

1. Suppose we are given $\angle BAC$, where AB is part of line m and AC is part of line n. Let line ℓ be the angle bisector of $\angle BAC$. Show that a point P is on ℓ if and only if P is equidistant from m and n. [5]



2. Suppose a, b, and c are three lines which are not concurrent and such that no two are parallel. Find all the circles which are tangent to all three lines. 5/

NOTE. 2 is the LLL case of the Apollonian problem.