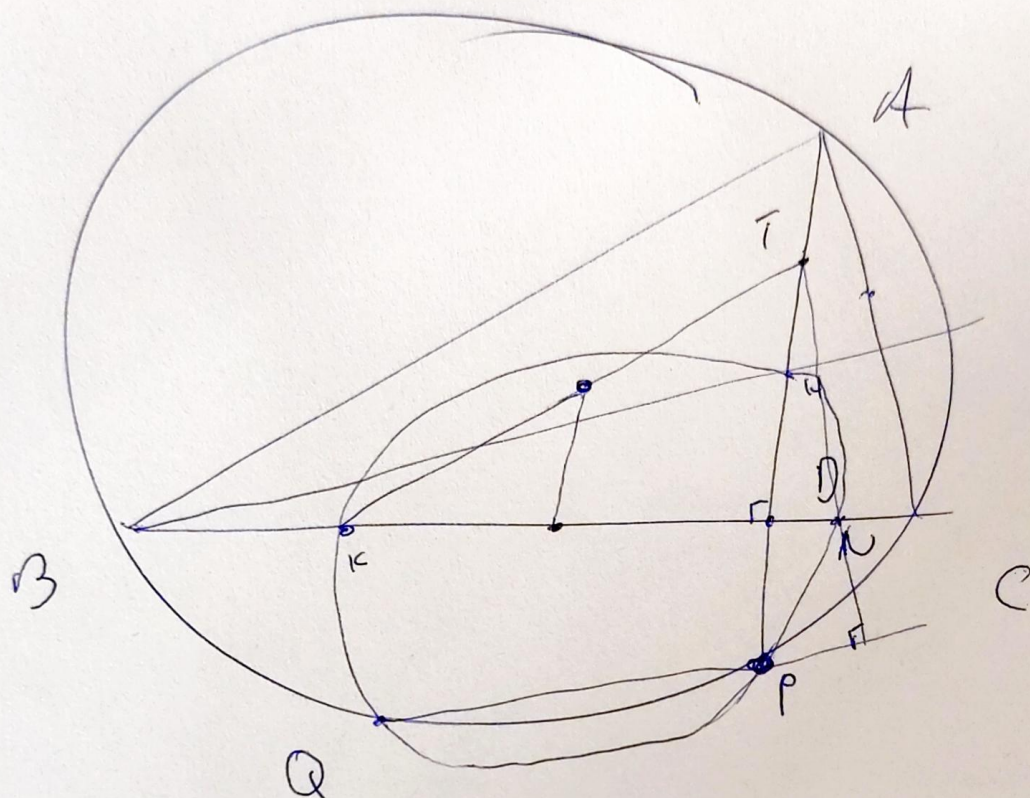


83 Emerald

Set 1 /



P3

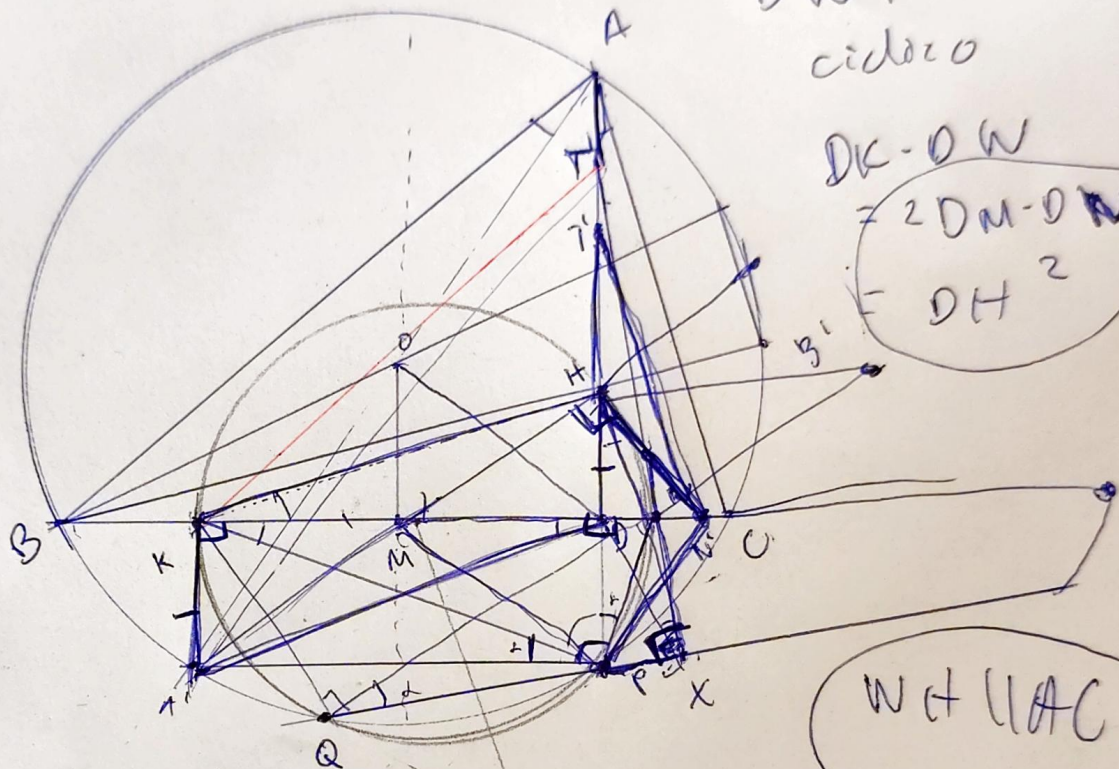
Serie 21

$$OD = OT?$$

$$OK = OD$$

DWPX  
ciclo

$$DK = DW = 2DM = DW = DH^2$$



W+UAC

Por Tales TK pasa por

$$O \text{ si } TD = 2OM = AT$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} H$$

$$P \cdot D$$

$$AT = HD = DP$$



93

Scrio 31

$$2DM \cdot DN = DH^2$$

$$\frac{NC}{AH} = \frac{DC}{AD} = \frac{DW}{DH} = \frac{DH}{2DM}$$

$$AH = \frac{NC \cdot DK}{DH}$$

$$\frac{DN}{NC} = \frac{DH}{AH} = \frac{P.O}{DT} = \frac{DH}{DT}$$

$DN \cdot DT = DH \cdot NC$

$$\angle KPN = 90^\circ$$

KW centro.

Quiera  $PT = AD$

$$\alpha + \beta = 90 + \alpha$$

$$\angle NPX = \angle NKQ$$

Waz ora

rotomotore centro W

$$KQ \rightarrow PX$$

$$KP \rightarrow QX$$

Waz ora

$$\angle TND = \angle HKQ$$

13 Immanuel said in

$A'NHP$  paralelogramo  
adeguado sobre  $HN$ .

$$\angle KNP = \angle KHP = \angle KHD$$

