

Summer Challenge (due August 31)

Fix a circle Γ . Let $T = \triangle ABC$ be a triangle inscribed in the circle Γ which is not a right triangle and let H be the orthocenter of T . The line HA intersects the circle Γ at A and at a second point A_1 (which can be A if the line is tangent to the circle). Likewise, the line HB intersects Γ at a second point B_1 , and the line HC intersects Γ at a second point C_1 . The triangle $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$ is again inscribed in Γ . We denote this triangle by $\Phi(T)$. Warning: $\Phi(T)$ can be a right triangle.

- Show that triangles T and $\Phi(T)$ are congruent if and only if either T is equilateral or the angles of T are $\pi/7$, $2\pi/7$, $4\pi/7$.
- For every integer $k > 0$ find the number t_k of non-congruent triangles T inscribed in Γ such that $\Phi^k(T)$ and T are congruent. Here Φ^k denotes the composition $\Phi \circ \Phi \circ \dots \circ \Phi$ of Φ with itself k times. Thus, according to a), we have $t_1 = 2$.
- Is it true that if $\Phi^k(T)$ and T are congruent then $\Phi^m(T) = T$ for some m ?
- Find and prove your own results about Φ .

From:

<http://www2.math.binghamton.edu/> - **Binghamton University Department of Mathematics and Statistics**

Permanent link:

http://www2.math.binghamton.edu/p/pow/summer_challenge

Last update: **2020/08/31 05:30**