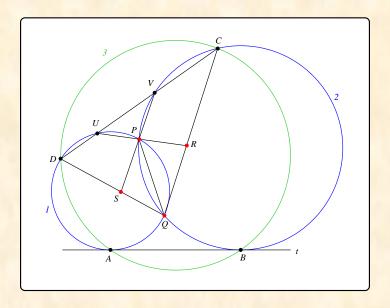
# Four concyclic points\*

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#### **VISION**

### Figure:

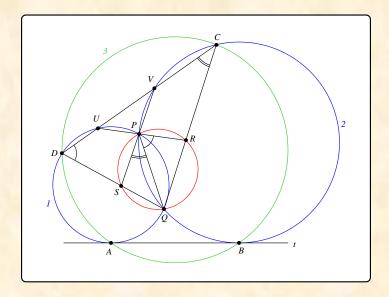


Given:	1,2	two intersecting circles,
	P,Q	intersection points of 1 and 2,
	t	common external tangent to 1 and 2,
	A, B	intersection points of $t$ with 1 and 2 respectively,
	3	a circle passing through $A$ and $B$ ,
	C, D	the second intersection points of 1 and 2,
	U	the second intersection point of $CD$ and $1$ ,
	V	the second intersection point of $CD$ and $2$ ,
	R	the intersection point of $(UP)$ and $(CQ)$ ,
	S	the intersection point of $(VP)$ and $(DQ)$

**Prove:** P, S, Q and R are concyclic.

<sup>\*</sup>Jean-Louis Ayme 1/10/2016

#### **VISUALIZATION**



Proof.

• since *QCVP* is cyclic we have:  $\angle QCV = \angle SPQ$ (1)

• since DQPU is cyclic we have:  $\angle UDQ = \angle QPR$  $\angle SPR + \angle SQR =$ (2)

• using (1) and (2) we get:

 $\angle SPQ + \angle QPR + \angle SQR =$ 

 $\angle QCV + \angle UDQ + \angle DQC = 180^{\circ},$ 

•  $\therefore P, S, Q$  and R are concyclic.