$$= 90 - \angle HKD = 90 - \angle PKN$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle NPK = 90^\circ$$

$H'K$  es tangente a  $(KHP)$

Tomamos  $T'$  con  $T', O, K$  colineal

$\Rightarrow AT'A'K$  paralelogramo

$$\angle BPX = \angle DPW + \angle NPK$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 90 + \alpha$$

$$2\alpha + \beta = 90$$

$$= \angle HKN + 90 - \angle KPR$$

$$= \angle HKN + 90 - \angle QKA' = \angle HKN + \angle NKR$$

$$= \angle HKQ$$



py

Suro S1

• Sea  $R$  intersección  $KH$  con  $QN$

queremos  $T' H N R$  cíclico

•  $NH'$  con  $DN' = 2DN$  y  $D, N, N'$  colineales  
 here go cumplir  $HN \parallel H'N'$  porque

$$\frac{DH}{DT} = \frac{DN'}{DN} = 2$$

•  $M H N' P$  cíclico porque

$$DH \cdot DP = DH^2 = DK \cdot DN = 2DM \cdot DN$$

$$= DM \cdot 2DN = DM \cdot DN'$$

$$\angle N' H P = \angle N' M P = 2 \angle M K P = 2\alpha$$

$$\angle M H N' = 90^\circ$$

porque es cíclico y el diámetro es la diagonal

