

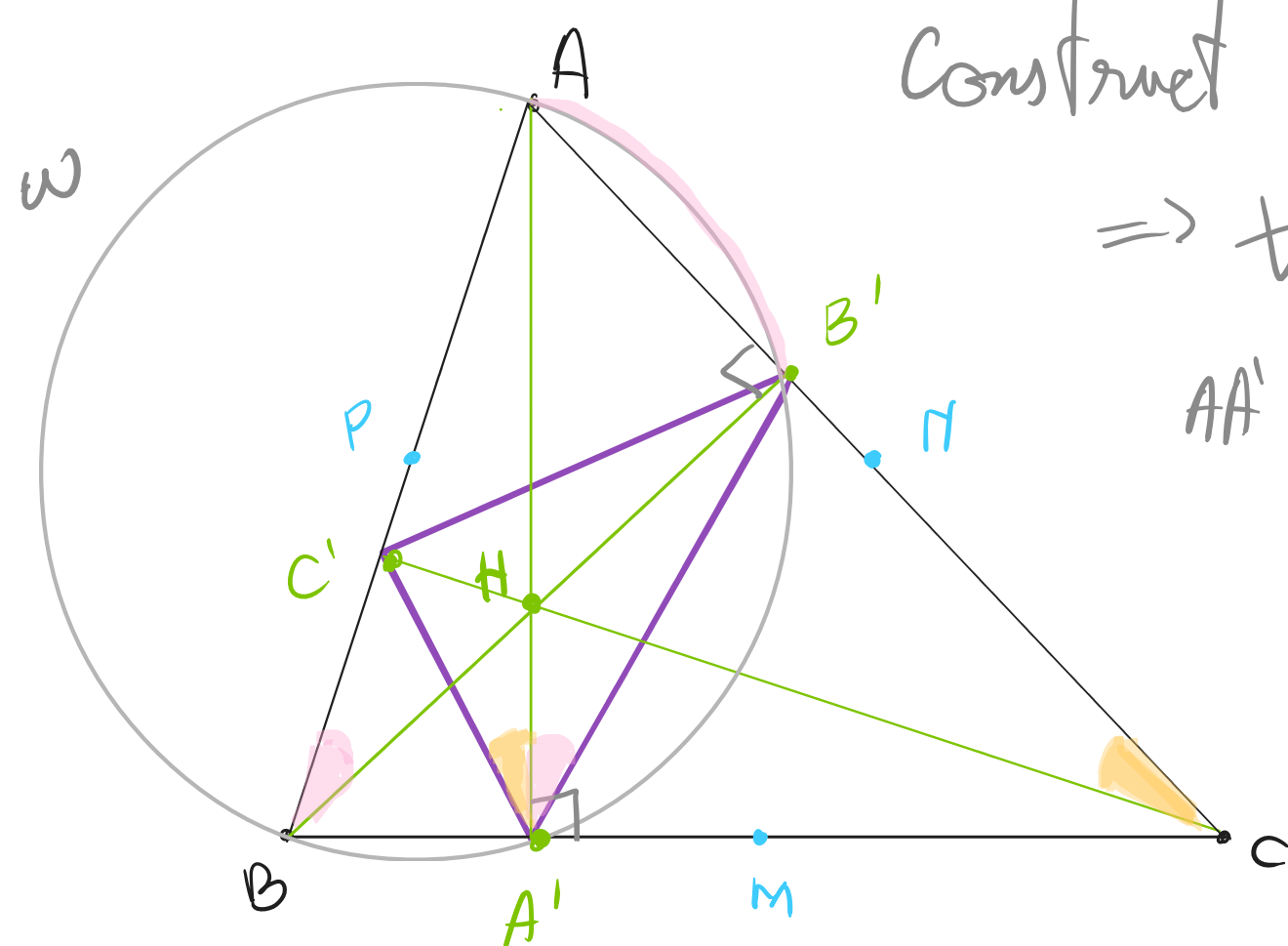
$\triangle ABC$, H orthocenter,
 A'', B'', C'' midpts of AH, BH, CH resp

Euler circle (passes through: $\rightarrow A''M, B''N, C''P$ diameters
 (\mathcal{E}))

- A'', B'', C''
- M, N, P midpts of BC, AC, AB resp
- A', B', C' feet of the altitudes from A, B, C resp

Orthic triangle $\triangle A'B'C'$

We need to prove that $A''M, B''N, C''P$
 are the perpendicular bisectors of $\triangle A'B'C'$



Construct the circle w of diameter $AB \Rightarrow$ center P

$\Rightarrow \forall$ point $X \in w, \widehat{AXB} = 90^\circ$
 AA', BB' heights of $\triangle ABC \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \widehat{AA'B} = 90^\circ \\ \widehat{AB'B} = 90^\circ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow A', B' \in w$

