

2. Plot points E(1, 2), F(2, 5), G(4, 3) and H(5, 6).

a. Find the length of all four sides.

$$EF = \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (5-2)^2} = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (3)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$FH = \sqrt{(5-2)^2 + (6-5)^2} = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$GH = \sqrt{(5-4)^2 + (6-3)^2} = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (3)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$EG = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (3-2)^2} = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

b. Find the slope of all four sides.

$$m EF = \frac{3}{1} = 3 \quad m HG = \frac{-3}{-1} = 3$$

$$m FH = \frac{1}{3} \quad m GE = \frac{-1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

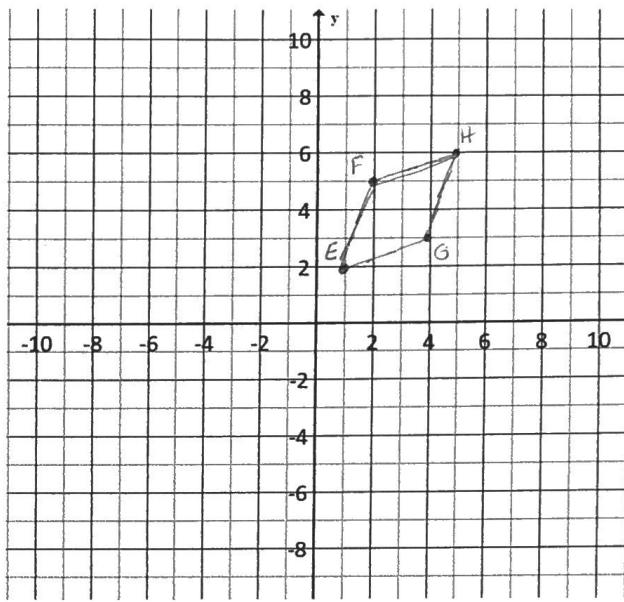
c. What specialized geometric figure is quadrilateral EFHG? How do you know?

- all sides are \cong
- opposite sides are parallel } Rhombus

d. Describe another way that we could have shown that this figure was a rhombus?

- Diagonals are perpendicular

$$\overline{FG} \perp \overline{EH}$$



3. Plot the points P(5, 2), Q(1, 9), R(-3, 2), and S(1, -5).

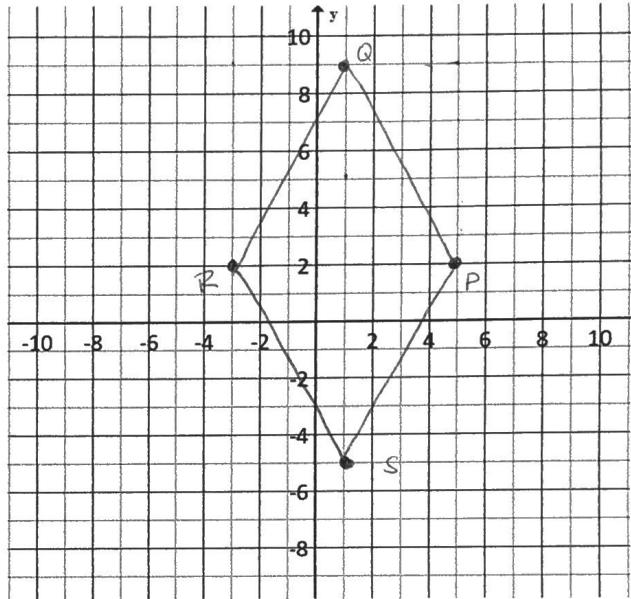
a. What properties do you need to prove PQRS is a rhombus?

