

01.08.2023 – Second Prize Winner Mr.Peeyush Pande's Solution

Prove : $MR = PT$

Construction : Join BP, PC

Proof:

In $\triangle RTC$ by Thales theorem

$$\frac{TM}{MR} = \frac{TS}{SC}$$

$$\Rightarrow MR = \frac{SC \times TM}{ST} \text{-----(1)}$$

$\angle CBP = \angle CAP$ (same Chord)

In $\triangle ADC$

$$\angle DAC = 90 - \angle C$$

$\therefore \angle CBP = 90 - \angle C = \angle CRP$ (same chord)

In $\triangle BFC$,

$$\angle BCF = 90 - \angle B$$

$\angle BPR = 90 - \angle B$ (same chord)

$\angle BSM = \angle BCR = 90 - \angle B$ (Corresponding \angle , $SM \parallel CR$)

\therefore In $\triangle BTP, \triangle MTS$

$$\angle TBP = \angle TMS = 90 - \angle C$$

$$\angle TSM = \angle TBP = 90 - \angle B$$

$\therefore \triangle BTP \sim \triangle MTS$ (AA)

$$\frac{BT}{TP} = \frac{MT}{TS} \text{----- (2)}$$

In $\triangle SPC$

$$\angle SPC = \angle QPC$$

$$= \angle QBC$$

$$= 90 - \angle ECB$$

$$= 90 - \angle C \quad (\text{ECB right } \triangle)$$

$$\angle SCP = \angle BCP$$

$$= \angle BQP$$

$$= \angle BAP$$

$$= 90 - \angle ABD \quad (\text{ABD right } \triangle)$$

$$= 90 - \angle B$$

\therefore In $\triangle BTP, \triangle PSC$

$$\angle TBP = \angle SPC$$

$$\angle TPB = \angle SCP$$

$\therefore \triangle BTP \sim \triangle PSC$

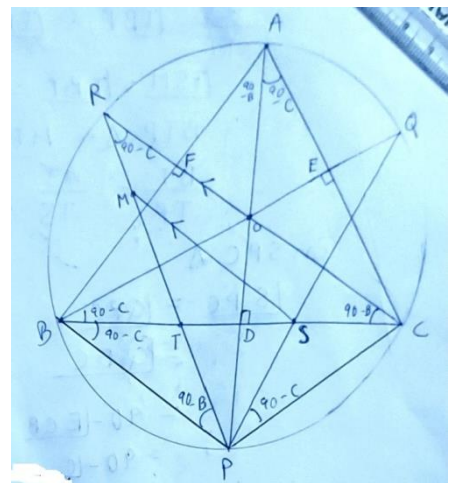
$$\frac{BT}{TP} = \frac{PS}{SC} \text{----- (3)}$$

By (2) & (3)

$$\therefore \frac{MT}{TS} = \frac{PS}{SC}$$

\therefore by (1)

$$MR = \frac{SC \times TM}{ST}$$



$$= SC \times \frac{TM}{TS}$$

$$= SC \times \frac{PS}{SC}$$

$$= PS$$

$$\therefore MR = PS$$

$$\angle APQ = \angle ABQ \text{ (same chord)}$$

$$= 90 - \angle A \quad (\text{In ABE right } \Delta)$$

$$\angle APR = \angle ACT \text{ (same chord)}$$

$$= 90 - \angle A \quad (\text{In ABE right } \Delta)$$

$$\therefore \angle APQ = \angle ACR$$

$$= 90 - \angle A$$

$$\therefore \angle APR = \angle ACR$$

In ΔAPS altitude PD = angle bisection

\therefore It is isosceles

$$SP = PT$$

$\therefore MR = PT$ ----- Hence Proved
