



## **PROBLEM SET 2**

1 In rectangle ABCD, let M and N be the midpoints of BC and CD, respectively. Let DM and BN intersect at P.

Prove that  $\angle MAN = \angle BPM$ .

2 A triangle ABC has squares PABK and QACL constructed on its exterior. The altitude AD of triangle ABC is extended to meet PQ at point M.

Prove that M is the midpoint of PQ.

- 3 Suppose that N is the midpoint of the side BC of triangle ABC. Construct right isosceles triangles AMB and APC on sides AB and AC outside the triangle where, ∠AMB = ∠APC = 90°.
  Prove that MNP is also a right isosceles triangle.
- 4 Let ABD be a triangle and let C be a point on the side BD, lying strictly between B and D. Suppose that BC = 2CD, ∠ACB = 60° and ∠ADC = 45°.
  Determine ∠BAD.
- 5 Let P be a point on the circumcircle of triangle ABC. Let D, E and F be the feet of the perpendiculars from P to the lines BC, AC and AB, respectively.

Show that D, E and F are collinear.

6 Let *P* be a point in the plane of a triangle *ABC*. Reflect the lines *PA*, *PB* and *PC* through the angle bisectors at *A*, *B* and *C*, respectively.

Prove that these three reflected lines are concurrent.