# ELMO SL 2023 G1 <br> Evan Chen 

## Twitch Solves ISL

Episode 130

## Problem

Let $A B C D E$ be a regular pentagon. Let $P$ be a variable point on the interior of segment $A B$ such that $P A \neq P B$. The circumcircles of $\triangle P A E$ and $\triangle P B C$ meet again at $Q$. Let $R$ be the circumcenter of $\triangle D P Q$. Show that as $P$ varies, $R$ lies on a fixed line.

## Video

https://youtu.be/wMdc6hUhhaA

## External Link

https://aops.com/community/p28033718

## Solution

In fact, the condition that $A B C D E$ is regular is needlessly strong. The conclusion holds for any cyclic pentagon.


Claim. $D, P, Q, M$ are cyclic.
Proof. Let $T:=\overline{A E} \cap \overline{B C}$ and let $\overline{D T}$ meet the circumcircle of the pentagon again at $M$. Since $T A \cdot T E=T B \cdot T C$, it follows $T$ lies on the radical axis $\overline{P Q}$. Then $T P \cdot T Q=T M \cdot T D$.

Hence $R$ lies on the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{D M}$, which does not depend on the choice of $P$ and is thus the desired fixed line.

Remark. We also never used the fact that $P$ lies on line $A B$.

