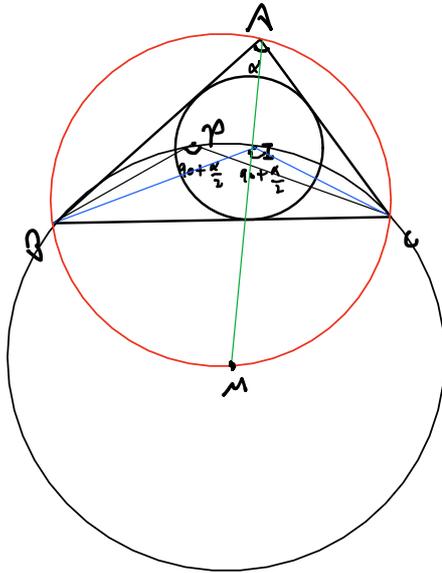


Let ABC be a triangle with incenter I . A point P in the interior of the triangle satisfies

$$\angle PBA + \angle PCA = \angle PBC + \angle PCB.$$

Show that $AP \geq AI$ and that equality holds if and only if P coincides with I .



$$\angle A = \alpha$$

$$\angle B = \beta$$

$$\angle C = \gamma$$

$$\angle PBA + \angle PBC + \angle PCA + \angle PCB = 180 - \alpha$$

$$2(\angle PBA + \angle PCA) = 2(\angle PBC + \angle PCB) = 180 - \alpha$$

$$\angle PBC + \angle PCB = 90 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\angle BPC = 180 - (\angle PBC + \angle PCB)$$

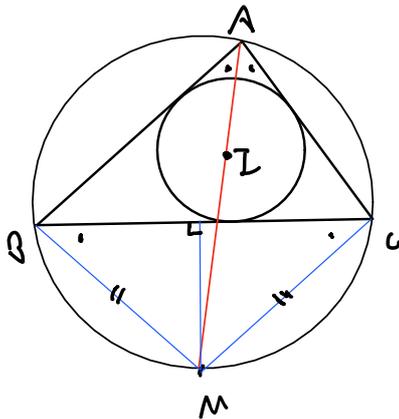
$$= 90 + \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

(equality at $P \equiv I$)

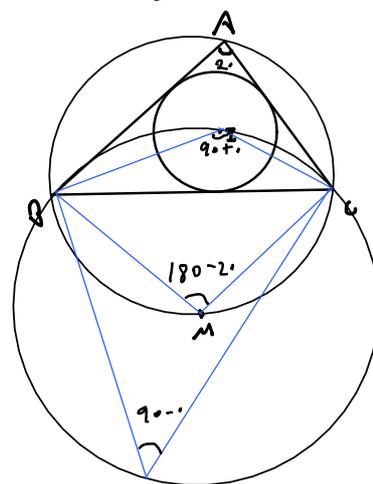
$$AP + PM \geq AI + IM = AI + PM$$

$\therefore AP \geq AI$ (equality when $P \equiv I$).

Lemma 1.



Lemma 2.



D