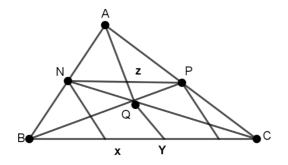
ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE



If: $NX \parallel AQ \parallel PY \parallel \Rightarrow$ Prove that:

 $\frac{XN}{NZ} \cdot \frac{ZP}{PY} = 1$

Proposed by Romeo Cătălinoiu – Romania

Solution by Mirsadix Muzefferov – Azerbaijan

 ΔABE and ΔBNX (They are similar)

Then:
$$\frac{XN}{AE} = \frac{BN}{BA}$$
 (1)

Also, $\triangle AEC$ and $\triangle PYC$ (are similar)

Then:
$$\frac{AE}{PY} = \frac{AC}{PC}$$
 (2)

Multiply (1) and (2) side by side:

$$\frac{XN}{AE} \cdot \frac{AE}{PY} = \frac{BN}{BA} \cdot \frac{AC}{PC} \Rightarrow \frac{XN}{PY} = \frac{BN}{BA} \cdot \frac{AC}{PC} \quad (3)$$

On the other hand, according to Tanasis Gakopoulos theorem, in ΔABC ...

$$\frac{NZ}{ZP} = \frac{BN}{AB} : \frac{CP}{AC} \text{ or } \frac{ZP}{NZ} = \frac{AB}{BN} \cdot \frac{CP}{AC}$$
(4)

Multiply (3) and (4) side by side:

$$\frac{XN}{PY} \cdot \frac{NZ}{ZP} = \left(\frac{BN}{BA} \cdot \frac{AC}{PC}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{AB}{BN} \cdot \frac{CP}{AC}\right) = 1$$