

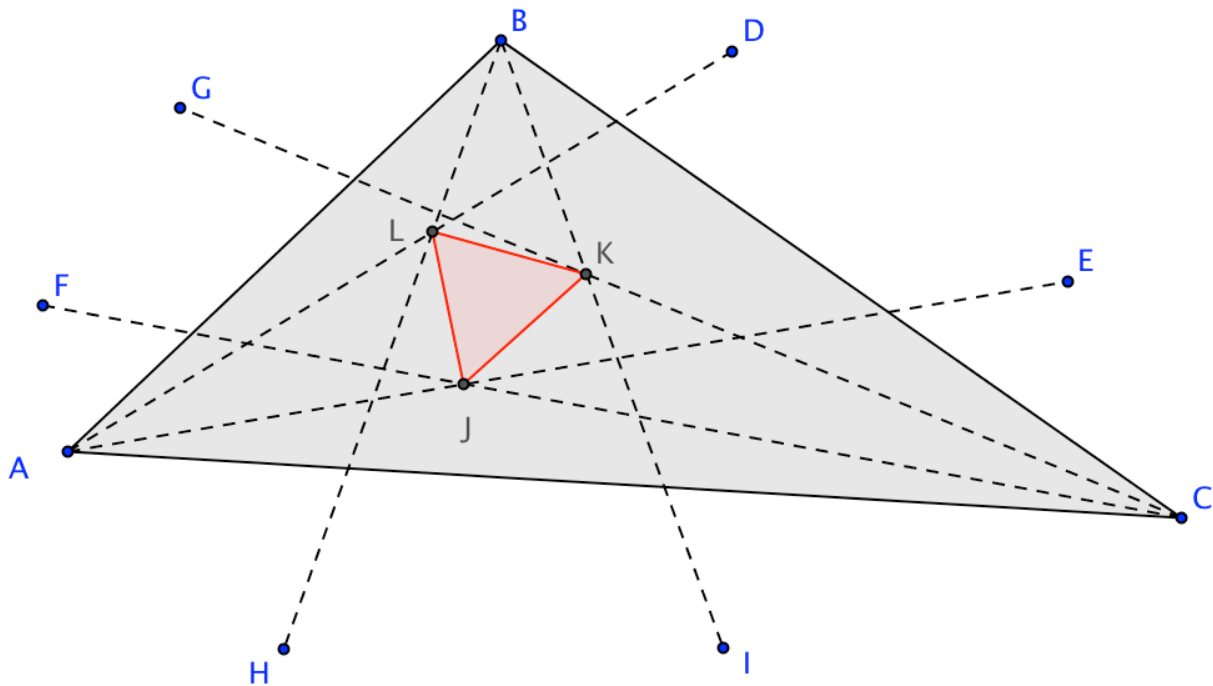
Galois club

Sponsored by Oulun Lyseo & The Club of Young Scientists in Northern Finland

SUMMER NUT 2014

Consider an arbitrary triangle ABC . From the vertex A draw two lines AD and AE which divide the angle A in three *equal* parts. Similarly the lines BH and BI divide the angle B in three *equal* parts and the lines CF and CG divide the angle C in three *equal* parts. Consider the intersection points J, K and L of these lines as shown in the picture.

Prove that the triangle JKL is *equilateral* i.e. that all its sides are of equal length ($JK = KL = LJ$).



Have a nice summer!

(Galois club meets again on Friday 29 August 2014 at 14:45 in the classroom 26.)