

# PREIMO 2010 - GM

Titolo nota

20/05/2010

Tesi: E, F, G allineati

$$\hat{E}FB + \hat{B}FG = 180$$

BIFE è ciclico,

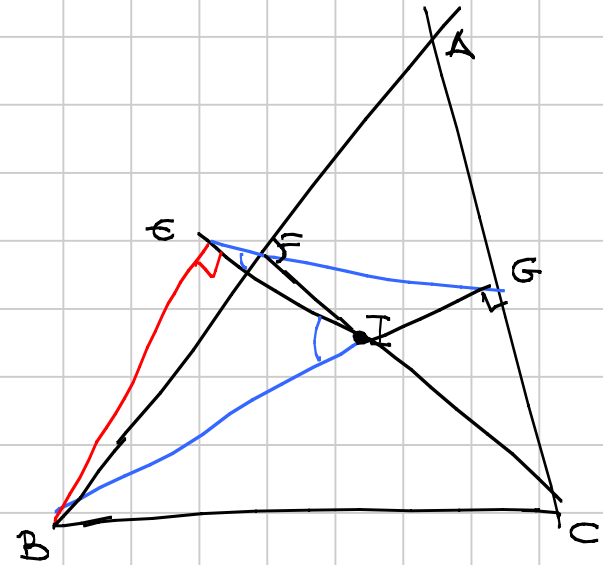
$$\hat{E}FB = \hat{E}IB = 90 - \hat{EBI}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{EBI} &= \hat{E}BC - \hat{IBC} \\ &= 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\beta}{2} \end{aligned}$$

AFG è isoscele

$$\hat{AFG} = 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

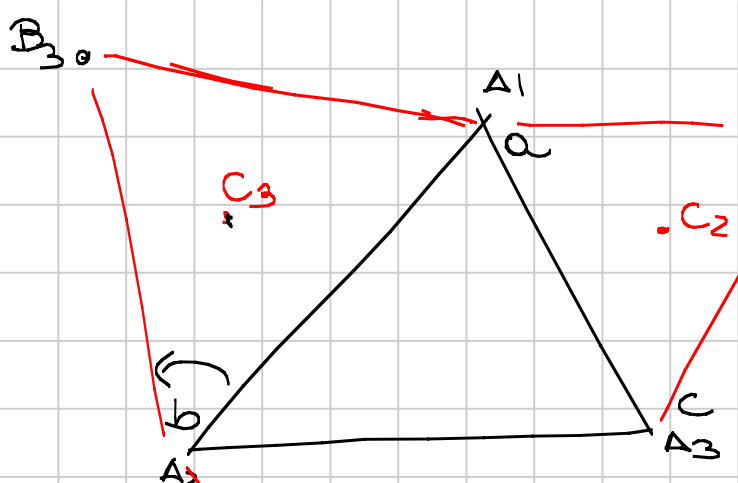
$$\hat{BFG} = 90 + \frac{\alpha}{2}$$



# PROBLEM 2

Baricentro di  $C_1 C_2 C_3$

= Baricentro di  $A_1 A_2 A_3$



$$B_3 \rightarrow b + (a-b)w$$

w radice sesta di 1.

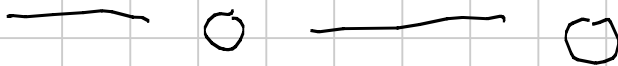
Bar  $A_1 A_2 A_3$

$$C_3 \rightarrow \frac{a+b+b+(a-b)w}{3} = \frac{1+w}{3}a + \frac{2-w}{3}b$$

Bar  $C_1 C_2 C_3$ :

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1+w}{3}a + \frac{2-w}{3}b + \frac{1+w}{3}b + \frac{2-w}{3}c + \frac{1+w}{3}c + \frac{2-w}{3}a \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(a+b+c)$$



