

Homework 3 Problem 2 Solution

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Problem 2.

Let I be the intersection of diagonals of $ABCD$, which is incidentally also the center of the inscribed circle. Let E be the point at which the inscribed circle is tangent to AB , and F – the point of tangency to AD . Then note that $AE = AF$ and $IE = IF$. Then $\triangle AEI = \triangle AFI$, which in turn implies $\angle BAI = \angle DAI$. Similarly, we can show that $\angle BCI = \angle DCI$. The two angle equalities imply that $\triangle ABC = \triangle ADC$, which means that $AB = CD$ and $AD = BC$. Now we can remember that $AB + CD = AD + BC$, and we get $AB = CD = AD = BC$ which means that $ABCD$ is a rhombus.