2013 ISL G5

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Let ABCDEF be a convex hexagon with AB = DE, BC = EF, CD = FA, and $\angle A - \angle D = \angle C - \angle F = \angle E - \angle B$. Prove that the diagonals AD, BE, and CF are concurrent.

Let A = a, B = b, C = c, D = d, E = e, F = f on the complex plane. Then |b - a| = |e - d|, |c - b| = |f - e|, |d - c| = |a - f| by the length condition and

$$\frac{b-a}{f-a} \div \frac{e-d}{c-d} = \frac{d-c}{b-c} \div \frac{a-f}{e-f} = \frac{f-e}{d-e} \div \frac{c-b}{a-b}$$

by the angle condition (these are equalities instead of proportionalities because each of these expressions have modulus 1). Rearrange this big equality to

$$\frac{b-a}{e-d} \cdot \frac{d-c}{a-f} = \frac{d-c}{a-f} \cdot \frac{f-e}{c-b} = \frac{f-e}{c-b} \cdot \frac{b-a}{e-b},$$

whence

$$\frac{b-a}{e-d} = \frac{f-e}{c-b} = \frac{d-c}{a-f}.$$

Call this common number $\frac{1}{w}$, with |w|=1. Observe that

$$0 = (b-a) + (c-b) + (d-c) + (e-d) + (f-e) + (a-f)$$

= $(b-a) + w(f-e) + (d-c) + w(b-a) + (f-e) + w(d-c)$
= $(b-a+d-c+f-e)(1+w)$.

If w = -1, then ABCDEF is centrally symmetric and hence the long diagonals concur at the center of the hexagon. Otherwise, we have that a + c + e = b + d + f.

First, we show that

$$\overline{a}d + \overline{c}f + \overline{e}b = a\overline{d} + c\overline{f} + e\overline{b},$$

equivalently that $\overline{a}d + \overline{c}f + \overline{e}b \in \mathbb{R}$. Write

$$a = a$$

$$b = a + (b - a)$$

$$c = b + (c - b) = b + w (f - e) = a + (b - a) + w (f - e)$$

$$d = c + (d - c) = a + (b - a) + w (f - e) + (d - c) = a - (f - e) + w (f - e)$$

$$e = d + (e - d) = d + w (b - a) = a - (f - e) + w (f - e) + w (b - a) = a - (f - e) - w (d - c)$$

$$f = e + (f - e) = a - w (d - c)$$

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Then we have

$$\overline{a}d + \overline{c}f + \overline{e}b = \overline{a}\left(a + (w - 1)(f - e)\right)$$

$$+ \left(\overline{a} + (\overline{b} - \overline{a}) + \frac{1}{w}(\overline{f} - \overline{e})\right)\left(a - w(d - c)\right)$$

$$+ \left(\overline{a} - (\overline{f} - \overline{e}) - \frac{1}{w}(\overline{d} - \overline{c})\right)\left(a + (b - a)\right)$$

$$= a\overline{a} + w\overline{a}\left(f - e\right) - \overline{a}\left(f - e\right)$$

$$+ a\overline{a} - w\overline{a}\left(d - c\right) + a\left(\overline{b} - \overline{a}\right) - w\left(\overline{b} - \overline{a}\right)\left(d - c\right) + \frac{1}{w}a\left(\overline{f} - \overline{e}\right) - \left(\overline{f} - \overline{e}\right)\left(d - c\right)$$

$$+ a\overline{a} + \overline{a}\left(b - a\right) - a\left(\overline{f} - \overline{e}\right) - \left(\overline{f} - \overline{e}\right)\left(b - a\right) - \frac{1}{w}a\left(\overline{d} - \overline{c}\right) - \frac{1}{w}\left(\overline{d} - \overline{c}\right)\left(b - a\right)$$

$$= 3a\overline{a} + w\overline{a}\left(f - e - d + c\right) + \frac{1}{w}a\overline{\left(f - e - d + c\right)}$$

$$- w\overline{\left(b - a\right)}\left(d - c\right) - \frac{1}{w}\left(b - a\right)\overline{\left(d - c\right)}$$

$$+ a\overline{\left(b - a - f + e\right)} + \overline{a}\left(b - a - f + e\right) - \overline{\left(f - e\right)}\left(d - c + b - a\right)$$

$$= 3a\overline{a} + w\overline{a}\left(f - e - d + c\right) + \frac{1}{w}a\overline{\left(f - e - d + c\right)}$$

$$- w\overline{\left(b - a\right)}\left(d - c\right) - \frac{1}{w}\left(b - a\right)\overline{\left(d - c\right)}$$

$$+ a\overline{\left(b - a - f + e\right)} + \overline{a}\left(b - a - f + e\right) + \overline{\left(f - e\right)}\left(f - e\right),$$

which is the sum of real numbers $3a\overline{a}$, $w\overline{a}$ $(f-e-d+c)+\frac{1}{w}a\overline{(f-e-d+c)}$, $-w\overline{(b-a)}$ $(d-c)-\frac{1}{w}$ (b-a) $\overline{(d-c)}$, $a\overline{(b-a-f+e)}+\overline{a}$ (b-a-f+e), and $\overline{(f-e)}$ (f-e). So

$$\overline{a}d + \overline{c}f + \overline{e}b = a\overline{d} + c\overline{f} + e\overline{b},$$

and thus

$$\left(\overline{a}d - a\overline{d}\right) - \left(\overline{b}e - b\overline{e}\right) = -\left(\overline{c}f - c\overline{f}\right).$$

Now, let $X_1 = AD \cap BE, X_2 = AD \cap CF$. Compute by intersection formula that

$$x_1 = \frac{\left(\overline{a}d - a\overline{d}\right)(b - e) - \left(\overline{b}e - b\overline{e}\right)(a - d)}{\left(\overline{a} - \overline{d}\right)(b - e) - \left(\overline{b} - \overline{e}\right)(a - d)}$$

and

$$x_2 = \frac{\left(\overline{a}d - a\overline{d}\right)(c - f) - \left(\overline{c}f - c\overline{f}\right)(a - d)}{\left(\overline{a} - \overline{d}\right)(c - f) - \left(\overline{c} - \overline{f}\right)(a - d)}.$$

Now, observe that

$$(\overline{a}d - a\overline{d})(b - e) - (\overline{b}e - b\overline{e})(a - d) = (\overline{a}d - a\overline{d})(a - d + c - f) - (\overline{b}e - b\overline{e})(a - d)$$

$$= (\overline{a}d - a\overline{d})(c - f) + (\overline{a}d - a\overline{d})(a - d) - (\overline{b}e - b\overline{e})(a - d)$$

$$= (\overline{a}d - a\overline{d})(c - f) - (\overline{c}f - c\overline{f})(a - d)$$

and

$$(\overline{a} - \overline{d})(b - e) - (\overline{b} - \overline{e})(a - d) = (\overline{a} - \overline{d})(a - d + c - f) - (\overline{a} - \overline{d} + \overline{c} - \overline{f})(a - d)$$
$$= (\overline{a} - \overline{d})(c - f) - (\overline{c} - \overline{f})(a - d),$$

so $X_1 = X_2$ and hence AD, BE, CF concur.