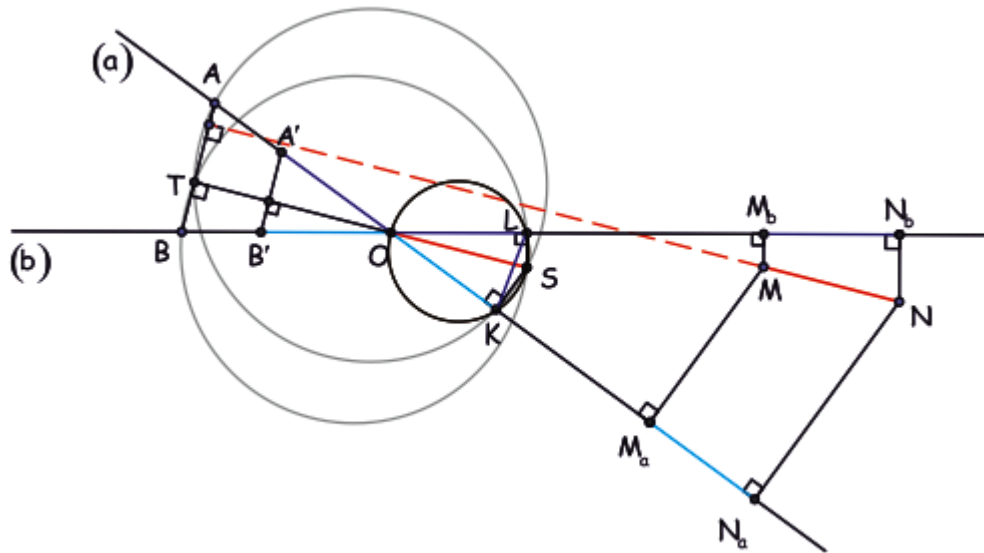


1st proof: (This is the origin of Stathis Koutras' Theorem)

Let O be the intersection point of two different lines $(a),(b)$ and let $M_a M_b, N_a N_b$ be the orthogonal projections of segment MN on $(a),(b)$ respectively. Let A,B be points on $(a),(b)$ (on the same side of the rays), then prove:

$$\frac{M_a N_a}{M_b N_b} = \frac{OB}{OA} \Leftrightarrow MN \perp AB$$



Proof

• Let $\frac{M_a N_a}{M_b N_b} = \frac{OB}{OA}$: (1). If $OS \parallel MN$ and let K,L be the orthogonal projections of S on $(a),(b)$ respectively. Then $OK = M_a N_a, OL = M_b N_b$: (2) (orthogonal projections of equal and parallel segments on the same line or parallel lines are equal) and $OA' = OL = M_b N_b, OB' = OK = M_a N_a$: (3) with A',B' on the same sides of rays with initial point O .

Obviously

$$\triangle OB'A' \stackrel{(SAS)}{=} \triangle OKL \Rightarrow \angle B'A'O = \angle OLK \stackrel{O,L,S,K \text{ concyclic}}{=} \angle OSK \stackrel{SK \perp (a)}{\Rightarrow} \boxed{SO \perp A'B'} : (4)$$

