

Example 84 The tangent to the nine-point circle at the midpoint of a side of the given triangle is antiparallel to this side with respect to the two other sides of the triangle.

Point order: $b, c, a, a_1, b_1, c_1, n, k, j$.

Hypotheses: $\text{midpoint}(a_1, b, c)$, $\text{midpoint}(c_1, b, a)$, $\text{midpoint}(b_1, a, c)$,
 $\text{pbisector}(n, a_1, b_1)$, $\text{pbisector}(n, a_1, c_1)$, $\text{perp}(a_1, k, a_1, n)$, $\text{coll}(a, c, k)$,
 $\text{coll}(k, a_1, j)$, $\text{coll}(a, b, j)$.

Conclusion: $\text{cyclic}(k, j, b, c)$.

The Machine Proof

$$[jk, jb] - [kc, cb]$$

$$\text{(Since } a_1, j, k \text{ are collinear; } a, b, j \text{ are collinear; } [jk, jb] = [ka_1, ab].\text{)}$$

$$= [ka_1, ab] - [kc, cb]$$

$$\text{(Since } ka_1 \perp a_1n; [ka_1, ab] = [na_1, ab] + 1.)$$

$$= -[kc, cb] + [na_1, ab] + 1$$

$$\text{(Since } a, c, k \text{ are collinear; } [kc, cb] = [ac, cb].\text{)}$$

$$= [na_1, ab] - [ac, cb] + 1$$

$$\text{(Since } \text{circumcenter}(n, a_1, c_1, b_1);$$

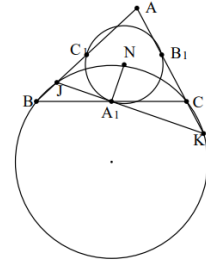


Figure 84

$$[na_1, ab] = [na_1, a_1c_1] + [a_1c_1, ab] = -[c_1b_1, b_1a_1] + [c_1a_1, ab] + 1.)$$

$$= -[c_1b_1, b_1a_1] + [c_1a_1, ab] - [ac, cb]$$

$$\text{(Since } c_1a_1 \parallel ac; [c_1a_1, ab] - [ac, cb] = -[ab, cb].\text{)}$$

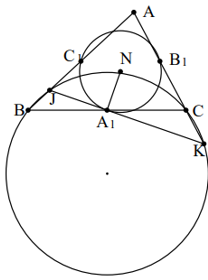
$$= -[c_1b_1, b_1a_1] - [ab, cb]$$

$$\text{(Since } b_1a_1 \parallel ab; -[c_1b_1, b_1a_1] - [ab, cb] = -[c_1b_1, cb].\text{)}$$

$$= -[c_1b_1, cb]$$

$$\text{(Since } c_1b_1 \parallel cb; [c_1b_1, cb] = 0.)$$

$$= 0$$



Example 2 18 : As shown in the figure, in $\triangle ABC$, A_1 , B_1 , and C_1 are the midpoints of BC , CA , and AB respectively, and N is the circumcenter of $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$, and pass through A_1 to make $JK \perp A_1N$, intersect AB on J , intersect AC on K , and prove: J, B, K , and C are all circles.

$$\text{prove: } \frac{J-K}{\frac{A-B}{A-C} \left(\frac{A_1-C_1}{A_1-N} \frac{B_1-A_1}{B_1-C_1} \right)} = \frac{J-K}{A_1-N} \frac{B-C}{B_1-C_1} \frac{A_1-B_1}{A-B} \frac{A_1-C_1}{A-C}$$

$$C-B$$