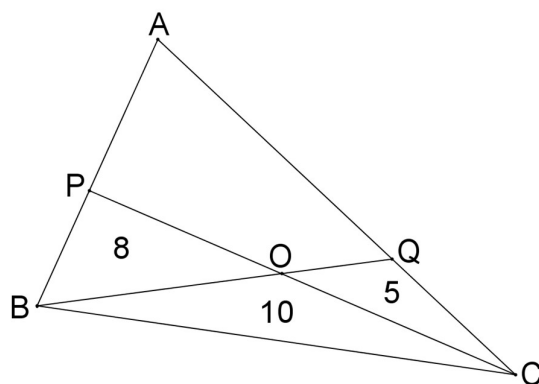


Can you rearrange the statements below to find the area of the quadrilateral AQOP?



A	Substituting this back into equation (1) gives $E = 12$ .
B	Triangles $QAO$ and $OAB$ have the same height above the line $BQ$ , so $\frac{F}{OQ} = \frac{E+8}{BO}$ .
C	Triangles $PAO$ and $OAC$ have the same height above the line $PC$ , so $\frac{E}{PO} = \frac{F+5}{CO}$ .
D	Combining these two equations gives $\frac{E}{8} = \frac{F+5}{10}$ .
E	The area of quadrilateral $AQOP$ is $E + F = 10 + 12 = 22$ .
F	Triangles $PBO$ and $OBC$ also have the same height above the line $PC$ , so $\frac{8}{PO} = \frac{10}{CO}$ .
G	Solving for $F$ gives $F = 10$ .
H	Doubling equation (2) and rearranging gives $10E = 20F - 80$ .
I	Draw in the line $AO$ . Label the area of triangle $AOP$ as $E$ , and that of $AOQ$ as $F$ .
J	Clearing denominators gives $10E = 8F + 40$ . Call this equation (1).
K	Clearing denominators gives $10F = 5E + 40$ . Call this equation (2).
L	Combining these two equations gives $\frac{F}{5} = \frac{E+8}{10}$ .
M	Triangles $QCO$ and $OBC$ also have the same height above $BQ$ , so $\frac{5}{OQ} = \frac{10}{BO}$ .
N	Substituting this into equation (1) gives $20F - 80 = 8F + 40$ .