— Geometry for L3 —

— November 28, 2021 — Enriching the Picture (2) —

- **9.** In a convex hexagon ABCDEF we have $\angle BCD = \angle EFA = 90^{\circ}$. Prove that the perimeter of quadrilateral ABDE is at least $2 \cdot CF$.
- 10. Given is a triangle ABC with $\angle ACB = 120^{\circ}$. Points P and Q lie on AC and BC, respectively, and satisfy AP = PQ = QB. Let M be the midpoint of segment AB. Prove that $\angle PMQ = 90^{\circ}$.
- 11. Given is a triangle ABC with $\angle ACB = 90^{\circ}$. Points D, E, F, belonging to segments BC, CA, AB, respectively, satisfy

$$\angle ADC = \angle BDF$$
, $\angle BFD = \angle AFE$, $\angle AEF = \angle BEC$.

Prove that AD + DF = BE + EF.

12. Point D lies on side BC of an acute triangle ABC, and points E and F are projections of D onto the lines AB and AC, respectively. Point O is the circumcenter of ABC. Prove that the broken line EOF divides ABC into two pieces of equal areas.