

to show $OP = OQ$
proof

$OD = OB$ (diagonals of
rect. bisect
each other)

$AD \parallel BC$ (opp sides
of rect.)

$\Rightarrow PD \parallel BQ$

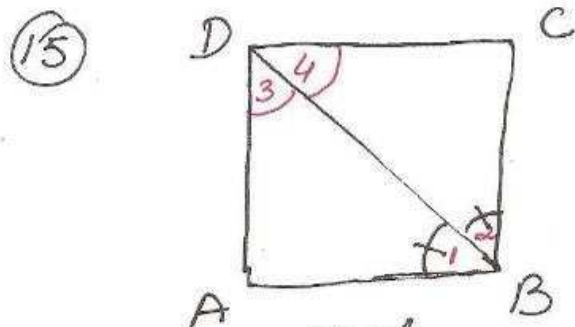
$\angle 1 = \angle 2$ (alternate)
 $\angle 3 = \angle 4$ (inv. angles)

In $\triangle DOP$ and $\triangle BOQ$

$\angle 3 = \angle 4$
 $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ (proved)
 $OD = OB$

$\therefore \triangle DOP \cong \triangle BOQ$ by
AAS Cr. r.

$\therefore OP = OQ$ (cpct)



to prove ABCD is a square

proof

$DC \parallel AB$ (opp sides of
rect.)
 $\angle 4 = \angle 1 \dots \text{(i)}$

Sum. $\angle 3 = \angle 2 \dots \text{(ii)}$

$\angle 1 = \angle 2 \dots \text{(iii)}$ (given)

From (i), (ii), (iii)

$\angle 3 = \angle 4$

In $\triangle BDA$ and $\triangle BDC$

$\angle 1 = \angle 2$ (given)

$BD = BD$ (common)

$\angle 3 = \angle 4$ (proved)

$\therefore \triangle BDA \cong \triangle BDC$ by
ASA prop

$AB = CB$ (cpct)

\therefore rect. ABCD is a square