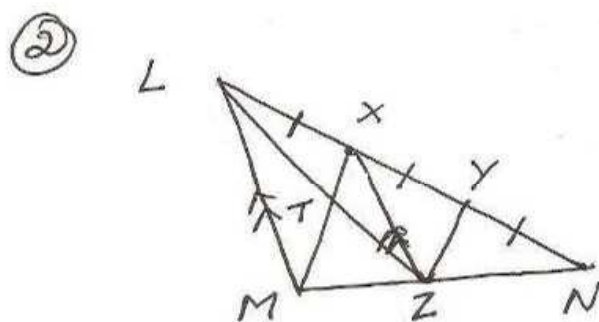


①
to prove
 $ar(\Delta PQE) = ar(\Delta CFD)$
proof $AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR$
and $AP \parallel DS$ (opp. sides of $\parallel gm$)

$\therefore AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR \parallel DS$
 PS and AD are transversals
and $PQ = QR = RS \dots$ ①
 $\Rightarrow AB = BC = CD$ [equal
... ① intercept theorem]
 $PSDA$ is a $\parallel gm$
 $PS = AD$ (opp sides of $\parallel gm$)
 $3PQ = 3CD$ (using ① and \parallel)
 $\Rightarrow PQ = CD$
 $L3 = L4$ (corresponding)
But $L4 = L5$ (alternate interior angles)
 $L3 = L5$

In ΔPQE and ΔDCF
 $L1 = L2$ (alternate int. \angle s)
 $PQ = CD$ (proved)
 $L3 = L5$
 $\therefore \Delta PQE \cong \Delta DCF$ by ASA prop.
 $\Rightarrow ar(\Delta PQE) = ar(\Delta CFD)$



②
to prove $ar(\Delta ZY) = ar(\Delta MZY)$
proof

$ar(\Delta MZX) = ar(\Delta LXZ)$
[Δ s on same base and between same \parallel lines]
Sub. $ar(\Delta XTZ)$ from both sides
 $ar(\Delta MZX) - ar(\Delta XTZ)$
 $= ar(\Delta LXZ) - ar(\Delta XTZ)$
 $\Rightarrow ar(\Delta MTZ) = ar(\Delta LXT)$
add. $ar(\Delta XTZY)$ on both sides
 $ar(\Delta MTZ) + ar(\Delta XTZY)$
 $= ar(\Delta LXT) + ar(\Delta XTZY)$
 $\Rightarrow ar(\Delta MZY) = ar(\Delta LXY)$