

Challenge Problem 2

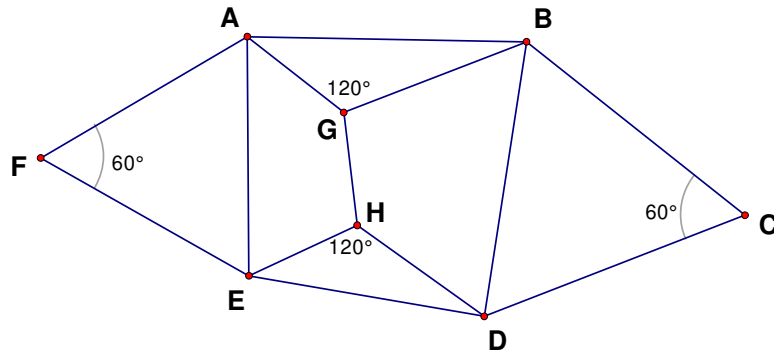
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$ABCDEF$ is a convex hexagon. $AB = BC = CD$, $DE = EF = FA$, $\angle BCD = \angle EFA = 60^\circ$.

G and H are two points inside the hexagon such that $\angle AGB = \angle DHF = 120^\circ$.

Prove that $AG + GB + GH + DH + HE \geq CF$.



Construct two equilateral Δs PAB and QDE outside the hexagon.

By the theorem of circle 7,

$$PG = AG + BG \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$QH = EH + DH \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

It is easy to see that $\Delta APB \cong \Delta BCD$ and $\Delta AFE \cong \Delta DQD$ (S.A.S.)

$$\Delta ABE \cong \Delta DBE \text{ (S.S.S.)}$$

The figure is symmetric about BE .

$$\therefore CF = PQ$$

$$AG + GB + GH + DH + HE$$

$$= PG + GH + HQ \text{ by (1) and (2)}$$

$$\geq PQ \text{ (shortest distance between } P \text{ and } Q)$$

$$= CF.$$

The problem is solved.

