

Formulae connected with the Radii of the Incircle and the Excircles of a Triangle.

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The following formulae may be added to the list given in the *Proceedings of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society*, Vol. XII., pp. 86-102 (1894).

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= \frac{r_1(r_2 + r_3)}{s} = \frac{r(r_2 + r_3)}{s_1} \\
 &= \frac{s^2(r + r_3) + r_3^2(r_1 - r_2)}{2sr_3} = \frac{s_1^2(r_1 - r_2) + r_2^2(r + r_3)}{2s_1r_2}
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} a \\ &= \end{aligned}} \right\} (81)$$

and so on.

$$b + c = \frac{s(r_1 + r)}{r_1} = \frac{s_1(r_1 + r)}{r}, \dots\dots (82)$$

$$b - c = \frac{r_1(r_2 - r_3)}{s} = \frac{r(r_2 - r_3)}{s_1}, \dots\dots (83)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b + c)(c + a)(a + b) : abc &= h_1 + h_2 + h_3 - r : r \\
 (b + c)(a - c)(a - b) : abc &= h_1 - h_2 - h_3 + r_1 : r_1
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} (b + c)(c + a)(a + b) : abc \\ (b + c)(a - c)(a - b) : abc \end{aligned}} \right\} (84)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &4r^2(r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_3^2) + 4(r_2^2r_3^2 + r_3^2r_1^2 + r_1^2r_2^2) \\
 &= 4 \Delta^4 \left(\frac{1}{r_3^2r_3^2} + \frac{1}{r_3^2r_1^2} + \frac{1}{r_1^2r_2^2} + \frac{1}{r_2^2r_1^2} + \frac{1}{r_2^2r_2^2} + \frac{1}{r_3^2r_3^2} \right) \\
 &= (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2 - 8\Delta^2
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} &4r^2(r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_3^2) + 4(r_2^2r_3^2 + r_3^2r_1^2 + r_1^2r_2^2) \\ &= 4 \Delta^4 \left(\frac{1}{r_3^2r_3^2} + \frac{1}{r_3^2r_1^2} + \frac{1}{r_1^2r_2^2} + \frac{1}{r_2^2r_1^2} + \frac{1}{r_2^2r_2^2} + \frac{1}{r_3^2r_3^2} \right) \\ &= (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2 - 8\Delta^2 \end{aligned}} \right\} (85)$$

$$\Delta^4 \left(\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r_1^2} + \frac{1}{r_2^2} + \frac{1}{r_3^2} \right)^2 = (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2 (86)$$

$$2\Delta^4 \left(\frac{1}{r^4} + \frac{1}{r_1^4} + \frac{1}{r_2^4} + \frac{1}{r_3^4} \right) = (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2 + 8\Delta^2 (87)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r : r_1 = h_1 - 2r : h_1 = h_1 : h_1 + 2r_1 \\ r : r_2 = h_2 - 2r : h_2 = h_2 : h_2 + 2r_2 \\ r : r_3 = h_3 - 2r : h_3 = h_3 : h_3 + 2r_3 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (88)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r^2 : r_1^2 = h_1 - 2r : h_1 + 2r_1 \\ r^2 : r_2^2 = h_2 - 2r : h_2 + 2r_2 \\ r^2 : r_3^2 = h_3 - 2r : h_3 + 2r_3 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (89)$$

$$\frac{(h_1 - 2r)(h_2 - 2r)(h_3 - 2r)}{(h_1 + 2r_1)(h_2 + 2r_2)(h_3 + 2r_3)} = \frac{r^4}{s^4} \quad (90)$$
