



Math for the people, by the people.

Steiner's theorem

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Let ABC be a triangle and $M, N \in (BC)$ be two points such that $m(\angle BAM) = m(\angle NAC)$. Then the *cevians* AM and AN are called isogonic cevians and the following relation holds:

$$\frac{BM}{MC} \cdot \frac{BN}{NC} = \frac{AB^2}{AC^2}$$