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Proving Parallelograms and Rectangles Practice

1. Plot points $A(-3,-1), B(-1,2), C(4,2)$, and $D(2,-1)$.
a. Find the length of all four sides.
b. Find the slope of all four sides.

c. What specialized geometric figure is quadrilateral $A B C D$ ? How do you know?
2. Plot points $A(1,0), B(-1,2), C(2,5)$, and $D(4,3)$.
a. Find the length of all four sides.
b. Find the slope of all four sides.

c. What specialized geometric figure is quadrilateral $A B C D$ ? How do you know?
d. Describe another way that we could have shown that this figure was a rectangle?
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Proving Parallelograms and Rectangles Practice
3. Plot the points $W(2,-1), X(1,3), Y(6,5)$, and $Z(7,1)$.
a. What properties do you need to prove WXYZ is a parallelogram?
b. Show that WXYZ is a parallelogram.

4. Plot the points $P(3,1), Q(3,-3), R(-2,-3)$, and $S(-2,1)$.
a. What properties do you need to prove PQRS is a rectangle?
b. Show that PQRS is a rectangle.

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Proving Parallelograms and Rectangles Practice
Determine whether the given points represent the vertices of a parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, or square. Justify your answer mathematically.
5. $A(-2,8), B(5,8), C(2,0), D(-5,0)$

6. $P(2,5), Q(-4,5), R(2,-7), S(-4,-7)$

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Proving Parallelograms and Rectangles Practice
Multiple Choice. Choose the correct answer.
7. Three vertices of a rectangle on the coordinate plane are $(-2,-1),(6,-1)$, and $(-2,1)$.


Which of the following is the coordinate of the fourth vertex?
A. $(6,1)$
B. $(6,-1)$
C. $(-7,1)$
D. $(2,1)$

