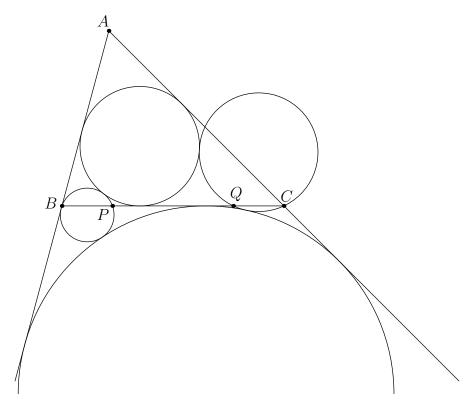
## § Problem Statement

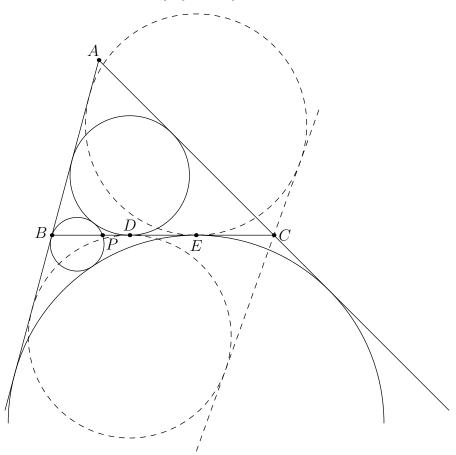
A circle through B and a circle through C are both externally tangent to the incircle and A-excircle of  $\triangle ABC$ . Prove  $\overline{BC}$  cuts the circles into congruent chords.

## § Diagram



## § Solution

Let  $\overline{BC}$  touch the incircle at D and the A-excircle at E. Since BD = CE, it suffices to show that  $BP \cdot BC = BD \cdot BE$  by symmetry.



The inversion centered at B with radius  $\sqrt{BD \cdot BE}$ 

- fixes lines  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{BC}$ ,
- swaps D and E,
- sends the incircle to a circle  $\Gamma_1$  tangent to  $\overline{AB}$  and tangent to  $\overline{BC}$  at E,
- sends the A-excircle to a circle  $\Gamma_2$  tangent to  $\overline{AB}$  and tangent to  $\overline{BC}$  at D, and
- sends the circle through B tangent to the incircle and A-excircle to a common tangent  $\ell$  of  $\Gamma_1$  and  $\Gamma_2$ .

Now,  $C \in \ell$  since  $\ell$  must intersect  $\overline{BC}$  at a point C' satisfying BD = C'E, so the inversion maps P to C, as desired.

## § Metadata

This problem was selected as Problem 3 of the 2023 HMIC.

- Title: Tangent to Incircle and Excircle
- Author: Holden Mui
- Subject: geometry
- Description: equal segments in configuration involving circles tangent to the incircle and A-excircle
- Keywords: incircle, excircle, tangent
- Difficulty: 20 MOHS
- Collaborators: Serena An, Ankit Bisain, Pitchayut Saengrungkongka, Carl Schildkraut
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- Submission history: HMIC 2023