## Problem of the Day

## Full Name:

$\qquad$ Block: $\qquad$
Geometry: April 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$
Topic: Proving Rhombus and Squares

| DISTANCE FORMULA: | MIDPOINT FORMULA: | SLOPE FORMULA: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $d=\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}}$ | $\left(x_{m}, y_{m}\right)=\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right)$ | $m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$ |

Quadrilateral NORA has vertices $N(0,0), O(4,3), R(7,-1)$, and $A(3,-4)$. Using Coordinate Geometry prove that the Quadrilateral is a Square?

Find the length of each side.
$\mathrm{NO}=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{OR}=$ $\qquad$
$R A=$ $\qquad$
$N A=$ $\qquad$

- What conclusions can you make about the relationship of the sides?


Find the length of the diagonals .
$N R=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{OA}=$ $\qquad$

- What conclusions can you make?

Based on my answers above, I have proven this shape to be a $\qquad$ because...

