[5, 3, 2]$$

$$26[6, 3, 1] \geq 26[5, 3, 2]$$

$$2[6, 3, 1] \geq 2[4, 4, 2]$$

$$23[5, 5, 0] \geq 23[4, 4, 2]$$

$$2[5, 5, 0] \geq 2[4, 3, 3]$$

$$78[5, 4, 1] \geq 78[4, 3, 3].$$

(5) is equivalent to $2[6, 0, 0] + [4, 1, 1] + 5[3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq 4[5, 1, 0] + 3[4, 2, 0] + 2[3, 2, 1]$ which Algorithm K could not prove automatically.

(6) is equivalent to $3[5, 2, 0] + 9[4, 3, 0] + [3, 3, 1] \geq [5, 1, 1] + [4, 2, 1] + 11[3, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[5, 2, 0] \geq [5, 1, 1]$$

$$[5, 2, 0] \geq [4, 2, 1]$$

$$[5, 2, 0] \geq [3, 2, 2]$$

$$9[4, 3, 0] \geq 9[3, 2, 2]$$

$$[3, 3, 1] \geq [3, 2, 2].$$

(7) is equivalent to $[5, 2, 0] + 3[4, 3, 0] + [3, 3, 1] \geq [5, 1, 1] + [4, 2, 1] + 3[3, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[5, 2, 0] \geq [5, 1, 1]$$

$$[4, 3, 0] \geq [4, 2, 1]$$

$$2[4, 3, 0] \geq 2[3, 2, 2]$$

$$[3, 3, 1] \geq [3, 2, 2].$$

(8) is equivalent to $[8, 0, 0] + 2[6, 1, 1] + 4[5, 2, 1] + 6[4, 4, 0] + 5[4, 2, 2] \geq 8[6, 2, 0] + 8[4, 3, 1] + 2[3, 3, 2]$ which Algorithm K could not prove automatically.

(9) is equivalent to $[4, 2, 0] + [3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq [4, 1, 1] + 2[3, 2, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[3, 3, 0] + [2, 2, 2] \geq 2[3, 2, 1]$$

$$[4, 2, 0] \geq [4, 1, 1].$$

(10) is equivalent to $27[4, 2, 0] + 27[3, 3, 0] \geq 5[4, 1, 1] + 30[3, 2, 1] + 19[2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$5[4, 2, 0] \geq 5[4, 1, 1]$$

$$22[4, 2, 0] \geq 22[3, 2, 1]$$

$$8[3, 3, 0] \geq 8[3, 2, 1]$$

$$19[3, 3, 0] \geq 19[2, 2, 2].$$

(11) is equivalent to $27[4, 2, 0] + 27[3, 3, 0] \geq 5[4, 1, 1] + 30[3, 2, 1] + 19[2, 2, 2]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$5[4, 2, 0] \geq 5[4, 1, 1]$$

$$22[4, 2, 0] \geq 22[3, 2, 1]$$

$$8[3, 3, 0] \geq 8[3, 2, 1]$$

$$19[3, 3, 0] \geq 19[2, 2, 2].$$

(12) is equivalent to $32[6, 0, 0] + 73[3, 3, 0] + 6[3, 2, 1] + 15[2, 2, 2] \geq 48[5, 1, 0] + 39[4, 2, 0] + 39[4, 1, 1]$ which Algorithm K could not prove automatically.

(13) is equivalent to $[2, 1, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1]$ which follows from Muirhead's theorem.

(14) is equivalent to $[3, 0, 0] + [2, 1, 0] \geq 2[1, 1, 1]$ which follows from the following majorizations:

$$[2, 1, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1]$$

$$[3, 0, 0] \geq [1, 1, 1].$$

REFERENCE

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