## Sol. 2

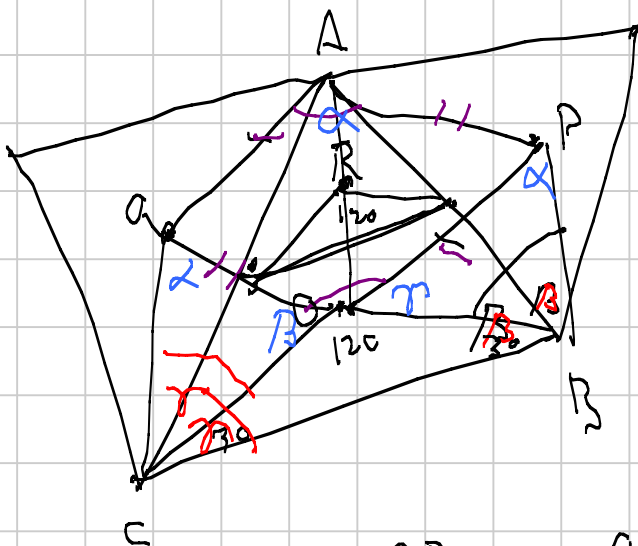
Lemma 1.

P, Q, R

$$\Delta PBO \sim \Delta ABC$$

$$\Delta QCO \sim \Delta ABC$$

$$OP = QA$$

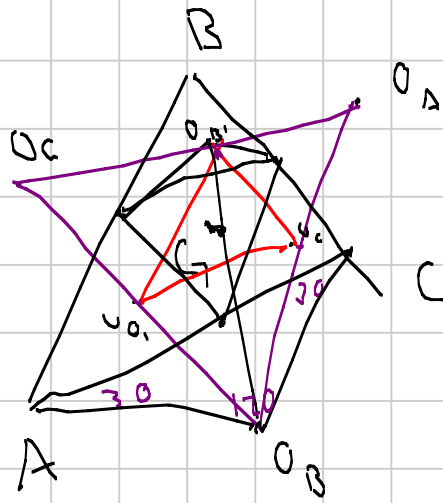


$$AR = RO$$

$$\frac{OB}{CB} = \frac{PB}{OB}$$

$$\frac{OB}{CB}$$

$$\frac{OP}{CA} = \frac{QA}{CA}$$



$G$  baricentro  
 $\triangle ABC$

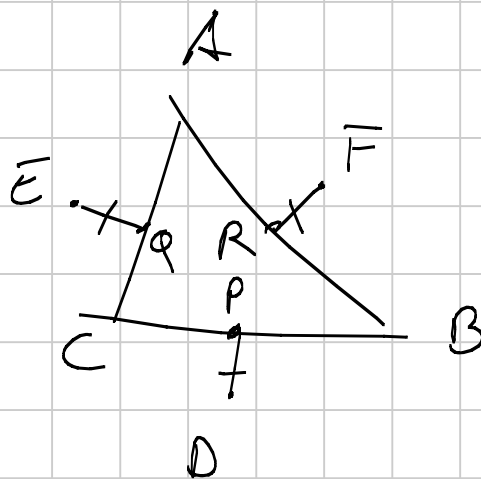
$O_C, O_B, O_A$

$G$  baricentro  
 di  $\triangle O_A O_B O_C$



$a, b, c$  equnt.  $\Rightarrow \quad e + \omega b + \omega^2 c = 0$

$\omega$  T. c.  $1 + \omega + \omega^2 = 0.$



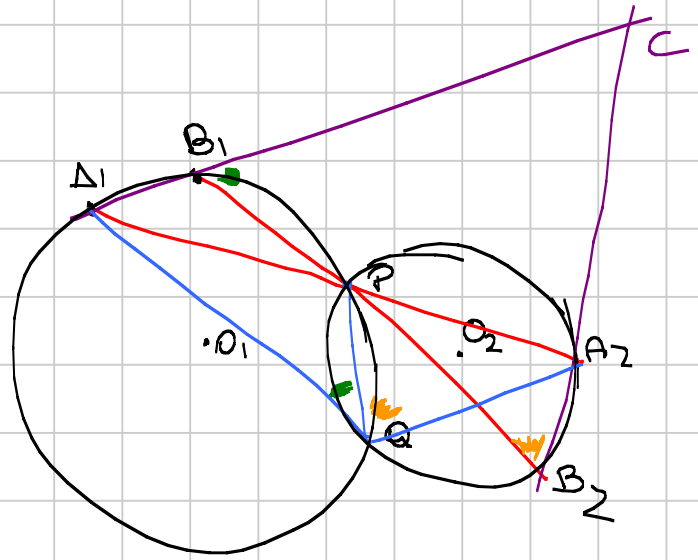
$$D = \frac{c+b}{2} + i(c-b)k$$

$$E = \frac{a+c}{2} + i(a-c)k$$

$$F = \frac{b+a}{2} + i(b-a)k$$

