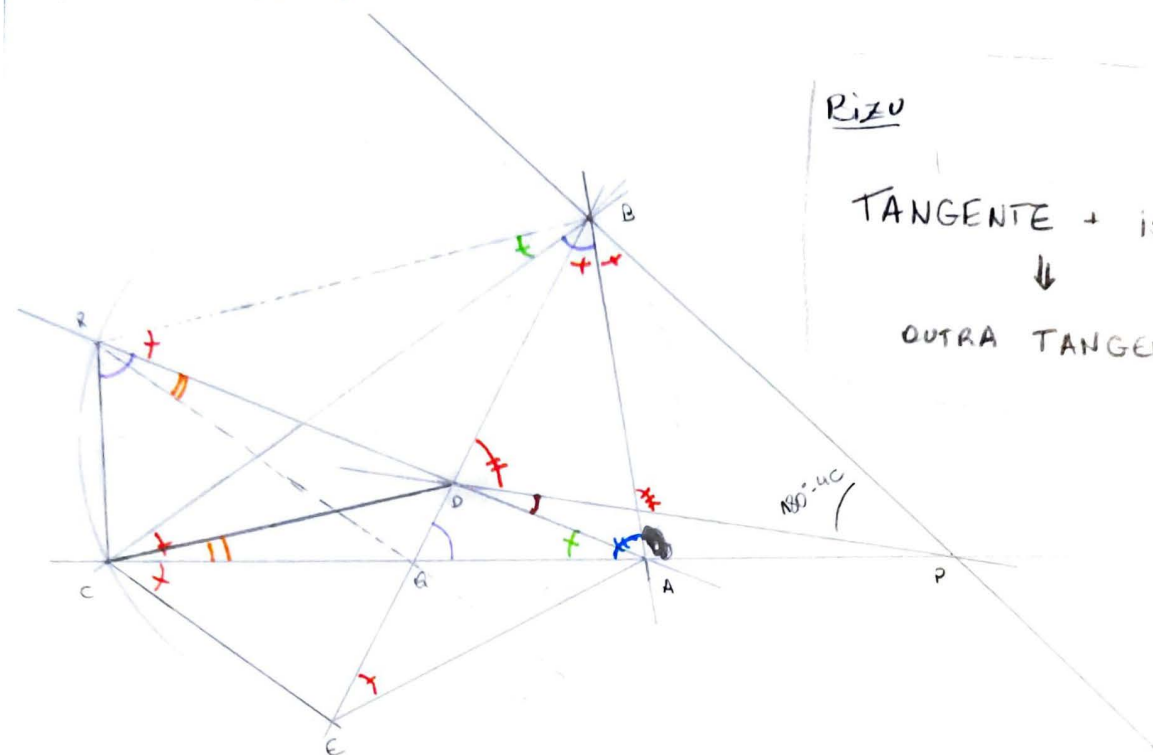


(INOSL 2013)



Rizu

## TANGENTE + ISO'SELES

4

OUTRA TANGENTE

Lemma 1: PD è tangente a (CDA).

Prova :  $PD^2 = PB^2 = PA \cdot PC$ .  $\square$

- Lemma 2:  $o(R, D, Q, C)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\angle CRD &= \angle CRA = \angle CBA = 180^\circ - \angle ACB - \angle BAC = \\ &= 180^\circ - \angle ABQ - \angle BAQ = \angle BQA = \angle DQA. \quad \square\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Logo: } \angle RBA &= \angle RBA - \angle QBA = \\ &= (\angle RBC + \angle CBA) - \angle QBA \\ &= (\angle RAC + \angle BQA) - \angle QBA \\ &= \angle BDA - \angle QBA \\ &= (\angle BDP + \angle PDA) - \angle QBA \\ &= \angle DBP + \angle DCQ - \angle QBA \\ &= \angle DRQ + (\angle ABP) \\ &= \angle DRQ + \angle BRD = \angle BRQ \end{aligned}$$

□