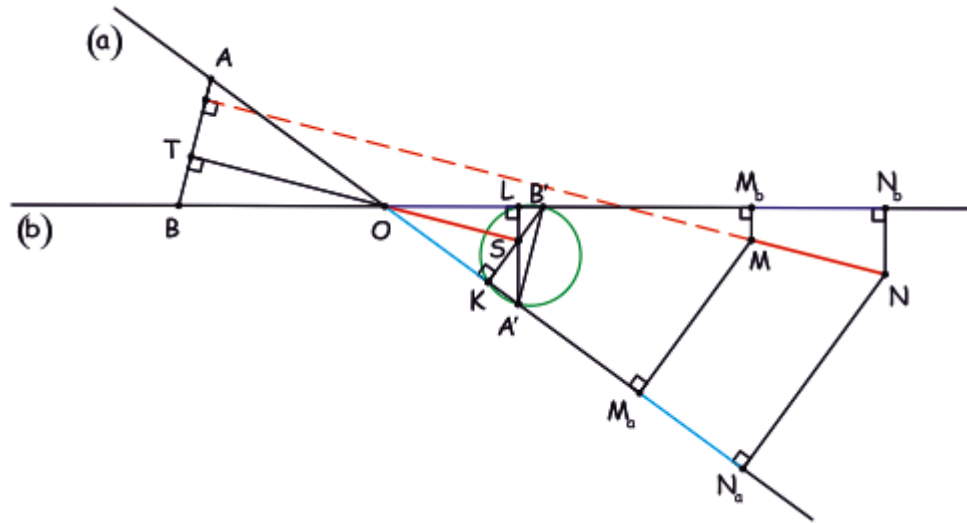
$$\text{But } \frac{OB'}{OA'} \stackrel{(3)}{=} \frac{M_a N_a}{M_b N_b} \stackrel{(1)}{=} \frac{OB}{OA} \stackrel{\text{Thales Th.}}{\Rightarrow} AB \parallel A'B' \stackrel{(4)}{\Rightarrow} \boxed{MN \perp AB}$$

• Let $MN \perp AB \Rightarrow OS \perp AB$ and let $T \equiv OS \cap AB$, Then the quadrilaterals $ATKS, BTLS$ are cyclic on circles of the same

chord TS therefore $OA \cdot OK = OS \cdot OT = OB \cdot OL \Rightarrow \frac{OK}{OL} = \frac{OB}{OA} \Rightarrow \frac{M_a N_a}{M_b N_b} = \frac{OB}{OA}$.

2nd proof: Let O be the intersection point of two different lines $(a),(b)$ and let $M_a M_b, N_a N_b$ be the orthogonal projections of segment MN on $(a),(b)$ respectively. Let A,B be points on $(a),(b)$ (on the same side of the rays) ,

then prove: $\frac{M_a N_a}{M_b N_b} = \frac{OB}{OA} \Leftrightarrow MN \perp AB$



Proof

- Let $\frac{M_a N_a}{M_b N_b} = \frac{OB}{OA}$: (1). Let $OS \parallel MN$ and let K,L be the orthogonal projections of S on $(a),(b)$ respectively. Then $OK = M_a N_a, OL = M_b N_b$: (2) (orthogonal projections of equal and parallel segments on the same line or parallel lines are equal). Let $A' \equiv SL \cap (a), B' \equiv SK \cap (b)$. Then obviously S is the orthocenter of triangle $\triangle OA'B' \Rightarrow OS \perp A'B'$: (3)

From the concyclic points $K, A', B', L \Rightarrow OK \cdot OA' = OL \cdot OB' \Rightarrow \frac{OK}{OL} = \frac{OB'}{OA'} \stackrel{(1),(2)}{\Rightarrow} \frac{OB}{OA} = \frac{OB'}{OA'} \stackrel{\text{Thales Th. converse}}{\Rightarrow} AB \parallel A'B' \stackrel{(3), OS \parallel MN}{\Rightarrow} \boxed{MN \perp AB}$

• Let $MN \perp AB \stackrel{OS \parallel MN}{\Rightarrow} OS \perp AB$ and because $OS \perp A'B' \Rightarrow AB \parallel A'B' \stackrel{\text{Thales Th.}}{\Rightarrow} \frac{OB}{OA} = \frac{OB'}{OA'} = \frac{OK}{OL} \stackrel{(2)}{=} \frac{M_a N_a}{M_b N_b}$

Brussels 6 January 2017

Stathis Koutras

Comments: Translated by Takis Chronopoulos (06 January 2017), The first proof has been published before online, here in Greek <http://mathematica.gr/forum/viewtopic.php?p=181515#p181515> (08 August 2013), The second proof is a new one.