## 2018 CCAMB I15

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In a triangle ABC, let the B-excircle touch CA at E, C-excircle touch AB at F. If M is the midpoint of BC, then let the angle bisector of  $\angle BAC$  meet BC, EF, ME, MF at D, P, E', F'. Suppose that the circumcircles of  $\triangle EPE'$  and  $\triangle FPF'$  meet again at a point Q and the circumcircle of  $\triangle DPQ$  meets line EF again at X. If BC = 10, CA = 20, AB = 18, compute |XE - XF|.

By the Coaxial Lemma,

$$\frac{XF}{XE} = \frac{XF \cdot XP}{XE \cdot XP} = \frac{DF' \cdot DP}{DE' \cdot DP} = \frac{DF'}{DE'}.$$

Let M' be the midpoint of EF,  $D' = EF \cap BC$ . Observe that MM' is parallel to the A-angle bisector. Then

$$\begin{split} (E,F;X,D') &= \frac{XE}{XF} \div \frac{D'E}{D'F} = -\frac{XE}{XF} \cdot \frac{M'E}{M'F} \div \frac{D'E}{D'F} \\ &= -\frac{XE}{XF} \left( E,F;M',D' \right) \stackrel{M}{=} -\frac{XE}{XF} \left( E',F';\infty_{AI},D \right) \\ &= -\frac{XE}{XF} \cdot \frac{\infty_{AI}E'}{\infty_{AI}F'} \div \frac{DE'}{DF'} = -\frac{XE}{XF} \cdot \frac{DF'}{DE'} = -1, \end{split}$$

so AX is the A-Nagel line. Then  $\frac{FX}{XE} = \frac{CA}{AB}$ , so

$$FE = \sqrt{FA^2 + EA^2 - 2FA \cdot EA \cos \angle A} = \sqrt{4^2 + 6^2 - 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{13}{15}} = \frac{2\sqrt{65}}{5},$$

SO

$$|XE - XF| = \left| \frac{9}{19} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{65}}{5} - \frac{10}{19} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{65}}{5} \right| = \boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{65}}{95}}.$$