## An alternative proof of Quadrilateral Midpoint Theorem

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1. Complete parallelogram $D B C B^{\prime}$.
2. Since its diagonals bisect each other, $B F B^{\prime}$ is a straight line.
3. From the midpoint theorem, $E F$ is one half of $A B^{\prime}$.
4. $E F=\frac{1}{2} A B^{\prime} \leq \frac{1}{2} A D+\frac{1}{2} D B^{\prime}=\frac{1}{2}(A D+B C)$.
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