

# Solutions IMO Shortlist 2010

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This document contains solutions to the **Solutions IMO Shortlist 2010** problems, written by me during my preparation for the International Mathematical Olympiad.

The content reflects my own understanding and problem-solving process. Some solutions may have been inspired by the work of others or required external help, in which case proper attribution is given (see [section 3](#)).

If you notice any errors or have suggestions for improvement, I would greatly appreciate hearing from you at [samuelbaraujo19@gmail.com](mailto:samuelbaraujo19@gmail.com).

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Problems</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>References</b>	<b>4</b>

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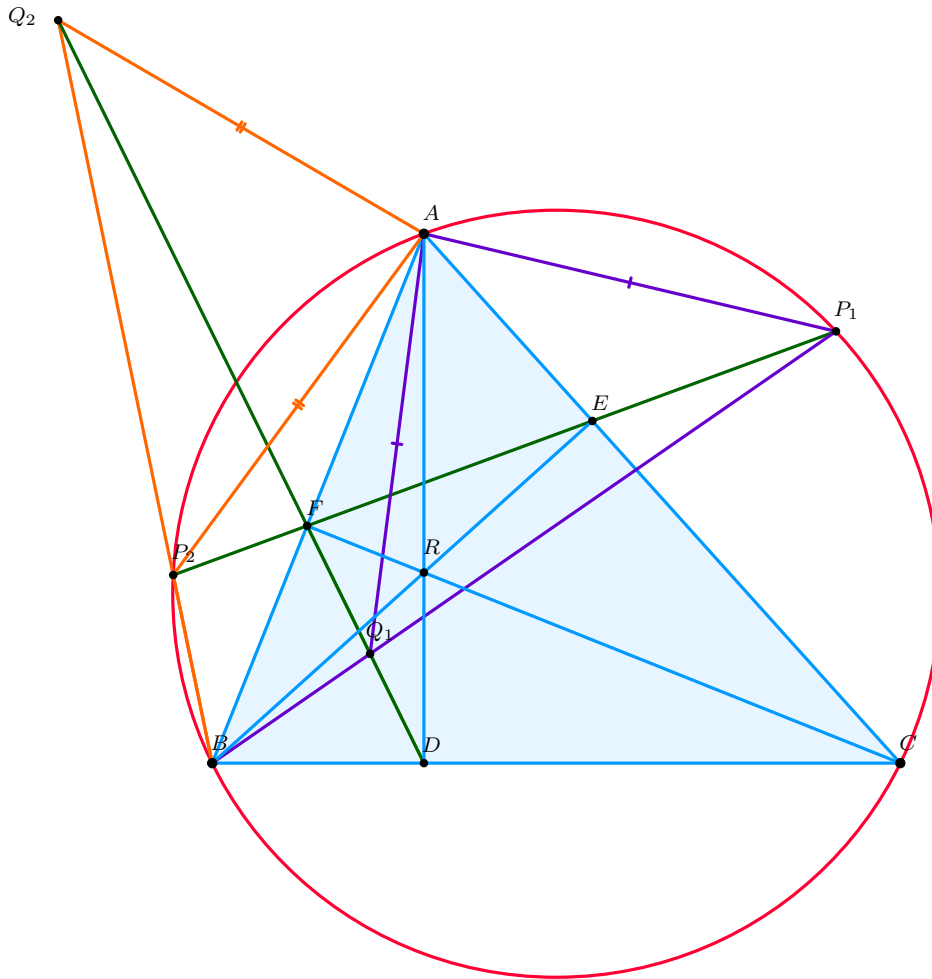
## 1 Problems

1. Let  $ABC$  be an acute triangle with  $D, E, F$  the feet of the altitudes lying on  $BC, CA, AB$  respectively. One of the intersection points of the line  $EF$  and the circumcircle is  $P$ . The lines  $BP$  and  $DF$  meet at point  $Q$ . Prove that  $AP = AQ$ .

## 2 Solutions

### Problem Statement

Let  $ABC$  be an acute triangle with  $D, E, F$  the feet of the altitudes lying on  $BC, CA, AB$  respectively. One of the intersection points of the line  $EF$  and the circumcircle is  $P$ . The lines  $BP$  and  $DF$  meet at point  $Q$ . Prove that  $AP = AQ$ .



Let  $\angle$  denote directed angles mod  $180^\circ$ . The line  $EF$  meets the circumcircle at two points. Directed angles allow us to treat both at once, so we fix one of them.

Our goal is to show  $\angle PQA = \angle APQ$ , i.e., that  $\triangle APQ$  is isosceles. We will first prove that  $A, F, P, Q$  are concyclic.

Since  $\triangle DEF$  is an orthic triangle,  $\angle CFA = \angle ADC = 90^\circ$ . Therefore,  $FACD$  is cyclic, culminating in  $\angle ACD = \angle BFD$ . Besides that,  $A, F, B$  are colinear, as are  $D, F, Q$ . Hence,  $\angle AFQ = \angle BFD = \angle ACD$ . However,  $APCB$  is cyclic, so  $\angle APB = \angle ACB = \angle ACD$ . Thus,  $\angle APQ = \angle AFQ$ . Which means that  $AFPQ$  is a cyclic quadrilateral.

$FECB$  is a cyclic quadrilateral either, by the same  $FACD$ 's reason. Therefore, putting together everything we've seen so far:

$$\angle PQA = \angle PFA = \angle EFB = \angle ECB = \angle ACB = \angle APB.$$

Hence,  $AP = AQ$ .

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### 3 References