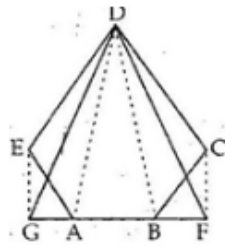




Exercise 10A

Question 22:

Given: ABCDE is a pentagon. EG, drawn parallel to DA, meets BA produced at G, and CF, drawn parallel to DB, meets AB produced at F.



To Prove: $\text{ar}(\text{Pentagon } ABCDE) = \text{ar}(\triangle DGF)$

Proof:

Triangles on the same base and between the same parallels are equal in area.

Since $\triangle DGA$ and $\triangle AED$ have same base AD and lie between parallel lines AD and EG

$$\therefore \text{ar}(\triangle DGA) = \text{ar}(\triangle AED) \dots (1)$$

Similarly, $\triangle DBC$ and $\triangle BFD$ have same base DB and lie between parallel lines BD and CF.

$$\therefore \text{ar}(\triangle DBF) = \text{ar}(\triangle DBC) \dots (2)$$

Adding both the sides of the equations (1) and (2), we have

$$\therefore \text{ar}(\triangle DGA) + \text{ar}(\triangle DBF) = \text{ar}(\triangle AED) + \text{ar}(\triangle BCD)$$

Adding $\text{ar}(\triangle ABD)$ to both sides, we get,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ar}(\triangle DGA) + \text{ar}(\triangle DBF) + \text{ar}(\triangle ABD) \\ = \text{ar}(\triangle AED) + \text{ar}(\triangle BCD) + \text{ar}(\triangle ABD) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{ar}(\triangle DGA) = \text{ar}(\text{pentagon } ABCDE)$$

***** END *****