

第七讲 复杂共圆问题

例1. $\angle BHQ = \angle BAC = \angle BEC, \angle HBQ = \angle CEF$

相加可得 $\angle BQP = \angle BEF$

证法一: $\because EAB = EA + AB$

$\therefore \angle EFB = \angle ABE + \angle ACB = \angle ABE + \angle BGH$ (G, A, C, H 四点共圆)

$= \angle BPQ$

$\therefore P, E, F, Q$ 四点共圆.

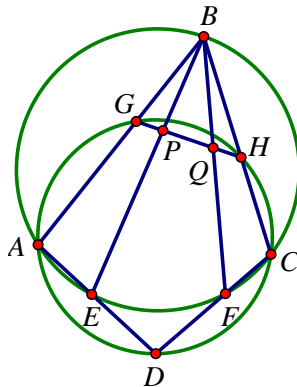
证法二: $\because \angle BGP = \angle ACH = \angle AEB \therefore G, A, E, P$ 四点共圆.

$\therefore BE \cdot BP = BA \cdot BG$

同理可得 $BQ \cdot BF = BH \cdot BC$,

又 $BA \cdot BG = BH \cdot BC$, 结合上述三个等式可得 $BE \cdot BP = BG \cdot BA$

$\therefore P, E, F, Q$ 四点共圆.



例2. 倍长 BA 到 N' , 倍长 CA 到 M' , 连结 CN', BM' ,

则有 $CM' = 2CA, BN' = 2BA$

$\because \angle BAP = \angle ACB, \angle ABP = \angle CBA$

$\therefore \triangle BAP \sim \triangle BCA \therefore BA : AP = BC : CA$

$\therefore BA : AM = BC : CM',$ 又 $\because \angle BAM = \angle BCM'$

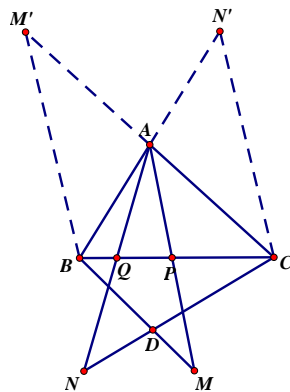
$\therefore \triangle BAM \sim \triangle BCM' \therefore \angle ABM = \angle CBM'$

同理可以得到: $\angle ACN = \angle BCN'$

因为线段 CM' 与 BN' 相互平分, 所以四边形 $M'BCN'$ 为平行四边形

$\therefore \angle M'BC + \angle N'CB = 180^\circ \therefore \angle ABM + \angle ACN = 180^\circ$

$\therefore B, A, C, D$ 四点共圆.



例3. 连结 AC, AD, AE, AF , 再连结 CM, BA, FN 。

$\because \angle ADC = \angle AFE, \angle ACD = \angle AEF, CD = EF$

$\therefore \triangle ACD \cong \triangle AEF \therefore AC = AE$

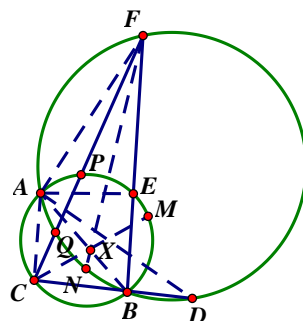
$\therefore BA$ 平分 $\angle CBE$

又 CM, FN 分别平分 $\angle BCF, \angle CFB$

BA, CM, FN 交于 $\triangle BCF$ 的内心 X 。

$\therefore CX \cdot XM = AX \cdot XB = FX \cdot XN$

$\therefore C, F, M, N$ 四点共圆.



例4. 过 S, T 作公切线, 与直线 MN 交于点 P , 连结 OS, OT 。

$$\therefore \angle OMN = 90^\circ \Leftrightarrow O, S, P, T, M \text{ 共圆}$$

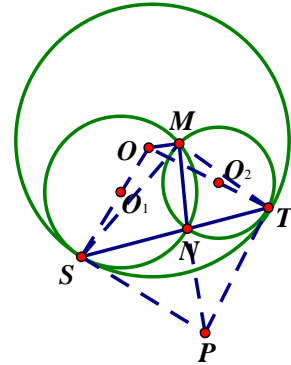
$$\Leftrightarrow O, S, T, M \text{ 共圆} \Leftrightarrow \angle OSM = \angle OTM \Leftrightarrow \angle OO_1M = \angle OO_2M$$

$$\angle OO_1M = 2\angle SNM - 180^\circ$$

$$\angle OO_2M = 180^\circ - 2\angle MNT$$

$$\therefore \angle OO_1M = \angle OO_2M \Leftrightarrow 2\angle SNM - 180^\circ = 180^\circ - 2\angle MNT$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \angle SNM + \angle MNT = 180^\circ \Leftrightarrow S, N, T \text{ 共线}.$$



例5. 取 BP 中点 M , 证明: B, C, D, M 共圆

设 AC 与 PQ 交于点 N , 连 AQ, DN ,

$$\therefore \angle ANQ = \angle ADQ = 90^\circ \therefore A, Q, D, N \text{ 四点共圆}.$$

$$\text{又} \because AP = PC \therefore \angle ADN = \angle AQN = \angle PBC$$

$$\therefore \angle DAN = \angle BPC \therefore \triangle DAN \cong \triangle BPC$$

$$\therefore \frac{DA}{AN} = \frac{PB}{PC} \Rightarrow \frac{DA}{AC} = \frac{MP}{PC}$$

$$\therefore \angle DAC = \angle MPC \therefore \triangle DAC \cong \triangle MPC$$

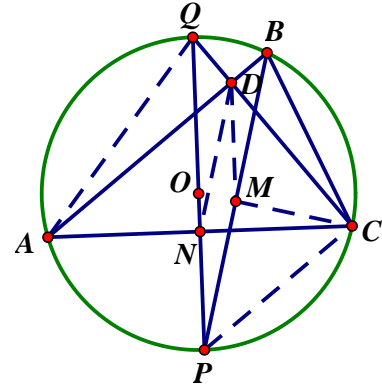
$$\therefore \angle PMC = \angle ADC \therefore \angle BDC = \angle BMC$$

$\therefore B, C, D, M$ 共圆, 从而原命题成立.

$$\text{记 } AC \text{ 的中点为 } N, \text{ 只用证 } \frac{AD}{AN} = \frac{PB}{PC}$$

$$\text{由 } QDNA \text{ 共圆, 可得 } \angle DNQ = \angle DAQ = \angle BPQ$$

$$\text{从而 } DN \parallel BP, \triangle AND \sim \triangle PBC$$



例6. 连结 $BK, EK, MK, AK, FK, NK, DK$,

$$\therefore \angle AMK = \angle BDK = \angle KNC$$

$$\therefore A, M, K, N \text{ 四点共圆}$$

$\therefore \triangle ABD$ 为直角三角形, MN 为 $\triangle ABC$ 的中位线.

$$\therefore \angle MKB = \angle MDB = \angle MBD = \angle AMN = \angle AKN$$

$$\therefore \angle BMK = \angle KNA \therefore \triangle BMK = \triangle AKN$$

$$\therefore \frac{BM}{MK} = \frac{AN}{NK}$$

$$\text{又} \because \frac{BE}{BM} = \frac{2BE}{BA} = \frac{2BP}{BC} = \frac{2AF}{AC} = \frac{AF}{AN}$$

$$\therefore \frac{EM}{MK} = \frac{FN}{KN} \therefore \triangle MEK \sim \triangle NFK \therefore \angle NFK = \angle MEK \therefore K, E, A, F \text{ 四点共圆}$$

