

CARDS FOR BY THE QUAD

<p>Extend BOQ Drop a perpendicular from C to meet BOQ at R This shows that CR is the height of \triangles BOC and OCQ</p>	$12(9+y) = 18y$ $\therefore 6y = 108$ $\therefore y = 18$
<p>Drop a perpendicular from Q to meet BPA at T This shows that QT is the height of \triangles BQP and PQA</p>	<p>Area APOQ = $(x+y)$ sq units \therefore Area APOQ = 22 sq units</p>
<p>Drop a perpendicular from P to meet BOQ at S This shows that PS is the height of \triangles BPO and OPQ</p>	<p>\therefore Area \triangleOPQ = 4 square units $\therefore x = 4$</p>
<p>Drop a perpendicular from C to meet BPA at W This shows that CW is the height of \triangles BCP and PCA</p>	<p>Since BO:OQ = 2:1 \therefore Area \triangleBPO : Area \triangleOPQ = 2:1</p>

$\therefore 12:y = 18:9+y$	$\therefore \frac{12}{y} = \frac{18}{(9+y)}$
<p>Let area of $\triangle OPQ$ be x sq units Let area of $\triangle PQA = y$ sq units</p>	<p>Area of $\triangle BCO$: Area of $\triangle OCQ$ is 10:5 $\therefore BO:OQ = 10:5 = 2:1$</p>
<p>Join PQ</p>	<p>\therefore Area $APOQ = (x+y)$ sq units</p>
<p>Area of $\triangle BQP$: area of $\triangle PQA = 12:y$ $\therefore BP:PA = 12:y$</p>	<p>Area $\triangle BCP$: Area $\triangle PCA = 18:5+x+y = 18:9+y$ $\therefore BP:PA = 18:9+y$</p>