

$$OM = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ cm}$$

4) a. * In quad. BFEA we have:

- $(d_1) \& (d_2)$ are parallel (given)

A & E belong to (d_1)

B & F belong to (d_2) } (given)

then, [AE] and [BF] are parallel

$\angle A\hat{E} = 90^\circ$ (proved)

O belongs to [AB] (proved)

then, $\angle B\hat{A}E = 90^\circ$

so, BFEA is right trapezoid.

* In right trapezoid BFEA we have:

O is the midpt. of [BA] (proved)

M is the midpt. of [FC] (given)

then, [OM] & [AE] are parallel (midsegment theorem)

b. In Δ 's HDM & HAE we have:

[OM] \parallel [AE] (proved)

O & M belong to [HA] & [HE] respectively (given)

so, apply Thales' property: Any st. line parallel to a side of a Δ , it divides the sides of the Δ proportionally.

$$\text{Ratios: } \frac{HO}{HA} = \frac{HM}{HE} = \frac{OM}{AE}$$

From ratios ② & ③:

$$\frac{HM}{HE} = \frac{OM}{AE}$$

by permuting extremes we get:

$$\frac{AE}{HE} = \frac{OM}{HM}$$