# USAMO 1996/3 

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## Twitch Solves ISL

Episode 81

## Problem

Let $A B C$ be a triangle. Prove that there is a line $\ell$ (in the plane of triangle $A B C$ ) such that the intersection of the interior of triangle $A B C$ and the interior of its reflection $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ in $\ell$ has area more than $\frac{2}{3}$ the area of triangle $A B C$.

## Video

https://youtu.be/30XpnQ__wzs

## External Link

https://aops.com/community/p353052

## Solution

All that's needed is:
Claim. If $A B C$ is a triangle where $\frac{1}{2}<\frac{A B}{A C}<1$, then the $\angle A$ bisector works.
Proof. Let the $\angle A$-bisector meet $B C$ at $D$. The overlapped area is $2[A B D]$ and

$$
\frac{[A B D]}{[A B C]}=\frac{B D}{B C}=\frac{A B}{A B+A C}
$$

by angle bisector theorem.
In general, suppose $x<y<z$ are sides of a triangle. Then $\frac{1}{2}<\frac{y}{z}<1$ by triangle inequality as needed.