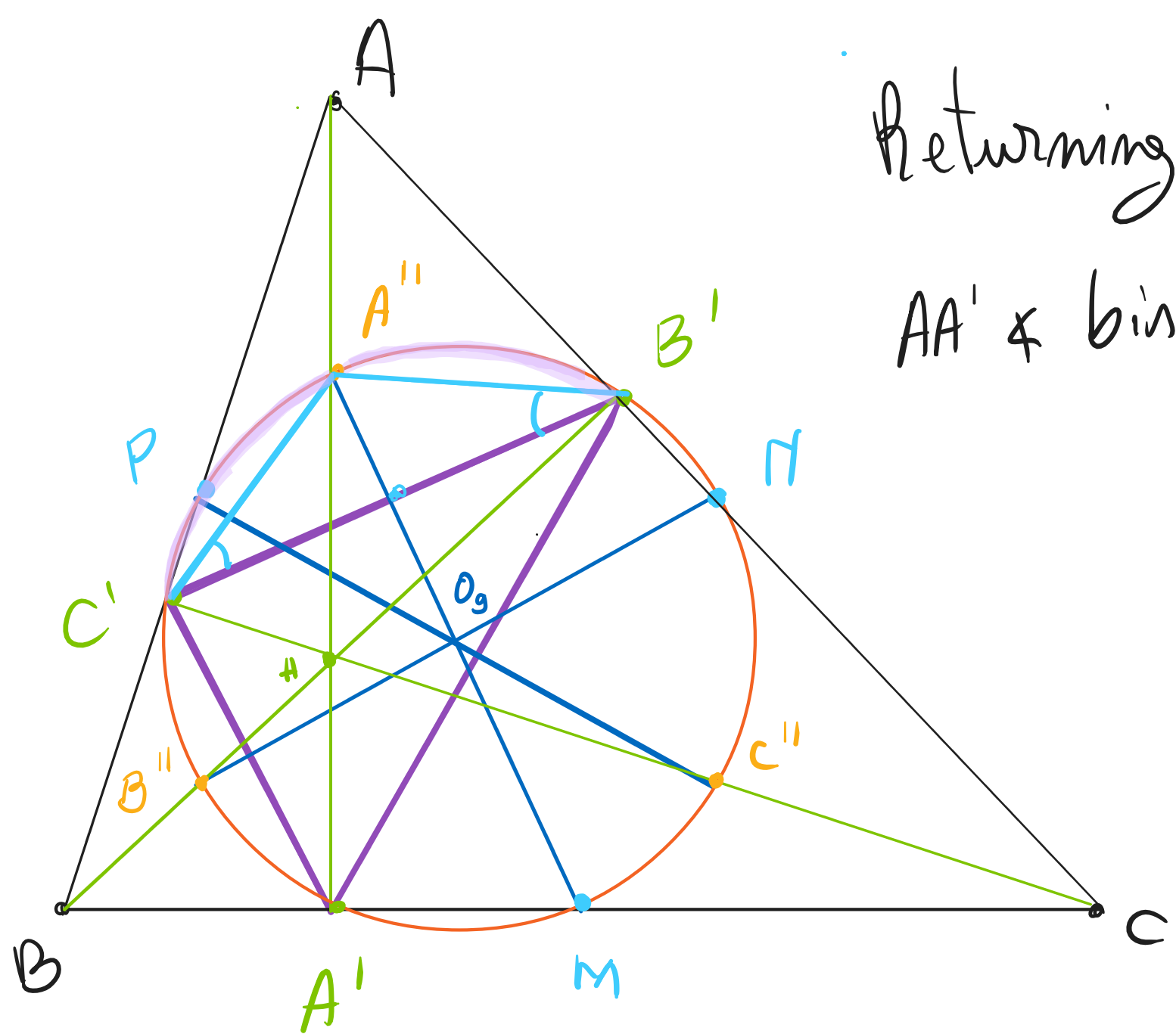
$\widehat{ABB'} = \widehat{AAB'}$ (they corresp. to the same arc \widehat{AB} of w)

Similarly, with a circle of diameter AC , we
 obtain $\widehat{CAA'} = \widehat{CCA'}$

in $\triangle BC'H$ and $\triangle B'CH$: $\left. \begin{array}{l} \widehat{C'HB} = \widehat{B'HC} \text{ (opposite angles)} \\ \widehat{HC'B} = \widehat{HBC'} = 90^\circ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \widehat{C'B'H} = \widehat{HCB'}$
 $\parallel \quad \parallel$
 $\widehat{A'B'B'} \quad \widehat{C'C'A'}$

$\Rightarrow \widehat{C'A'A} = \widehat{A'A'B'} \Rightarrow$ in $\triangle A'B'C'$ AA' is bisector of $\widehat{C'A'B'}$

Similarly, BB' is bis of $\widehat{A'B'C'}$ and CC' is bis of $\widehat{B'C'A'}$



Returning to the original figure:

AA' is bis of $\widehat{C'A'B'}$ \Rightarrow the arcs of \mathcal{E} that corresp to

$\widehat{C'A'A}$ and $\widehat{B'A'A}$ are equal

$\parallel \quad \parallel$
 $\widehat{C'A'A''} \quad \widehat{B'A'A''} \Rightarrow \widehat{C'A''} = \widehat{B'A''} \Rightarrow$

$\triangle A''C'B'$ is isosceles $\Rightarrow A'' \in$ perpendicular bisector of $C'B'$

$A', B', C' \in \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ is the circumcircle of $\triangle A'B'C' \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow O_9$ (the center of \mathcal{E}) is the \cap of $\triangle A'B'C'$'s perp. bis

\Rightarrow the diameter $A''M$ of \mathcal{E} is the perpendicular bis. of $C'B'$

Similarly: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B''N \text{ perp. bis. of } A'C' \\ C''P \text{ perp. bis. of } A'B' \end{array} \right.$

