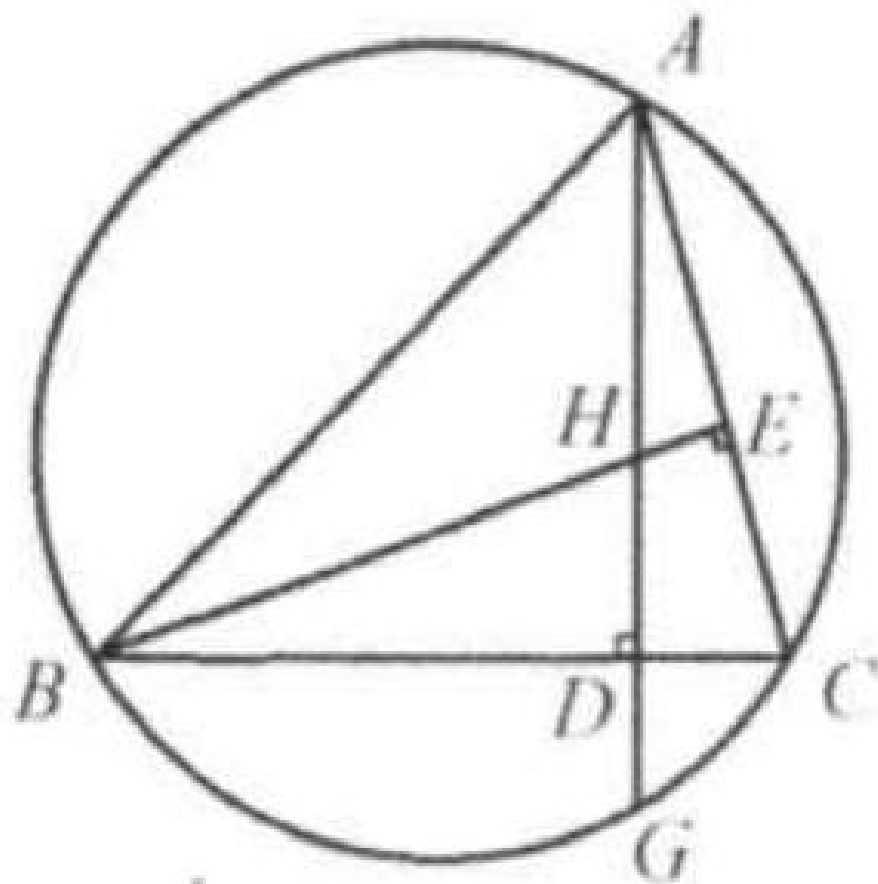


Problem 5

Problem

As shown in the figure, AD and BE are the heights of $\triangle ABC$ and they meet at H . Extend AD to meet the circumcircle O at G . Prove: $HD = DG$.



Solution

Connect BG .

Since BE and AD are the heights, $\angle HEC = \angle ADC = 90^\circ$.

Thus points C, D, H , and E are concyclic. Therefore,

$$\angle BHD = \angle BCE = \alpha.$$

Note that $\angle AGB = \angle ACB$ (they face the same arc AB).

That is, $\angle BGH = \angle BHG = \alpha$.

Triangle BHG is an isosceles triangle and BD is the perpendicular bisector of HG and $HD = DG$.

