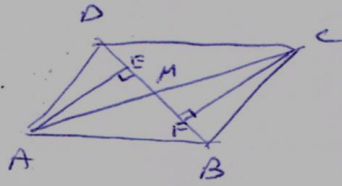


1.32
4



AC y BD se cortan en M

$$\begin{aligned} AM = \frac{1}{2} AC = AD \\ MC = \frac{1}{2} AC = BC \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Ojo } \triangle MCB, \triangle MAD \\ \text{Ojo } CF \perp AE \end{array} \right\} \text{Pueden ser por el criterio de los ángulos} \text{ rectos}$$

$$DE = DM = MF = FB = x$$

EF y BD se cortan en M

Así mismo $AE \perp CF$



$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Ojo } \triangle AEM, \triangle CFM) \quad AE \parallel CF \\ (\text{Ojo } \triangle AEM, \triangle CFM) \quad AE = CF \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_{ABCD} &= S_{AOB} + S_{OCB} = \frac{4x \cdot AE}{2} + \frac{4x \cdot CF}{2} = 4x \cdot AE \\ S_{AECF} &= S_{AEF} + S_{CEF} = \frac{2x \cdot AE}{2} + \frac{2x \cdot CF}{2} = 2x \cdot AE \end{aligned} \right\} S_{ABCD} = 2 S_{AECF}$$