$\begin{array}{c} {\bf Circle} \\ {\bf Submission \ deadline: \ October \ 28^{th} \ 2023} \end{array}$

In a right triangle, c is the length of hypotenuse, a and b are the lengths of the two other sides. If d is the diameter of the inscribed circle, express a + b in terms of c and d.

The problem was solved by

• Tala Ahmad Fahid Almahameed, Almarifa International Private School, Sharjah, UAE.

- Rohan Mitra, Alumni, American University of Sharjah, UAE.
- K. Sengupta, Calcutta, India.
- Hari Kishan, Department of Mathematics, D.N. College, Meerut, India.
- Muhammed YUKSEL, Ankara, Turkey.

Discussion:



Let a = |GE| and b = |DE|.

The two right triangles GCR and GCP are congruent, hence |GR| = |GP|. Moreover, the right triangles CRD and QCD are congruent, thus, |DR| = |DQ|. It is easy to see that the quadrilateral CPEQ is a square, hence |QE| = |PE| = d/2. Thus, we get that $|GR| + |DR| + \frac{d}{2} + \frac{d}{2} = |GP| + |PE| + |DQ| + |QE|$. Therefore,

$$c + d = a + b$$

 $\mathbf{2}$