01.01.2024 Cash Award Math Rider - Author's Solution

<u>To Prove</u>: $(OE^2 - OF^2) = 2(NE^2 - NF^2)$.

Construction:

Let P & Q be the midpoints of OE & OF respectively.

Join PN, QN, BC, AC & AD.

As FN= ND, F is the orthocentre of $\triangle ABC$.

As EN = NB, E is the orthocentre of ΔADC .

And O is the circumcentre.



As Centre of nine-point circle is the midpoint of the segment joining the orthocentre and the circumcentre of a triangle,

P is the centre of nine-point circle of $\triangle ADC \otimes Q$ is the centre of nine-point circle of $\triangle ABC$. As radius of nine-point circle is half of the radius of circumcircle and here circumcircle of two triangles $\triangle ABC \otimes \triangle ADC$ are same.

 \Rightarrow Radius of two nine-point circle are equal. Also both nine-point circle passes through N (as N is the foot of the altitudes of both the triangles $\triangle ABC \& \triangle ADC$ and nine-point circle always passes through the foot of the altitudes)

 \Rightarrow PN = QN = radius of nine-point circle.

In ΔONE , NP is the median.

So, by Apollonius Theorem,

$$ON^2 + NE^2 = 2\left(\frac{OE^2}{4} + PN^2\right)$$
 -----(1)

In ΔONF , NQ is the median.

So, by Apollonius theorem.

$$ON^2 + NF^2 = 2\left(\frac{OF^2}{4} + NQ^2\right)$$
 -----(2)

 $NE^{2} - NF^{2} = \frac{OE^{2}}{2} - \frac{OF^{2}}{2} \qquad (\because PN = NQ)$ $\implies 2(NE^{2} - NF^{2}) = OE^{2} - OF^{2} - OF^{2} - OF^{2}$ Proved

Solution given by DR.M. RAJA CLIMAX Founder Chairman, CEOA Group of Institutions Madurai, Tamil Nadu.