Saudi Arabia 2022 - Math Camp

Day 4 (Part 1) - Level 4+

Geometry - Miscellaneous problems

Instructor: Regis Barbosa

0. (IMO/2018) A convex quadrilateral ABCD satisfies $AB \cdot CD = BC \cdot DA$. Point X lies inside ABCD so that

 $\angle XAB = \angle XCD \text{ and } \angle XBC = \angle XDA.$ Prove that $\angle BXA + \angle DXC = 180^{\circ}$.

- 1. (Brazil/2011) Let ABC be a triangle and H its orthocenter. The lines BH and CH intersect AC and AB at points D and E, respectively. The circumcircle of ADE intersects the circumcircle of ABC at $F \neq A$. Prove that the bisectors of $\angle BFC$ and $\angle BHC$ concur at a point on BC.
- 2. (Russia/2012) The points A_1 , B_1 and C_1 lie on the sides BC, CA and AB of the triangle ABC, respectively. Suppose that $AB_1 AC_1 = CA_1 CB_1 = BC_1 BA_1$. Let O_A , O_B and O_C be the circumcenters of triangles AB_1C_1 , A_1BC_1 and A_1B_1C respectively. Prove that the incenter of triangle $O_AO_BO_C$ is the incenter of triangle ABC.
- 3. (Bulgaria TST/2004) The points P and Q lie on the diagonals AC and BD, respectively, of a quadrilateral ABCD such that $\frac{AP}{AC} + \frac{BQ}{BD} = 1$. The line PQ meets the sides AD and BC at points M and N. Prove that the circumcircles of the triangles AMP, BNQ, DMQ and CNP are concurrent.
- 4. (Canada/2016) Let $\triangle ABC$ be an acute-angled triangle with altitudes AD and BE meeting at H. Let M be the midpoint of segment AB, and suppose that the circumcircles of $\triangle DEM$ and $\triangle ABH$ meet at points P and Q with P on the same side of CH as A. Prove that the lines ED, PH, and MQ all pass through a single point on the circumcircle of $\triangle ABC$.