

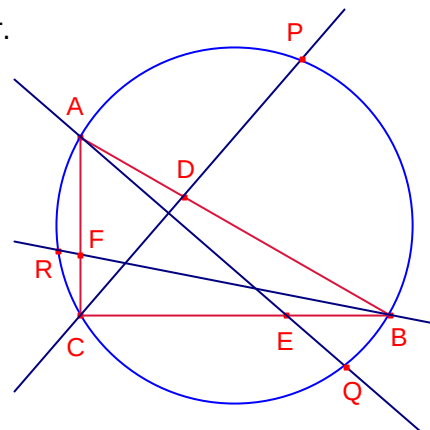
Problema 537

Siga el triangle rectangle $\triangle ABC$, $A = 60^\circ$, $B = 30^\circ$.

Siguen D, E, F els punts de la trisecció més propers a A, B y C sobre els costats $\overline{AB}$, $\overline{BC}$ y $\overline{CA}$, respectivament.

Les rectes CD, AE, i BF intersecten la circumferència circumscrita al triangle en P, Q,

R, respectivament. Demostreu que el triangle $\triangle PQR$ és equilàter.



Solució Ricard Peiró i Estruch:

Siga $\overline{AB} = c$ hipotenusa del triangle. Aleshores:

$$\overline{CA} = \frac{c}{2}, \overline{BC} = \frac{c\sqrt{3}}{2}. \overline{AD} = \frac{c}{3}, \overline{CF} = \frac{c}{6}, \overline{CE} = \frac{c\sqrt{3}}{3}.$$

Siga $\alpha = \angle ACD$. $\beta = \angle CEA$.

Aplicant el teorema dels sinus al triangle $\triangle ACD$:

$$\frac{a}{3 \cdot \sin \alpha} = \frac{a}{2 \cdot \sin(60^\circ + \alpha)}.$$

$$3 \cdot \sin \alpha = 2 \cdot \sin(60^\circ + \alpha).$$

$$3 \cdot \sin \alpha = \sqrt{3} \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha.$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{\overline{CA}}{\overline{CE}} = \frac{\frac{c}{2}}{\frac{c\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

Aleshores, $\alpha = \beta$.

$$\alpha = \angle CEA = \frac{\widehat{AC} + \widehat{QB}}{2} = \frac{60^\circ + \widehat{QB}}{2}.$$

Aleshores, $\widehat{QB} = 2\alpha - 60^\circ$.

Per tant, $\angle BCQ = \alpha - 30^\circ$.

$$\angle PCB = \angle ACB - \angle ACD = 90^\circ - \alpha.$$

$$\angle PCQ = \angle PCB + \angle BCQ = 90^\circ - \alpha + \alpha - 30^\circ = 60^\circ.$$

Aleshores, $\angle PRQ = 60^\circ$.

Siga $\gamma = \angle FBC$. $\delta = \angle BCQ$.

$$\operatorname{tg} \gamma = \frac{\overline{CF}}{\overline{BC}} = \frac{\frac{c}{6}}{\frac{c\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}, \operatorname{tg} \delta = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\widehat{QB}}{2} = \operatorname{tg}(\alpha - 30^\circ) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha - \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}.$$

Aleshores, $\gamma = \delta = \alpha - 30^\circ$.

Aleshores, $\widehat{RQ} = \widehat{BC} = 120^\circ$.

Aleshores, $\angle RPQ = 60^\circ$.

Per tant, $\angle PQR = 60^\circ$. Aleshores el triangle $\triangle PQR$ és equilàter.