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

10	
8	
6	
4	
2	
2 <b>2 4 6</b> 8	10
-4	
-4	

- **b.** Find the slope of all four sides.
- c. What specialized geometric figure is quadrilateral ABCD? 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.

					10 <sup>y</sup>					
					8					
					6					
					4					
					2					
-10	-8	-6	-4	-2		2	4	6	8	10
					-2					
					-2 -4					
					-2 -4 -6					
					-2 -4 -6 -8					

- c. What specialized geometric figure is quadrilateral ABCD? How do you know?
- d. Describe another way that we could have shown that this figure was a rectangle?

Geometry

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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?
- 10 8 6 4 2 -10 -8 -4 -2 2 6 10 -6 8 -2 4 -6 8
- **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?

					10 y					
					8					
					6					
					4					
					2					
-10	-8	-6	-4	-2		2	4	6	8	10
					-2					
					-4					
					-6					
					-8					
	1					8				1

**b.** Show that PQRS is a rectangle.

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)



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## 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.	2. (-7, 1)	D. (2, 1)
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