

Prove that  $\sin(b-c)+b\sin(c-a)+c\sin(a-b)=0$

**Solution.**

This statement is not correct.

For example,  $a = \frac{\pi}{2}, b = \frac{\pi}{3}, c = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .

Then

$$b - c = \frac{\pi}{6},$$

$$c - a = -\frac{\pi}{3},$$

$$a - b = \frac{\pi}{6}.$$

We obtain

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \left( -\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

Multiply both parts of equation by 12:

$$6 - 2\sqrt{3}\pi + \pi = 0$$

$$6 + (1 - 2\sqrt{3})\pi = 0 \text{ - It is false.}$$

**Answer.**

**The statement is not correct.**