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Ans - In  $\triangle BAC$ ,  $DE \parallel AC$

$$\therefore \frac{BE}{EC} = \frac{BD}{AD} \quad (i)$$

Similarly, in  $\triangle BAF$ ,  $DE \parallel AF$

$$\therefore \frac{BF}{FE} = \frac{BD}{DA} \quad (ii)$$

From equation (i) & (ii) we get

$$\frac{BF}{EC} = \frac{BF}{FE} \quad \text{Hence, proved}$$

Ans - In  $\triangle POQ$ ,

$DE \parallel OQ$

$$\frac{PE}{EQ} = \frac{PD}{DO} \quad (i)$$

In  $\triangle POR$ ,

$DF \parallel OR$

$$\frac{PF}{FR} = \frac{PD}{DO} \quad (ii)$$

From equation (i) & (ii) we get

$$\frac{PE}{EQ} = \frac{PF}{FR}$$

$$\therefore EF \parallel OR$$



Ques -  $AB \parallel PQ$

$$\therefore \frac{DA}{AP} = \frac{DB}{BQ} \quad (i)$$

and  $AC \parallel PR$

$$\therefore \frac{DA}{AP} = \frac{DC}{CR}$$

From equations (i) & (ii) we get

$$\textcircled{ii} \frac{DB}{BQ} = \frac{DC}{CR}$$

$\therefore BC \parallel QR$

Hence, proved

Ques - Given:  $\triangle ABC$  in which  $D$  is the mid-point of  $AB$  and  $DE \parallel BC$

To prove:  $AE = EC$

Proof: In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$

$$\therefore \frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$

But  $AD = DB$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AD}{DB} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{AE}{EC} \Rightarrow AE = EC$$

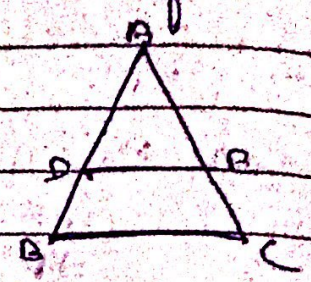
Hence,  $DE$  bisects  $AC$ .



Ques - The given figure shows a  $\triangle ABC$  in which D & E are mid-points of sides AB & AC respectively.

$\therefore \frac{AD}{DB} = 1$

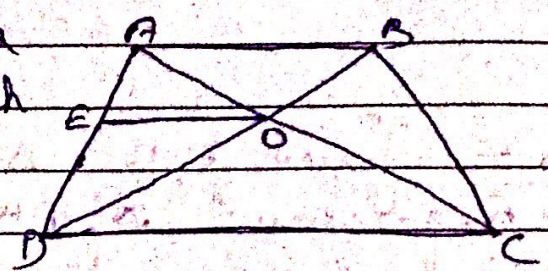
&  $\frac{AE}{EC} = 1$



$\Rightarrow \frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC} \Rightarrow \frac{AD}{DB} \parallel \frac{AE}{EC}$

Hence, proved.

Ques - Given ABCD is a trapezium in which  $AB \parallel DC$



To prove  $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$

Proof: In  $\triangle ABD$

$EO \parallel DC$

$DC \parallel AB$

$\Rightarrow EO \parallel AB$

$\therefore \frac{AO}{EO} = \frac{BO}{DO}$  (i)

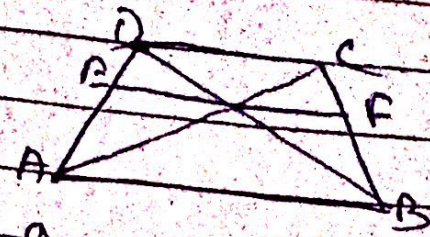
In  $\triangle ADC$ ,  $EO \parallel DC \Rightarrow \frac{AO}{EO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$  (ii)

From equation (i) & (ii)

$\frac{BO}{DO} = \frac{AO}{CO}$



Ques -



In the given figure is shown a quadrilateral ABCD. Draw  $EF \parallel AB$   
 $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{OD}$

$$\therefore \frac{AO}{OC} = \frac{BO}{OD} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

In  $\triangle DAB$ ,  $EO \parallel AB$

$$\therefore \frac{DE}{EA} = \frac{DO}{OB}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{BO}{OD} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

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From equations (i) & (ii) we get

$$\frac{AO}{OC} = \frac{AE}{ED}$$

$\therefore OE \parallel CD$

But we have  $AB \parallel OE$

$\therefore AB \parallel CD$

Hence, quadrilateral ABCD is a trapezium formed.