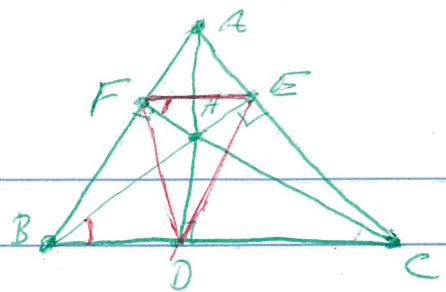


9.3



a) Show BFEC is cyclic

Notice $\angle FHB \cong \angle EHC$ and so $\triangle FHB \sim \triangle EHC$ by AA
 Then $\frac{FH}{EH} = \frac{BH}{CH} = k$ or $\frac{CH}{EH} = \frac{BH}{FH} = k$ and again by
 Vertical angles $\angle FHE \cong \angle BHC$. Then we may
 use SAS for similar triangles to see that
 $\triangle HEF \sim \triangle HCB$. Hence $\angle EFH \cong \angle HBD$.

This is enough to show BFEC is cyclic on its
 own, but to use the equivalent property that
 we know we must finish by using algebra
 to show that $\angle FBD + \angle FEC = 180^\circ$.

b) Show $\angle FEC = 180 - \angle ABC$. Done from above

c) Show $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AEF \sim \triangle DEC \sim \triangle DBF$

We will show $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AEF$, the rest follow
 from similar arguments. Clearly $\angle BAC \cong \angle FAE$
 Since $\angle FEC + \angle FEA = 180 = \angle FEC + \angle ABC$
 we have $\angle ABC \cong \angle FEA$ so by AA $\triangle AEF \sim \triangle ABC$

d) By symmetric arguments to those above
 with points AFDC, we have AFDC is cyclic
 $\angle CAD \cong \angle CFD$ as they subtend the same arc.
 Further, $\angle EAH \cong \angle HBD$ since $\triangle AEH \sim \triangle BDH$
 So then $\angle EFH \cong \angle EBC \cong \angle HBD \cong \angle EAH \cong \angle CAD \cong \angle CFD$