

1. Given a triangle ABC , let A' be the midpoint of $[B, C]$ and consider $Y \in CA - \{C, A\}$, $Z \in AB - \{A, B\}$ such that BY and CZ meet on AA' . Prove that YZ is parallel to BC .¹

2. Given a triangle ABC , consider $P \in BC - \{B, C\}$, $Q \in CA - \{C, A\}$, $R \in AB - \{A, B\}$ such that AP, BQ, CR are concurrent. Let QR, RP, PQ meet BC, CA, AB in X, Y, Z respectively. Prove that

(A) X, Y, Z are collinear.

(B) AP, BY, CZ are concurrent or parallel.

3. Prove that in a triangle ABC the altitude through A , the median through B and the internal angle bisector through C are concurrent iff $\sin A = \cos B \tan C$.

4. Given a quadrilateral $ABCD$, consider $X \in AB - \{A, B\}$, $Y \in BC - \{B, C\}$, $Z \in CD - \{C, D\}$, $T \in DA - \{D, A\}$.

(A) Prove that if X, Y, Z, T are collinear then

$$\frac{XA}{XB} \cdot \frac{YB}{YC} \cdot \frac{ZC}{ZD} \cdot \frac{TD}{TA} = 1 \quad .$$

(B) Is the converse true ?

5. Given a triangle ABC , let A', B', C' be midpoints of $[B, C], [C, A], [A, B]$ respectively. Consider $L \in BC - \{B, C\}$, $M \in CA - \{C, A\}$, $N \in AB - \{A, B\}$ such that AL, BM, CN are concurrent. If P, Q, R are midpoints of AL, BM, CN , respectively prove that PA', QB', RC' are concurrent. ²

6. In a triangle ABC , let $J_a \in BC, J_b \in CA, J_c \in AB$ be chosen such that AJ_a, BJ_b, CJ_c be the respective internal angle bisectors at A, B, C . Let the perpendicular bisectors of $[A, J_a], [B, J_b], [C, J_c]$ intersect BC, CA, AB in X, Y, Z respectively. Prove that X, Y, Z are collinear.

¹It is sufficient to show that $\frac{YC}{YA} = \frac{ZB}{ZA}$!

²Observe that P, Q, R lie on the sides of the "medial triangle" $A'B'C'$.

7. Consider $X \in BC - \{B, C\}$, $Y \in CA - \{C, A\}$, $Z \in AB - \{A, B\}$. Let $X' \in BC - \{B, C\}$, $Y' \in CA - \{C, A\}$, $Z' \in AB - \{A, B\}$. be reflections of X, Y, Z in the respective midpoints of $[B, C]$ $[C, A]$, $[A, B]$.

(A) Prove that AX, BY, CZ are concurrent or parallel iff AX', BY', CZ' are concurrent or parallel. ³

(B) Prove that X', Y', Z' are collinear iff X, Y, Z are collinear. ⁴

(C) Prove that the areas of the triangles XYZ and $X'Y'Z'$ are equal.

8. (A) Let the incircle of the triangle ABC touch BC, CA, AB in S, T, U respectively. Prove that AS, BT, CU concur. ⁵

(B) Let the respective excircles opposite A , and B and C touch BC, CA, AB in S_a, T_a, U_a and S_b, T_b, U_b and S_c, T_c, U_c respectively. Prove that AS_a, BT_b, CU_c concur. ⁶

(C) Prove that N is the isotomic conjugate of Γ .

9. Consider a triangle ABC and squares $BPQC, CRSA, AUVB$ which have the same orientation as ABC . Let M_a, M_b, M_c be the respective centres of the squares $BPQC, CRSA, AUVB$. Prove that AM_a, BM_b, CM_c are concurrent.

³If AX, BY, CZ concur in M (an ordinary point or a point “at infinity”) and AX', BY', CZ' concur in M° (again an ordinary point or a point “at infinity”), the points M and M° are said to be *isotomic conjugates* of one another with respect to the triangle ABC .

⁴If X, Y, Z lie on the line m and X', Y', Z' lie on the line m° the lines m and m° are said to be *isotomic conjugates* of one another with respect to the triangle ABC .

⁵The point in which AS, BT, CU concur is a remarkable point of ABC , called the *Gergonne point* of ABC . It is usually denoted by Γ .

⁶The point in which AS_a, BT_b, CU_c concur is a remarkable point of ABC , called the *Nagel point* of ABC . It is usually denoted by N .