- opposite sides parallel
- all sides \cong AND Diagonals are \perp

b. Show that PQRS is a rhombus.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diagonals } \overline{SQ} \perp \overline{RP} & \quad m\overline{SQ} = \text{undefined} \\ m\overline{RP} &= \frac{Q}{S} = C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{slope } m\overline{RQ} &= \frac{7}{4} & m\overline{QP} &= \frac{-4}{7} \\ \text{sides } m\overline{SP} &= \frac{7}{4} & m\overline{RS} &= \frac{-4}{7} \end{aligned}$$



4. Plot the points P(5, 2), Q(2, 5), R(-1, 2), and S(2, -1).

a. What properties do you need to prove to show PQRS is a square?

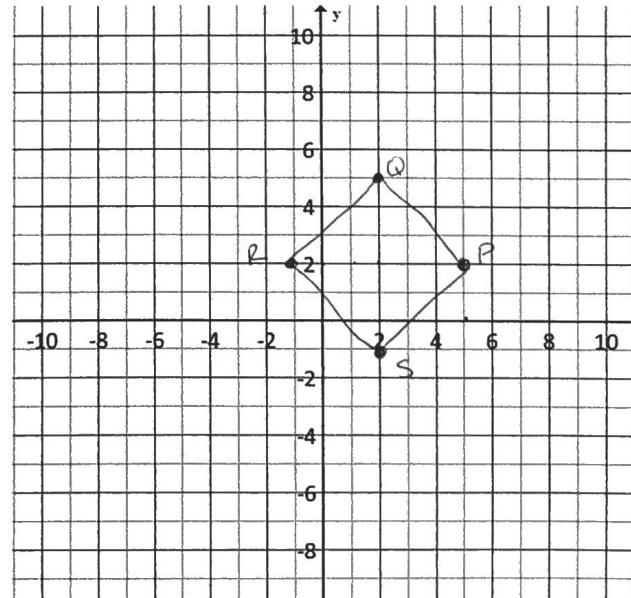
- opposite sides parallel
- diagonals are \cong AND \perp

b. Show that PQRS is a square.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{slope of sides } m\overline{RS} &= \frac{3}{-3} = -1 & m\overline{RQ} &= \frac{3}{3} = 1 \\ m\overline{QP} &= \frac{3}{-3} = -1 & m\overline{PS} &= \frac{3}{3} = 1 \\ m\overline{QS} &= \text{undefined} & \text{Diagonals } m\overline{RP} &= \frac{0}{6} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$QS = \sqrt{(2-2)^2 + (-1-5)^2} = \sqrt{0 + (-6)^2} = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

$$RP = \sqrt{(-1-5)^2 + (2-2)^2} = \sqrt{(-6)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{36} = 6 \quad \text{Diagonals are } \cong$$



3. J(-5, 6), K(-4, -2), L(4, -1), M(3, 7)

opp. sides // $m\overline{JK} = \frac{1}{8}$ $m\overline{ML} = \frac{-8}{1} = -8$
 $m\overline{KL} = \frac{1}{8}$ $m\overline{JK} = -8$

Sides are \perp $\overline{JK} \perp \overline{KL}$
(all x's are right x's)
 $\overline{JM} \perp \overline{ML}$ $\frac{1}{8} \cdot -8 = 1$
 $\overline{ML} \perp \overline{KL}$
 $\overline{JM} \perp \overline{JK}$

diagonals are \perp $m\overline{JL} = \frac{7}{-9}$

Square
 $m\overline{KM} = \frac{9}{7}$
 $\frac{7}{-9} \cdot \frac{9}{7} = -1$

4. P(5, 1), Q(9, 6), R(5, 11), S(1, 6)

opposite sides //

$$m\overline{SR} = \frac{5}{4} \quad m\overline{RQ} = \frac{-5}{4}$$

$$m\overline{QP} = \frac{-5}{-4} = \frac{5}{4} \quad m\overline{PS} = \frac{5}{-4}$$

diagonals are \perp

$$\overline{SQ} \perp \overline{RP}$$

$$\frac{0}{8} = 0 \quad \frac{10}{0} = \text{undefined}$$

Rhombus

