



But $PS = QR$ (Opp. Sides of \square)

$$\frac{CR}{CB} = \frac{CQ}{CA} = \frac{PS}{BA} \dots (ii)$$

From (i) (ii)

$$\frac{OP}{OA} = \frac{OS}{OB} = \frac{PS}{AB} = \frac{CR}{CB} = \frac{CQ}{CA} = \frac{PS}{BA}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{OP}{OA} = \frac{CQ}{CA}$$

$$\Rightarrow OC \parallel SR$$

[converse of basic prop. th.]

To prove $OC \parallel SR$

Proof $PQRS$ is a \square

$\therefore PS \parallel QR$

$PS \parallel AB$

$\therefore \angle 1 = \angle 2$ (corresponding angles)
 $\angle 3 = \angle 4$

$\triangle OPS \sim \triangle OAB$
 by AA cor.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{OP}{OA} = \frac{OS}{OB} = \frac{PS}{AB} \dots (i)$$

$PS \parallel QR, PS \parallel AB$

$\Rightarrow QR \parallel AB$

$\angle 5 = \angle BAC$ (corresponding angles)
 $\angle 6 = \angle ABC$

$\triangle CRQ \sim \triangle CBA$

$$\frac{CR}{CB} = \frac{CQ}{CA} = \frac{RQ}{BA}$$