

## Assignment 7

### Oral questions

1. Prove the following converse of the inscribed angle theorem (“Star Trek Lemma”): given a circle centered at  $O$ , and three points  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  such that

- (i)  $B$  and  $C$  are on the circle,
- (ii) The angle  $\angle BAC$  is the half of  $\angle BOC$ ,

the angle  $A$  is also on the circle. (I ask you to work out only the case when  $\angle BAC$  is acute and  $O$  lies in its interior, keeping in mind that there are also other cases, see the first written question. It might help if you consider, how  $\angle BAC$  changes when you move the point  $A$  on a line containing  $O$ , towards  $O$  or away from it.)

2. Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  be the sides of a triangle, and  $A$  its area. Prove that the excircle at side  $a$  has radius  $2A/(-a + b + c)$ .

### Questions to be answered in writing

1. Prove that a quadrilateral is cyclic if and only if the sum of two of its opposite angles is  $180^\circ$ . Explain which implication is related to the Star Trek Lemma, and which to its converse.
2. For a triangle  $\triangle ABC$  let  $A'$ ,  $B'$ , and  $C'$ , respectively, be the points where the incircle is tangent to the sides  $BC$ ,  $AC$ , and  $AB$ , respectively. Prove that the lines  $AA'$ ,  $BB'$  and  $CC'$  are concurrent. (The common intersection is the *Gergonne point*.)