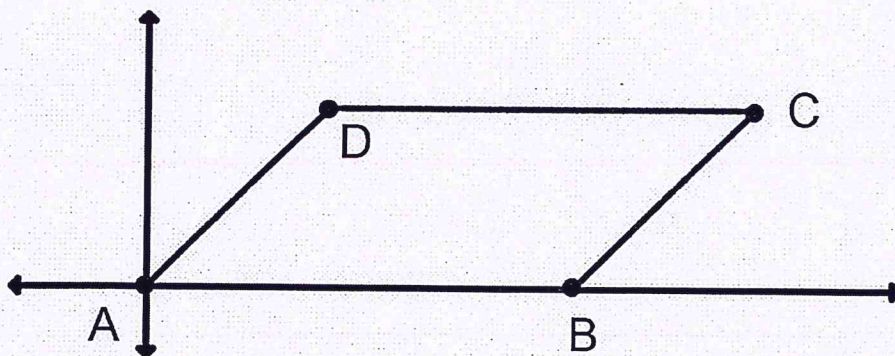


1. Use coordinate geometry to determine the most precise name for quadrilateral PQRS.

$P(-2,-2)$ $Q(5,-3)$ $R(10,2)$ $S(1,9)$

2. Label the coordinates of the vertices of Parallelogram $ABCD$ using the fewest number of variables as possible.



3. Use a sheet of graph paper to do the following:

a) Place four points on a piece of graph paper that form a Square. NONE of the sides can be horizontal or vertical.

b) Place four points on a piece of graph paper that form a Rectangle. NONE of the sides can be horizontal or vertical.

1. Use coordinate geometry to determine the most precise name for quadrilateral PQRS.

P(-2,-2) Q(5,-3) R(10,2) S(1,9)

midpt diagonals

$$PR: \left(\frac{-2+10}{2}, \frac{-2+2}{2} \right) = (4, 0)$$

$$QS: \left(\frac{5+1}{2}, \frac{-3+9}{2} \right) = (3, 3)$$

not a ll-gram b/c
diagonals don't bisect.

slope of sides

$$PQ \ m = \frac{-2-(-3)}{-2-5} = \frac{1}{-7}$$

$$QR \ m = \frac{2-(-3)}{10-5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

$$RS \ m = \frac{9-2}{1-10} = \frac{7}{-9}$$

$$SP \ m = \frac{9-(-2)}{1-(-2)} = \frac{11}{3}$$

NOT A
TRAPEZOID
b/c NO
parallel
sides

Length of sides

$$PQ = \sqrt{(5-(-2))^2 + (-3-(-2))^2} = \sqrt{7^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{50}$$

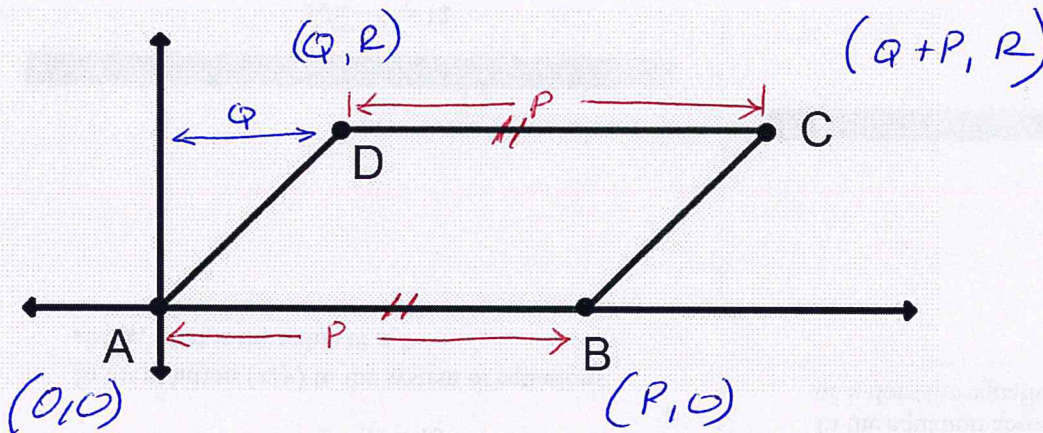
$$QR = \sqrt{(2-(-3))^2 + (10-5)^2} = \sqrt{5^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{50}$$

$$RS = \sqrt{(10-1)^2 + (2-9)^2} = \sqrt{9^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{130}$$

$$SP = \sqrt{(1-(-2))^2 + (9-(-2))^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 11^2} = \sqrt{130}$$

