

01.01.2024 Cash Award Math Rider : III Prize Winner Ms. Naga Bhavya Sree's Solution

Given:

$NB=NE; ND =NF$

Let OM, OK are perpendicular bisectors of AB, CD respectively.

$\Rightarrow AM = MB$

$\Rightarrow NM+NB=AM$

$NE-EM+NE =AE+EM$ [as $NB=NE$]

$= 2(NE-EM) = AE$ -----(1)

$\Rightarrow KC = KD \Rightarrow FC - KF = NF + KF + ND$

$2(NF+KF) = FC$ (as $ND = NF$) ----- (2)

In circle ACBD,

$\Rightarrow AN.NB = ND.NC$

$NE (AE+NE) = NF (NF+FC)$ (as $NB= NE ; ND = NF$)

From (1) & (2)

$NE (3NE-2EM) = NF (3NF+2KF)$

$\Rightarrow 3NE^2 - 3NF^2 = 2EM.NE + 2NF.KF$ ----- (3)

from question;

$(OE)^2 - (OF)^2$

$= (EM)^2 + (OM)^2 - (OK)^2 - (FK)^2$ (OMNK is a rectangle)

$= (EM)^2 + (NF + FR)^2 - (NE - EM)^2 - (FK)^2$

$= (NF)^2 - (NE)^2 + 2NF.FK + 2NE.EM$

From (3)

$=NF^2 - NE^2 + 3(NE^2 - NF^2)$

$\Rightarrow OE^2 - OF^2 = 2 (NE^2 - NF^2)$ ----- Hence Proved