# PROBLEMA 3

circoc di  $A_1 A_2 C$   
giacciono su una  
circonferenza.

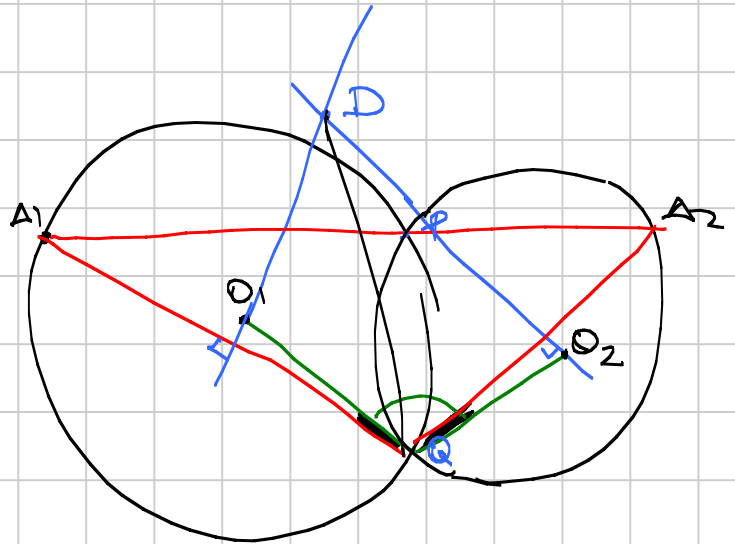


$CA_1QA_2$  è ciclico

$$C = 180 - \text{green} - \text{orange} \quad (\text{triang } B_1 B_2 C)$$

$$Q = \text{green} + \text{orange}$$

Tesi: circoc di  $A_1 A_2 Q$  giacciono su una  
circonferenza.



$\widehat{O_1 D O_2}$  non dipende  
da  $A_1$

$$\widehat{O_1 D O_2} = 180 - \widehat{A_1 Q A_2}$$

$\widehat{A_1 Q A_2}$  non dip da  $A_1$ ?

$$\widehat{A_1 Q A_2} = \widehat{O_1 Q O_2}$$

Vogliamo dim  $\widehat{O_1 Q A_1} = \widehat{O_2 Q A_2}$

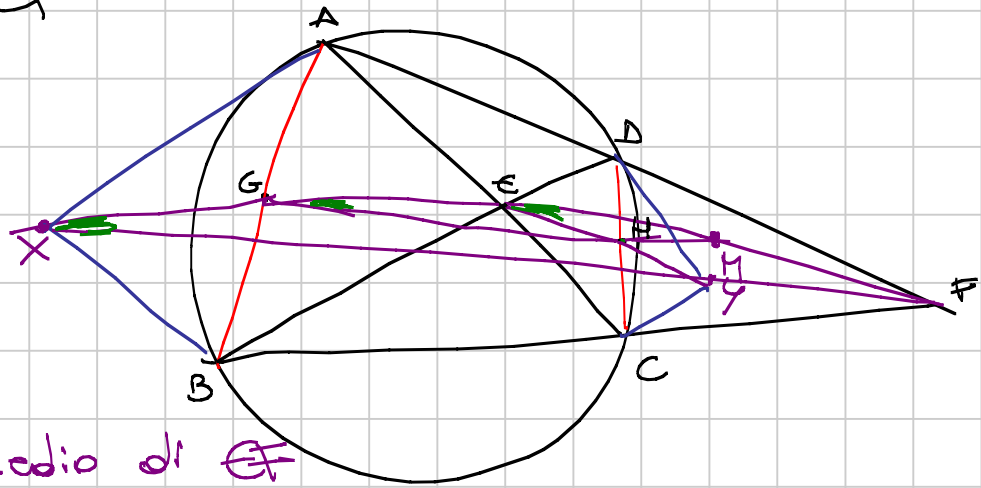
$$\widehat{A_1 Q A_2} = 180 - \widehat{A_1} - \widehat{A_2}$$

