

Similarity Transformations (S)

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1 Spiral similarity

$\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are spirally similar if there exists a dilation and a rotation that takes $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle DEF$.

1. Let $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AXY$ with spiral centre at A . Show that $\triangle ABX \sim \triangle ACY$.
2. Let $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AXY$ be spirally similar. Let $BC \cap XY = Z$. Show that $ABZX$ is cyclic. Show that $ACZY$ is cyclic.
3. Let $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AXY$ be spirally similar. Let M be the midpoint of BX , and N be the midpoint of CY . Show that $\triangle AMN \sim \triangle ABC$.
4. Given two line segments BC and XY , how do you construct point A such that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AXY$ spirally similar?

2 Examples

2.1 Example 1

(IMO 2006 shortlist) Consider a pentagon $ABCDE$ such that $\angle BAC = \angle CAD = \angle DAE$ and $\angle CBA = \angle DCA = \angle EDA$. Let $P = BD \cap CE$. Show that AP bisects CD .

1. Do you see any spirally similar triangles?
2. What circles can you get from these similarities?

2.2 Example 2

(Miquel point) Let $ABCD$ be a convex quadrilateral. Let $AB \cap CD = X$, $AD \cap BC = Y$. Show that the circumcircles of ABY , CDY , ADX , BCX all pass through a common point.

1. There's lots of circles here. Can you find some spiral similarities?
2. Can we get more spiral similarities for free?
3. What circles do we get from those spiral similarities?

2.3 Example 3

Consider two squares $ABCD$ and $EDFH$. Let the midpoint of AF, BH, CE be P, Q, R . Show that $PQRD$ is also a square.

1. Where is the spiral centre?
2. Where does the movie start, and where does the movie end?
3. What happens when the movie stops midway?

3 Exercise

1. Let $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle CDE$ be isosceles triangles with $\angle ABC = \angle CDE = 90^\circ$. Let the midpoint of AE be M . Show that BMD is also an isosceles right angle triangle.
2. (Napoleon's Theorem). Let ABC be a triangle. Construct equilateral triangles using each side, such that the equilateral triangles are outside the triangle, and let the centres of those equilateral triangles be P, Q, R . Show that PQR is also an equilateral triangle.
3. Let $ABCD$ be a quadrilateral where $AB = CD$. Let the midpoint of BC be M and the midpoint of AD be N . Let $AB \cap MN = X$. Let $MN \cap CD = Y$. Show that $\angle AXM = \angle MYD$.
4. Let $ABCD$ be a quadrilateral where $\angle ABD = \angle BCD = 90^\circ$. Also assume BC is tangent to the circumcircle of $\triangle ABD$. Let M be the midpoint of AB , and let N be the midpoint of BC . Show that $\angle MND = 90^\circ$.
5. A variable point X lies on a semicircle ω with diameter AB . Let Y be a point on ray XA such that $XY = XB$. What is the locus of Y ?
6. Let $ABCD$ be cyclic. Let $AC \cap BD = P$. Let PE, PF be altitudes to AB, CD . Let K, L be midpoints of BC, DA . Show that $KL \perp EF$.
7. (USAMO 2006) Let $ABCD$ be a quadrilateral with AD not parallel to BC . Let $E \in AD, F \in BC$ such that $AE/ED = BF/FC$. Let $FE \cap AB = S, FE \cap CD = T$. Show that the four circumcircles SAE, SBF, TCF, TDE all pass through a common point.
8. (Ptolemy's inequality) Let $ABCD$ be a quadrilateral. Show that

$$AB \times CD + AD \times BC \geq AC \times BD$$

9. Let $ABCD$ be a quadrilateral. Construct four squares using each side, such that the square is outside the quadrilateral, and let the centres of those squares be P, Q, R, S in clockwise order. Show that $PR \perp QS$ and $PR = QS$.
10. (APMO 1998) Let ABC be a triangle and $D \in BC$ such that $AD \perp BC$. Let E, D, F be collinear such that $AE \perp BE$, and $AF \perp CF$. Let M be the midpoint of BC , and N be the midpoint of EF . Show that $AN \perp NM$.