

4.  $DE \parallel AC$  &  $DF \parallel AB$ . Prove that  $\frac{BF}{FE} = \frac{BE}{EC}$

A. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel AC$

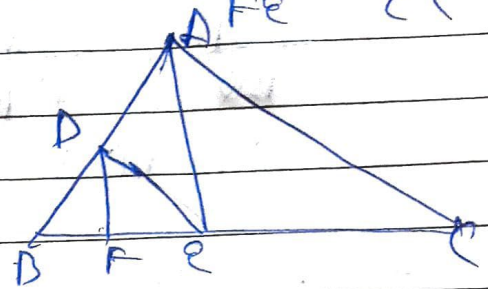
$$\frac{BD}{DA} = \frac{BE}{EC} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

In  $\triangle BAE$ ,  $DF \parallel AE$

$$\therefore \frac{BD}{DA} = \frac{BF}{FE} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

From (1) & (2)

$$\frac{BE}{EC} = \frac{BF}{FE}$$



5.  $DE \parallel OQ$  &  $DF \parallel OR$ , show that  $EF \parallel QR$

A. In  $\triangle POQ$ ,  $DE \parallel OQ$

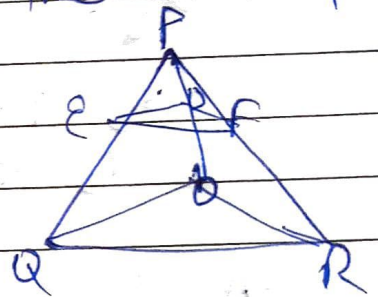
$$\therefore \frac{PE}{EQ} = \frac{PD}{DO} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

In  $\triangle POR$ ,  $DF \parallel OR$

$$\frac{PF}{FR} = \frac{PD}{DO} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

From (1) & (2)

$$\frac{PE}{EQ} = \frac{PF}{FR} \quad \therefore EF \parallel QR$$



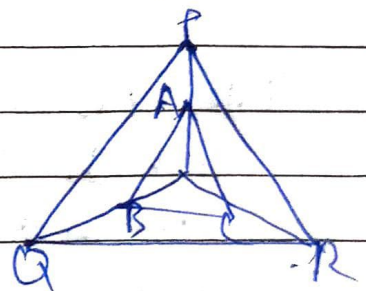
6. A, B, C are points on OP, OQ & OR such that  $AB \parallel PQ$  &  $AC \parallel PR$ . Show that  $BC \parallel QR$

A. In  $\triangle POQ$ ,  $AB \parallel PQ$

$$\therefore \frac{OA}{AP} = \frac{OB}{BQ} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

In  $\triangle POR$ ,  $AC \parallel PR$

$$\frac{OA}{AP} = \frac{OC}{CR} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

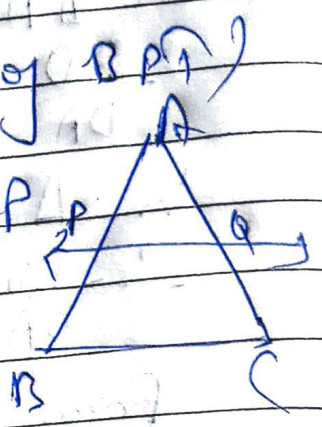


From (1) & (2)

$$\frac{OB}{BQ} = \frac{OC}{CR}$$

$\therefore BC \parallel OQ$  (by converse of BPT)

7. A line is drawn through midpoint P of line segment AB meeting AC at Q &  $PQ \parallel BC$



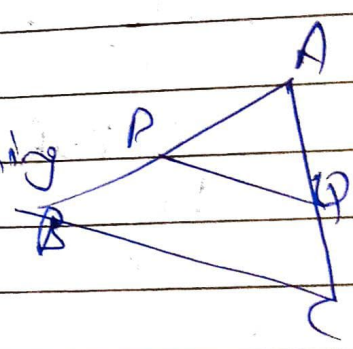
$$\frac{AQ}{QC} = \frac{AP}{PB}$$

$$\frac{AQ}{QC} = \frac{1}{1} \quad (P \text{ is midpoint of } AB, AP = PB)$$

$$\therefore AQ = QC$$

Q is midpoint of AC.

8. A line segment joining midpoint P & Q of line AB & AC



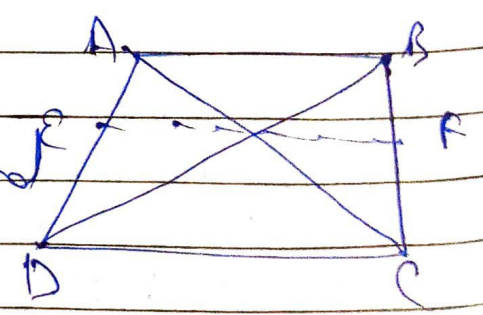
$$AP = PB \quad \& \quad AQ = QC$$

$$\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{1}{1} \quad \& \quad \frac{AQ}{QC} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\therefore \frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{AQ}{QC}$$

So,  $PQ \parallel BC$ .

9. ABCD is a trapezium in which  $AB \parallel DC$  & its diagonals intersect each other at point O. Show that



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

A. Draw line EF through point O, such that  
 $EF \parallel CD$

In  $\triangle ADC$ ,  $EO \parallel CD$   
 $\frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{AO}{OC}$  ——— (1) (By BPT)

In  $\triangle ABD$ ,  $OE \parallel AB$   
 $\frac{EO}{AE} = \frac{OD}{BO}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{BO}{OD}$  ——— (2)

From (1) & (2)  
 $\frac{AO}{OC} = \frac{BO}{OD}$

$\therefore \frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{OC}{OD}$

10. The diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD intersect at each other at point O such that  $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$ . Show that ABCD is a trapezium.

A. Draw a line  $OE \parallel AB$

In  $\triangle ABD$ ,  $OE \parallel AB$   
 $\frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{BO}{OD}$  ——— (1)

$\frac{AO}{OC} = \frac{BO}{OD}$  ——— (2)

from eq (1) & (2)  
 $\frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{AO}{OC}$

$\Rightarrow EO \parallel DC$  (by converse of BPT)

$\Rightarrow AB \parallel OE \parallel DC$

$\Rightarrow AB \parallel CD$

$\therefore ABCD$  is a trapezium