Rotomotetia di centro Q manda  $A_1 \rightsquigarrow$  centri

# PROBLEMA 4

$$\widehat{FEH} = \widehat{EGH}$$

ACBD

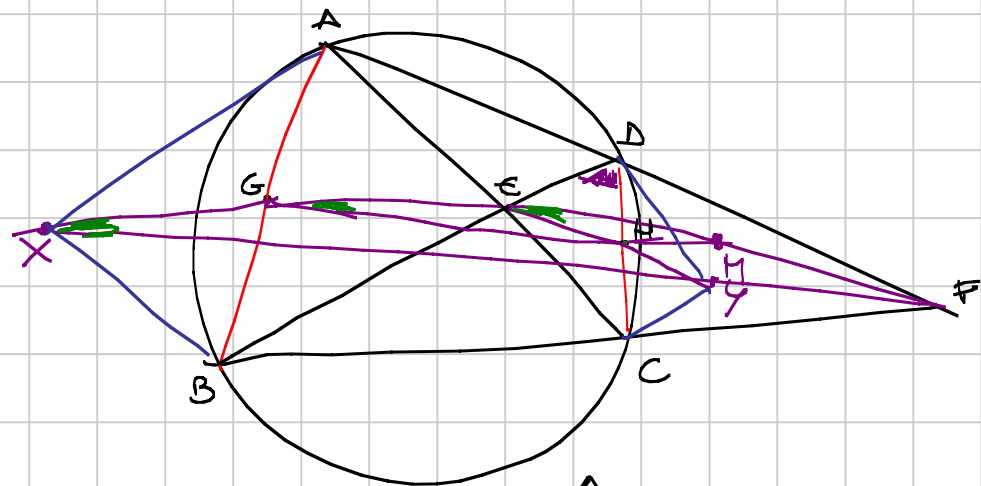
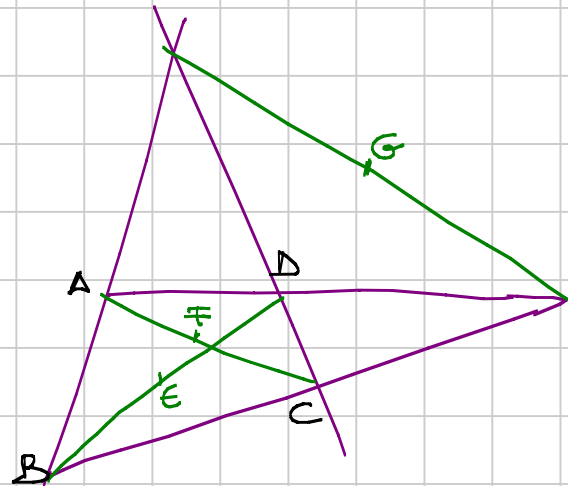


Oss: M è pto medio di EF

$$M = GH \cap EF$$

Fatto: ABCD quadr

EF, G allineati



Simmetria risp alla bis di  $\widehat{AFB}$  +  
 Omotetia di centro F rapporto  $\frac{FA}{FB}$

$$C \rightarrow A$$

$$D \rightarrow B$$

$$H \rightarrow G$$

$$E \rightarrow ? \quad X$$

$$G \rightarrow E$$

$$\frac{FA}{FB} = \frac{FC}{FD}$$

$$2 \angle G = \angle X$$

$$2 \angle H = \angle Y$$

$$\hat{\angle} EGH = \hat{\angle} HEF$$

$$GH \parallel XY$$

$$\hat{\angle} X = \hat{\angle} F$$

X, Y, F allimeati.