

1st AGO Shortlist G4

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§1 Problem

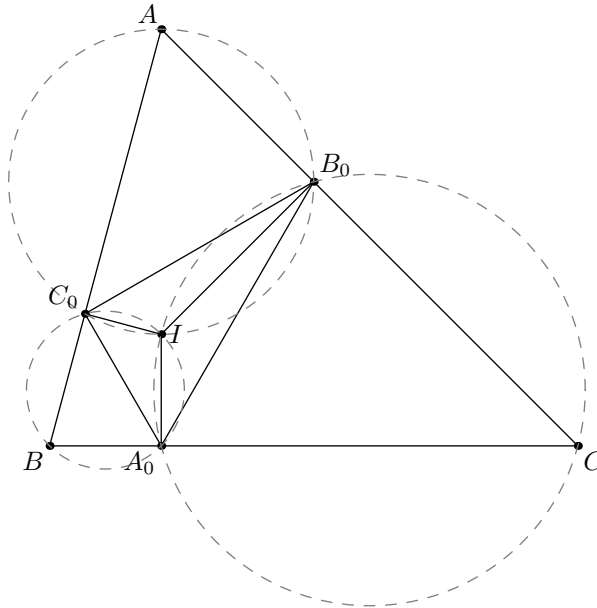
Problem (1st AGO Shortlist G4)

Given a triangle ABC , points A_0, B_0, C_0 lie on sides BC, CA, AB respectively. Triangle $A_0B_0C_0$ is called *reflective* with respect to triangle ABC if all of the following hold.

$$\angle BA_0C_0 = \angle CA_0B_0, \quad \angle BC_0A_0 = \angle AC_0B_0, \quad \angle AB_0C_0 = \angle CB_0A_0.$$

Prove that every acute triangle ABC has a unique reflective triangle with respect to triangle ABC .

§2 Solution



Proof. It's easy to verify that the orthic triangle satisfies the condition. Now we will show that it is the only triangle that does. Suppose $\triangle A_0B_0C_0$ is not the orthic triangle

of $\triangle ABC$. Suppose I is the incenter of $\triangle A_0B_0C_0$. Then $\overline{IA_0} \perp \overline{BC}$, $\overline{IB_0} \perp \overline{AC}$ and $\overline{IC_0} \perp \overline{AB} \implies AC_0IB_0$, BC_0IA_0 and CA_0IB_0 are cyclic. Moreover, A is the excenter opposite to vertex to A_0 which implies that A_0I passes through A . Similarly, B_0I passes through B and C_0I passes through C . Thus A_0 , B_0 and C_0 are the feet of perpendiculars from A , B and $C \implies \triangle A_0B_0C_0$ is the orthic triangle, arriving at a contradiction to our initial assumption. \square