

Recall the construction of the nine-point circle:

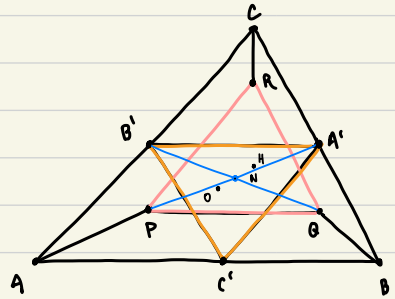
H : orthocenter of ABC

O : circumcenter of ABC

N : nine-point center of ABC

$A'B'C'$: medial triangle of ABC

PQR : P bisector of AH , Q of BH , R of CH .



We know that H is the circumcenter of $A'B'C'$ and O is the orthocenter of $A'B'C'$. We also see that H is the orthocenter of PQR . We saw in the proof of the nine-pt circle that $A'B'PQ$ is a rectangle. Same goes for $B'C'QR$ and $A'C'PR$. Thus, $|A'B'| = |PQ|$, $|B'C'| = |QR|$ and $|A'C'| = |PR|$. By S-S-S, $A'B'C'$ is congruent to PQR . Also, the distance from N to PQ is the same as N to $A'B'$. A rotation of 180° of $A'B'C'$ around N gives PQR . This rotation interchanges O and H . Thus, $|ON| = |HN|$.

**EULER
LINE**

