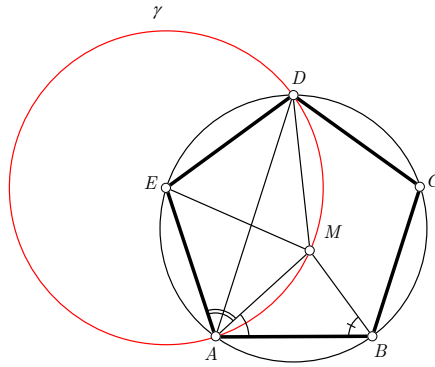


Problema J170. In the interior of a regular pentagon $ABCDE$ consider the point M such that triangle MDE is equilateral. Find the angles of triangle AMB .

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Notice that the points M, D, A lie on the circle γ with center E and radius ED . Furthermore M lie on the perpendicular bisector of DE so, clearly, $\angle MBA = \frac{1}{2}\angle ABC = 54^\circ$.



Since MDE is equilateral we have $\angle DEM = 60^\circ$. Therefore

$$\angle EAM = \angle EAD + \angle DAM = \frac{1}{2}\angle EMD + \frac{1}{2}\angle DEM = 36^\circ + 30^\circ = 66^\circ$$

$$\angle MAB = \angle EAB - \angle EAM = 108^\circ - 66^\circ = 42^\circ$$

$$\angle AMB = 180^\circ - \angle MAB - \angle MBA = 180^\circ - 42^\circ - 54^\circ = 84^\circ$$

□