## Stellenbosch Camp 2018: Senior Geometry Weekly Problem Set

9 December 2018 **Due:** 14 December 2018

1. Let ABC be a triangle with circumcircle  $\Gamma$ , and Let P be a point interior to  $\triangle ABC$ . The rays AP, BP, and CP intersect  $\Gamma$  again at D, E, and F, respectively. Prove:

$$\frac{AF}{FB} \times \frac{BD}{DC} \times \frac{CE}{EA} = 1$$

2. Prove Ptolemy's Inequality:

Theorem. Ptolemy's Inequality

Let ABCD be a convex quadrilateral, then:

$$AB \cdot CD + BC \cdot DA > AC \cdot BD$$

With equality if and only if ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral.

- 3. Let ABC be a triangle where  $\angle BAC > 120^{\circ}$ . Find the Fermat point of this triangle.
- 4. Let  $\Omega$  be a circle with circumcentre O,
  - (a) Let  $\ell$  be a line not passing through O. Prove that the image of  $\ell$  with respect to  $\Omega$  is a circle passing through O.
    - Thus, prove that if  $\Gamma$  is a circle passing through O, then the image of  $\Gamma$  with respect to  $\Omega$  is a line not passing through O.
  - (b) Let  $\Gamma$  be a circle not passing through O. Prove that the image of  $\Gamma$  with respect to  $\Omega$  is also a circle not passing through O.
  - (c) Let  $\ell$  be a line passing through O. Prove that the image of  $\ell$  with respect to  $\Omega$  is itself.
  - (d) Let  $\Gamma$  be a circle that is orthogonal to  $\Omega$ . Prove that the image of  $\Gamma$  with respect to  $\Omega$  is itself.
- 5. Let  $\Omega$  be a circle with centre O, and let A, B, C, and D be 4 points in the plane, all distinct from O. Let A', B', C', and D' be the images of A, B, C, and D with respect to an inversion  $T(\Omega)$ , respectively. Prove that

$$\frac{A'C' \cdot B'D'}{A'D' \cdot B'C'} = \frac{AC \cdot BD}{AD \cdot BC}$$

6. (a) Let P be a point inside triangle ABC. Suppose that P has Barycentric coordinates:  $(\alpha : \beta : \gamma)$ . Let Q be the isogonal conjugate of P with respect to  $\triangle ABC$ . Prove that Q has non-homogeneous (not normalised) Barycentric coordinates:

$$\left(\frac{a^2}{\alpha}:\frac{b^2}{\beta}:\frac{c^2}{\gamma}\right)$$

(b) Thus, using the above result, find the Barycentric coordinates of the Incentre

## **Bonus Question**

5. Let ABC be an acute angled triangle. Find the Barycentric coordinates of the first Fermat point of  $\triangle ABC$ .