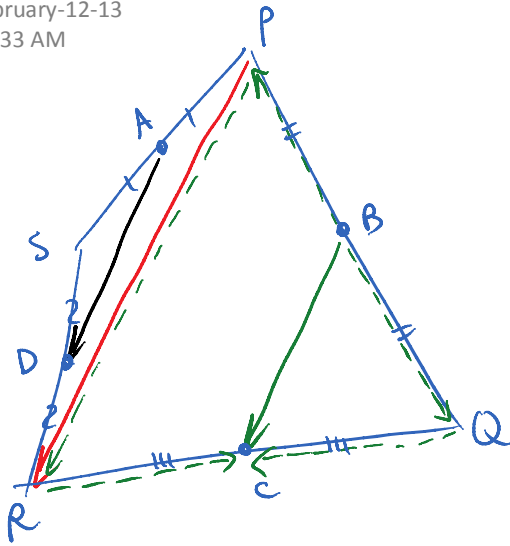


midCh6_5

February-12-13
11:33 AM



$\textcircled{1} \vec{BC} = \vec{BQ} + \vec{QC}$ going one way
↑ same as \vec{PB} ↑ same as \vec{CR}

or $\textcircled{2} \vec{BC} = \vec{BP} + \vec{PR} + \vec{RC}$ going another way
↑ switch $-\vec{PB}$ ↑ switch $-\vec{CR}$

add $\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}$

$$\vec{BC} = \vec{PB} + \vec{CR}$$

$$\vec{BC} = -\vec{PB} + \vec{PR} + -\vec{CR}$$

$$2\vec{BC} = \vec{PR}$$

ie \vec{BC} and \vec{PR} are parallel

Do the same thing to prove $2\vec{AD} = \vec{PR}$

ie. \vec{AD} and \vec{PR} are parallel

$\therefore \vec{BC}$ and \vec{AD} are parallel and same length.

$\therefore ABCD$ is a parallelogram