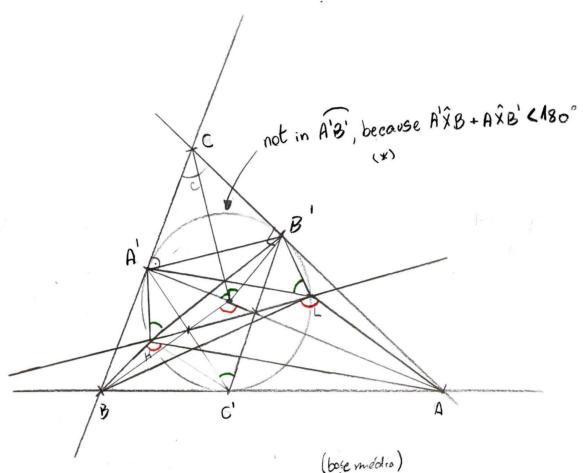
Problema 4 (Geometria/Régis)



(x) Thus, we want to prove that KL is the median base.

There's only one point in A'c' that sotispies it and one point in C'B' that satisfies it.

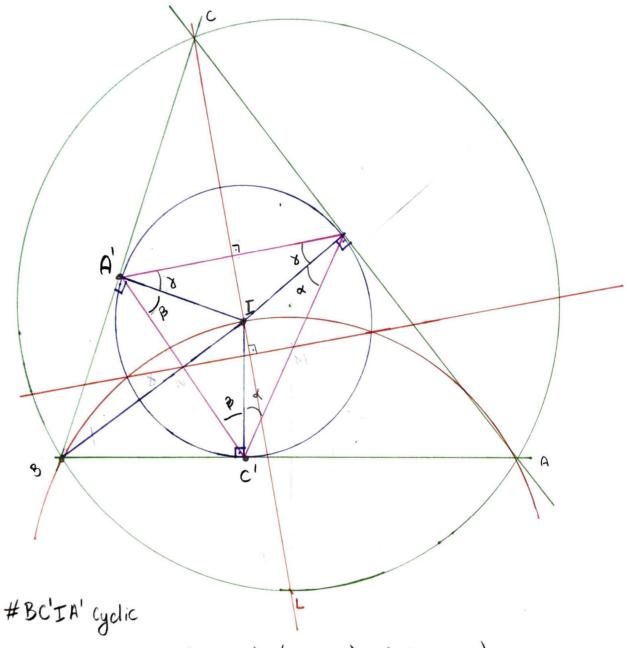
∠A'KB + LAKB' = 180° => LA'KB' + LAKB = 180° ] But LA'KB' = (A'LB = 90°-C/2

LA'LB + LALB' = 180" = 0 LA'LB' + LALB = 180' )

But LAIZ = 90°+C/L => #AKILB cyclic.

=> LAMB = LAKB = 90°+ C/Z.

=> #AKLB cyclic



Radical center of (BC'IA'), (BKILA) and (A'KC'LB'). =>

D A'C' OBI OLK = N. /= ALK is the median base.

midpoint