

IMO Shortlist 2021 G1

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§1 Problem

Problem (IMO Shortlist 2021 G1)

Let $ABCD$ be a parallelogram with $AC = BC$. A point P is chosen on the extension of ray AB past B . The circumcircle of ACD meets the segment PD again at Q . The circumcircle of triangle APQ meets the segment PC at R . Prove that lines CD, AQ, BR are concurrent.

§2 Solution 1 (Using Angle Chasing)

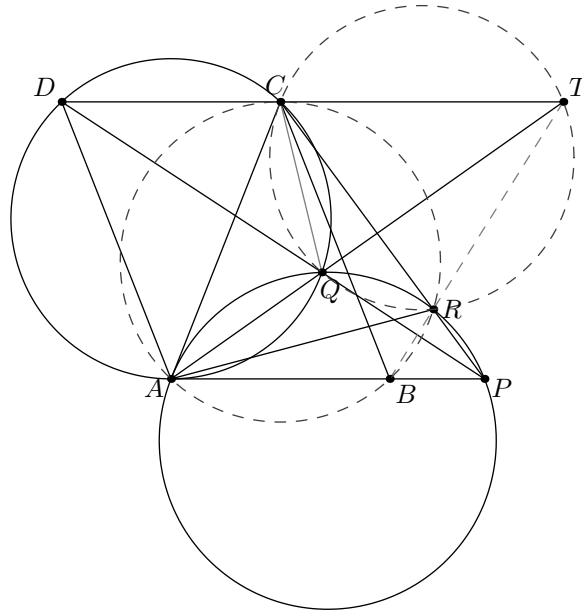
Proof. Define $CD \cap AQ$ as T . We want to show that BR passes through T too.

Claim 2.1. Quadrilateral $CABR$ is cyclic.

Proof. This is just angle chasing.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle CRA &= \angle CRQ + \angle QRA \\ &= \angle QAP + \angle QPA \\ &= \angle QAP + \angle QDC \\ &= \angle QAP + \angle QAC \\ &= \angle CAB = \angle ABC\end{aligned}$$

This implies that $CABR$ is a cyclic quadrilateral. □



Claim 2.2. Quadrilateral $CQRT$ is cyclic.

Proof. Again we use angle chasing to prove this.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle CRQ &= \angle QAP \\ &= \angle QTC\end{aligned}$$

which implies that $CQRT$ is a cyclic quadrilateral. □

As a result, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\angle CRB + \angle CRT &= 180^\circ - \angle CAB + \angle CQT \\ &= 180^\circ - \angle CBA + \angle CDA \\ &= 180^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, points B , R and T are collinear. □

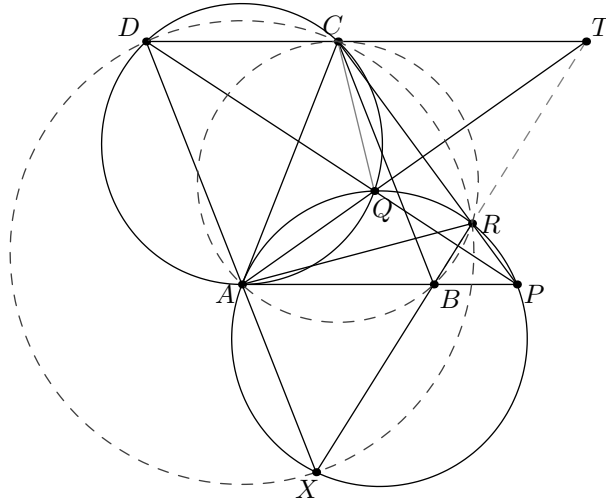
§3 Solution 2 (Using Radical Axis Theorem)

Proof. Define $BR \cap \odot(AQP) = X$.

Claim 3.1. Quadrilateral $CABR$ is cyclic.

Proof. Same as [Claim 1.1](#). □

Claim 3.2. X lies on the line AD .



Proof. To prove the collinearity, we simply angle chase.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle DAB + \angle XAB &= 180^\circ - \angle ABC + \angle XRP \\ &= 180^\circ - \angle CAB + \angle CAB \\ &= 180^\circ\end{aligned}$$

This implies that X lies on AD . □

Claim 3.3. Quadrilateral $CDXR$ is cyclic.

Proof. This is again angle chasing.

$$\angle CDX = \angle CBA = \angle CAB = 180^\circ - \angle CRB$$

which implies that $CDXR$ is a cyclic quadrilateral. □

Applying the radical axis theorem on $\odot(AQCD)$, $\odot(AQRP)$ and $\odot(CDXR)$, we get that CD , AQ and BR are concurrent. □