

# 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).

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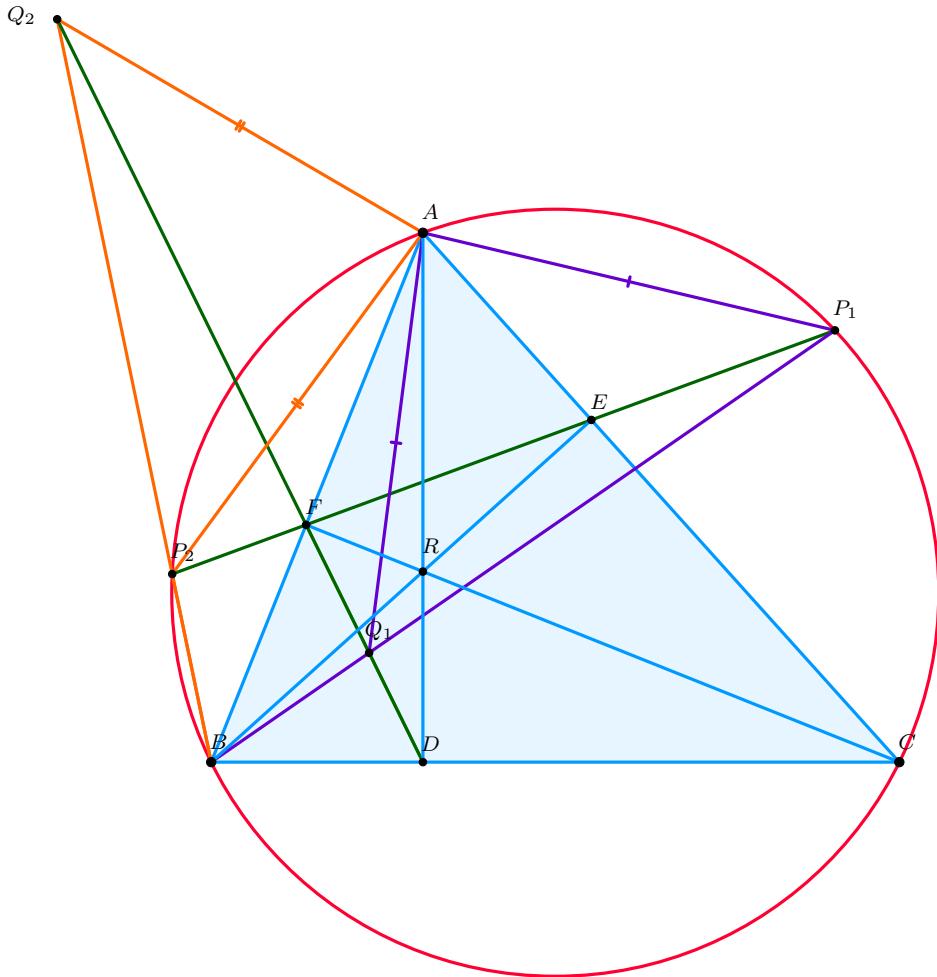
## 1 Problems

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 collinear, 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**