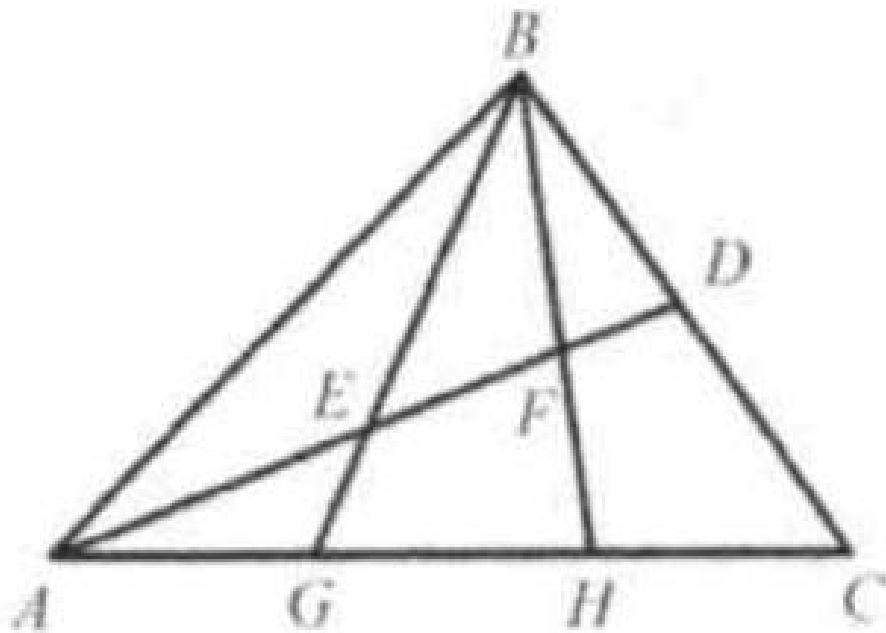


## Problem 18

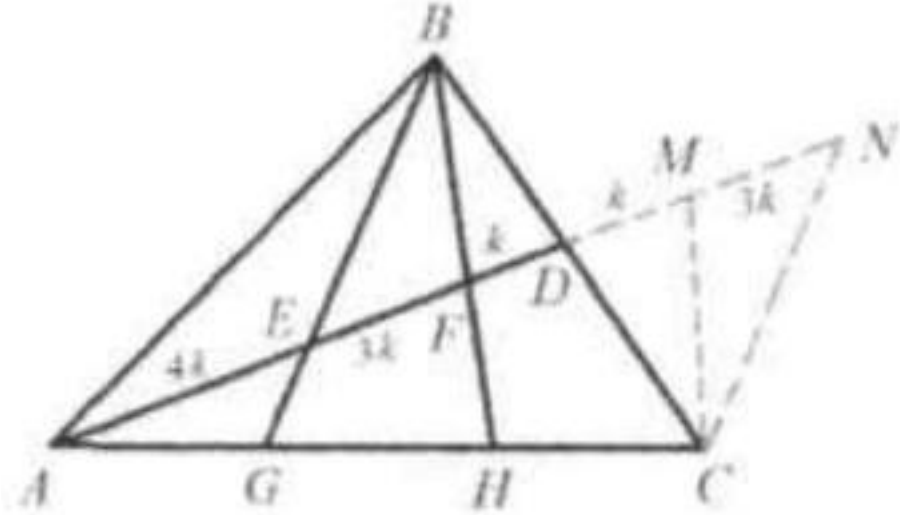
### Problem

In triangle  $ABC$ ,  $AD$  is the median on  $BC$ .  $BG$  and  $BH$  divide  $AD$  into three parts such that  $AE : EF : FD = 4 : 3 : 1$ .  $AG : GH : HC = x : y : z$ . Find the value of  $x + y + z$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  are positive integers relatively prime.



### Solution

9. Extend  $AD$  to  $M$  and  $N$  and connect  $CM$  and  $CN$  such that  $DM = DF$  and  $DN = DE$ . So  $BFCM$  and  $BECN$  are parallelograms since the diagonals bisect each other.  
Thus  $BE \parallel NC, BF \parallel MC$ .

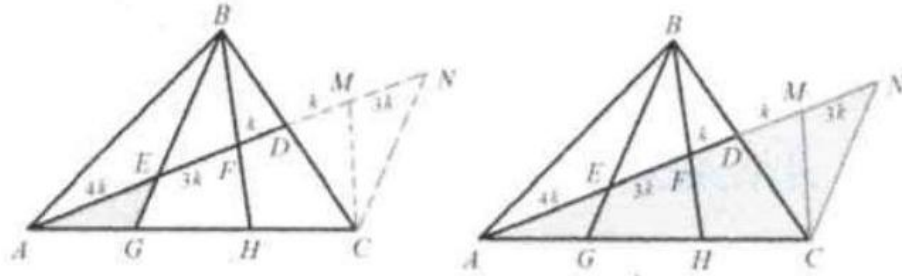


Let  $AE = 4k$ ,  $FE = 3k$ , and  $FD = k$ . So  $FMN = 3k$ , and  $DM = k$ .

Since  $BE \parallel NC$ ,  $\triangle AGE \sim \triangle ACN$ .  $\frac{AE}{AN} = \frac{AG}{AC} = \frac{4k}{12k} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow$

$$AG = \frac{1}{3}AC = \frac{3}{9}AC$$

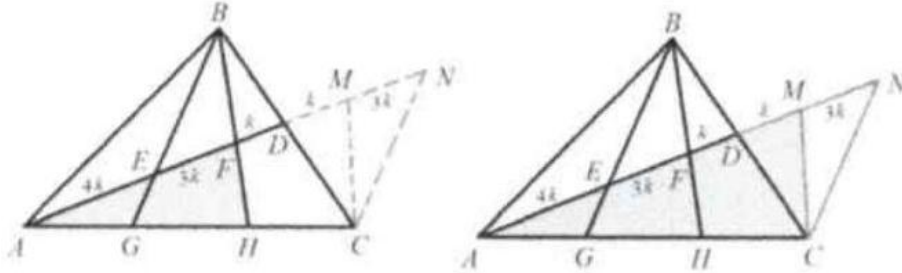
Since  $BH \parallel MC$ ,  $\triangle AHF \sim \triangle ACM$ .



$$\frac{AF}{AM} = \frac{AH}{AC} = \frac{7k}{9k} = \frac{7}{9} \Rightarrow AH = \frac{7}{9}AC.$$

$$GH = AH - AG = \frac{7}{9}AC - \frac{3}{9}AC = \frac{4}{9}AC.$$

$$HC = AC - AH = AC - \frac{7}{9}AC = \frac{2}{9}AC.$$



$AG : GH : HC = 3 : 4 : 2$ . The answer is  $3 + 4 + 2 = 9$ .