

Author's Solution -Oct 2025

Construction :

Join DF. Let BE intersect FM & FD at G & I respectively. Let CF intersect DE at H. Let AD intersect FE at J.

By Concurrency Theorem (The Geometry of concurrency by Dr. M. Rajaclimax)

$$\frac{AJ}{JO} = \frac{AD}{DO}, \frac{BI}{IO} = \frac{BE}{EO}, \frac{CH}{HO} = \frac{CF}{FO} \text{ ----- (1)}$$

Given BCEF concyclic, BE & CF intersect at O.

$$OE \times OB = OF \times OC$$

$$\text{ie } \frac{OF}{OE} = \frac{OB}{OC} \text{ -----(2)}$$

In $\triangle BCO$, MF is transversal. By Menlaus Theorem

$$\frac{BM}{MC} \times \frac{CF}{FO} \times \frac{OG}{GB} = 1 \quad (\because BM = MC, M \text{ midpoint})$$

$$\frac{CF}{OF} = \frac{GB}{OG} \text{ ----- (3)}$$

From (1) & (3)

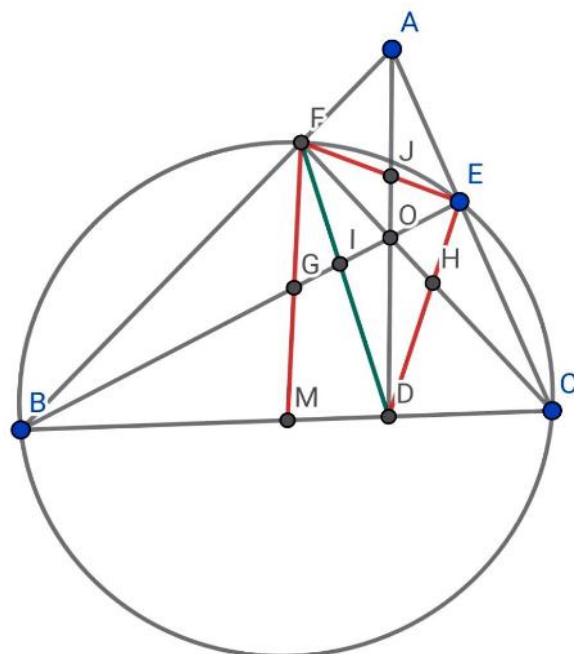
$$\frac{CF}{OF} = \frac{GB}{OG} = \frac{CH}{OH}$$

$$\frac{GB}{OG} = \frac{CH}{OH}$$

$$\frac{GB + OG}{OG} = \frac{CH + OH}{OH}$$

$$\frac{OB}{OG} = \frac{OC}{OH}$$

$$\frac{OB}{OC} = \frac{OG}{OH} \text{ ----- (4)}$$



From (2) & (4)

$$\frac{OF}{OE} = \frac{OB}{OC} = \frac{OG}{OH}$$

$$\Rightarrow OF \times OH = OE \times OG.$$

\Rightarrow Chord FH & GE intersect at O

\Rightarrow GHEF is concyclic

$$\Rightarrow \angle FGE = \angle FHE$$

$$= \angle DHC \quad (\text{vertically opp. angle}) \text{----- (5)}$$

Consider $\triangle GEF$ & $\triangle DHC$.

As FECH is concyclic

$$\angle FEB = \angle FCD$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle FEG = \angle HCD \text{-----(6)}$$

$$\text{Also } \angle FGE = \angle DHC \quad [\text{by (5)}]$$

$$\therefore \triangle HDC \sim \triangle GFE \quad (\text{by AA similarity})$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle GFE = \angle HDC$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle MFE = \angle EDC \quad (\text{Exterior angle} = \text{opp. interior angle})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{MDEF is concyclic.} \quad \text{----- Proved}$$

Solution given by
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