

Facts: For an arbitrary triangle $\triangle ABC$ with side lengths BC = a, AC = b and AB = c let $s = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + c)$ be the semiperimeter and define $s_a = s - a$, $s_b = s - b$ and $s_c = s - c$. Let r be the radius of the circle inscribed in $\triangle ABC$. Also let r_a be the radius of the excircle which is located outside $\triangle ABC$ tangent to both sides of angle $\angle BAC$ and to side \overline{BC} . We define r_b and r_c analogously. Finally, let K be the area of $\triangle ABC$.

There are a remarkable number of relationships among these nine quantities, including $K = rs = r_a s_a = r_b s_b = r_c s_c$, $K = \sqrt{ss_a s_b s_c}$, $rr_a = s_b s_c$, $rr_b = s_a s_c$ and $rr_c = s_a s_b$. You may use any of these equalities in your solutions to the problems below.

S

С

Setup: In $\triangle ABC$ draw the inscribed circle with center *I*, tangent to the sides at points *R*, *S* and *T* as shown. Then draw segment \overline{UV} tangent to the incircle at *W* with *U* on \overline{AC} and *V* on \overline{AB} so that $\angle AUV \cong \angle ABC$. As demonstrated in the practice problems, we know that $AS = AT = s_a$, $BR = BT = s_b$, $CR = CS = s_c$, US = UW, and VT = VW.

Problems

Part i: (4 points) Show that $\triangle ISU \cong \triangle IWU$, then explain why $m \angle SIU = \frac{1}{2}m \angle B$. **Part ii:** (4 points) Prove that $\triangle ISU \sim \triangle BRI$ and use this to deduce that $SU = r^2/s_b$. **Part iii:** (5 points) Find a similar expression for TV, then show that $UV = ar/r_a$. **Part iv:** (5 points) Prove that $\frac{b}{c} = \frac{s_a - (r^2/s_c)}{s_a - (r^2/s_b)}$. (TIP: try a geometric approach.) **Part v:** (5 points) Demonstrate that $area(BCUV) = (UV)(r + r_a)$. **Part vi:** (5 points) Finally, establish that $area(BCUV) = \sqrt{(BC)(BV)(CU)(UV)}$. (You should base your explanation on the above results. Please do not use a fancy area formula unless you include its proof along with your solution.)

В

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