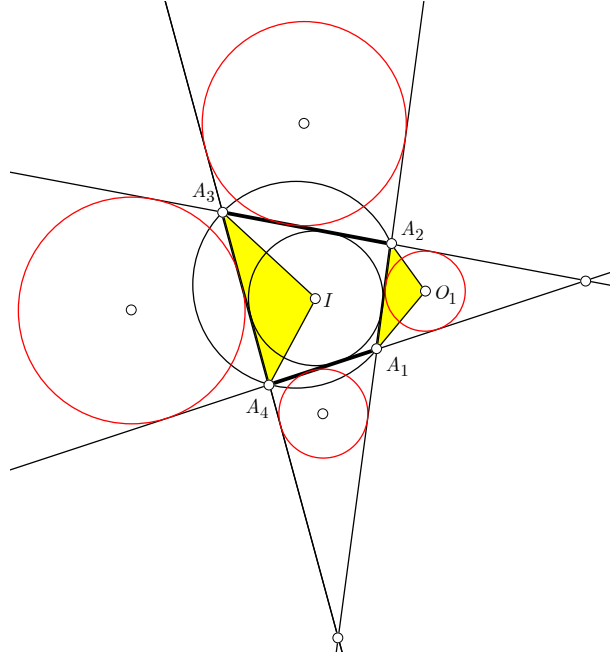


**Problema S150.** Let  $A_1A_2A_3A_4$  be a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle  $C(O, R)$  and circumscribed about a circle  $\omega(I, r)$ . Denote by  $R_i$  the radius of the circle tangent to  $A_iA_{i+1}$  and tangent to the extensions of the sides  $A_{i-1}A_i$  and  $A_{i+1}A_{i+2}$ . Prove that the sum  $R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4$  does not depend on the position of points  $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$ .

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*Solution by Ercole Suppa, Teramo, Italy*

The claimed result is wrong, as we can verify with a dynamic geometry software. Anyway, we can express the sum  $R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4$  by means of  $r$  and the sidelengths of the quadrilateral  $A_1A_2A_3A_4$ .



Let us denote  $A_1A_2 = a$ ,  $A_2A_3 = b$ ,  $A_3A_4 = c$ ,  $A_4A_1 = d$  and let  $O_i$  be the center of the circle tangent to  $A_iA_{i+1}$  and tangent to the extensions of the sides  $A_{i-1}A_i$  and  $A_{i+1}A_{i+2}$ .

Since  $A_1A_2A_3A_4$  is cyclic we have  $\angle O_1A_2A_1 = \angle A_3A_4I$  and  $\angle O_1A_1A_2 = \angle A_4A_3I$ . Thus the triangles  $\triangle O_1A_1A_2$  and  $\triangle O_1A_3A_4$  are similar, so

$$\frac{R_1}{a} = \frac{r}{c} \quad \Rightarrow \quad R_1 = r \cdot \frac{a}{c} \quad (1)$$

Summing up (1) and similar cyclic results we get

$$R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4 = r \left( \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{d} + \frac{c}{a} + \frac{d}{b} \right)$$

as desired. □