## 2004 G1

## Ezra Guerrero Alvarez

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Let ABC be an acute-angled triangle with  $AB \neq AC$ . The circle with diameter BC intersects the sides AB and AC at M and N respectively. Denote by O the midpoint of the side BC. The bisectors of the angles  $\angle BAC$  and  $\angle MON$  intersect at R. Prove that the circumcircles of the triangles BMR and CNR have a common point lying on the side BC.

Note that R is the intersection of the interior angle bisector of  $\angle MAN$  and the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{MN}$ . Thus, R lies on (AMN). Then, consider the intersection, L, of (BMR) with  $\overline{BC}$ . By Miquel point, (CNL) passes through R implying the result.