PQRS is a KITE
b/c 2 pair of adjacent
sides are $\cong$

2. Label the coordinates of the vertices of Parallelogram ABCD using the fewest number of variables as possible.



3. Use a sheet of graph paper to do the following:

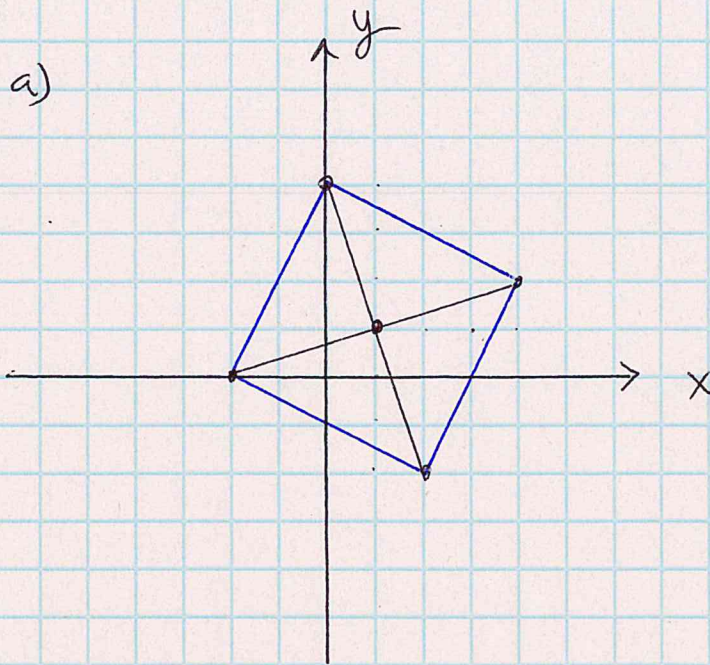
a) Place four points on a piece of graph paper that form a Square. NONE of the sides can be horizontal or vertical.

example answer is given

b) Place four points on a piece of graph paper that form a Rectangle. NONE of the sides can be horizontal or vertical.

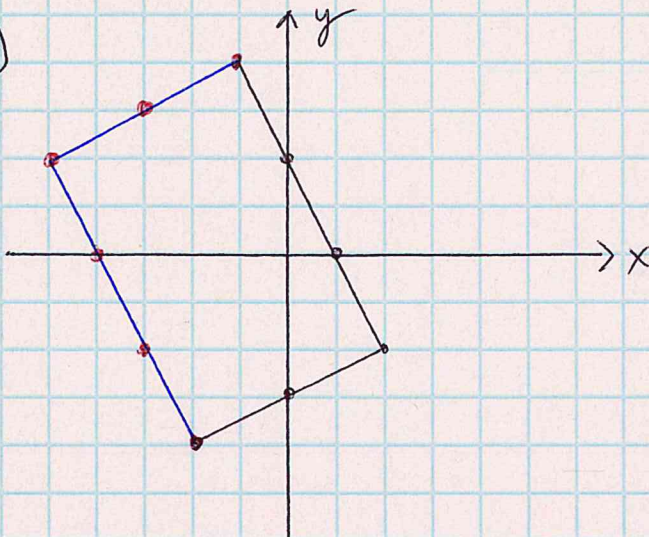
example answer is given

(3) a)



make diagonals
 $\perp$ and $\cong$

b)



make adjacent
sides have
opp reciprocal
slopes ($\perp$)
but different
length.

then draw other
two sides