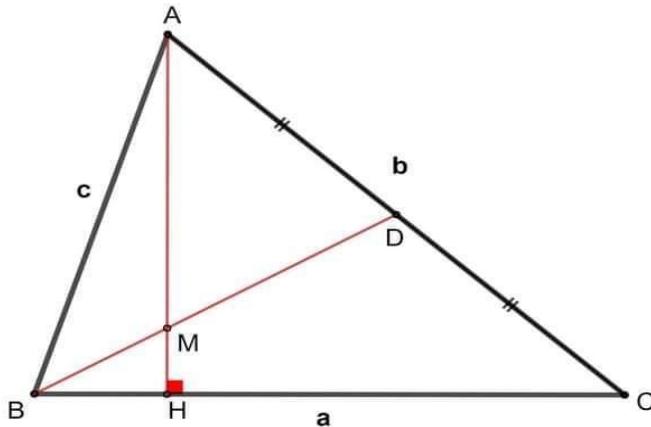


# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE



**prove :**

$$\frac{AM}{MH} - \left(\frac{AB}{BH}\right)^2 = \frac{2a^2(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)}{(a^2 - b^2 + c^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{AM/MH}{(AB/BH)^2} = \frac{a^2 - b^2 + c^2}{2c^2}$$

05-08-23      A.B.G.

Note : if  $\angle A = 90^\circ$  then  $\frac{AM}{MH} = \left(\frac{AB}{BH}\right)^2$

(by Than Tang Thanh Tran)

**Prove that :**

$$\frac{AM}{MH} - \left(\frac{AB}{BH}\right)^2 = \frac{2a^2(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)}{(a^2 - b^2 + c^2)^2} \text{ and } \frac{AM/MH}{(AB/BH)^2} = \frac{a^2 - b^2 + c^2}{2c^2}$$

*Proposed by Thanasis Gakopoulos-Greece*

*Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

Via Menelaus' theorem on  $\triangle AHC$  with  $DMB$  as transversal,

$$\frac{BC}{BH} \cdot \frac{MH}{AM} \cdot \frac{AD}{CD} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{MH} = \frac{a}{c \cos B} \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{MH} - \left(\frac{AB}{BH}\right)^2 = \frac{a}{c \cos B} - \frac{c^2}{c^2 \cos^2 B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AM}{MH} - \left(\frac{AB}{BH}\right)^2 \stackrel{(*)}{=} \frac{a \cos B - c}{c \cos^2 B}$$

$$\text{Again, } \frac{2a^2(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)}{(a^2 - b^2 + c^2)^2} = \frac{2a^2(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)}{(2ac)^2 \cos^2 B} = \frac{a^2 - b^2 + c^2 - 2c^2}{2c^2 \cos^2 B}$$

$$= \frac{2ac \cos B - 2c^2}{2c^2 \cos^2 B} = \frac{a \cos B - c}{c \cos^2 B} \stackrel{\text{via } (*)}{=} \frac{AM}{MH} - \left(\frac{AB}{BH}\right)^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{AM}{MH} - \left(\frac{AB}{BH}\right)^2 = \frac{2a^2(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)}{(a^2 - b^2 + c^2)^2}$$

$$\text{Also, } \frac{AM/MH}{(AB/BH)^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c \cos B}\right)}{\left(\frac{c^2}{c^2 \cos^2 B}\right)} = \frac{a \cos B}{c} = \frac{a(a^2 - b^2 + c^2)}{2ac \cdot c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AM/MH}{(AB/BH)^2} = \frac{a^2 - b^2 + c^2}{2c^2} \text{ (QED)}$$