

Learning Objective(s) _____:

**Main Ideas/
Questions**

Using Distance
and Slope

Notes

Characteristics of ALL Types of Parallelograms:

- Parallelogram –
- Rhombus –
- Rectangle –
- Square –

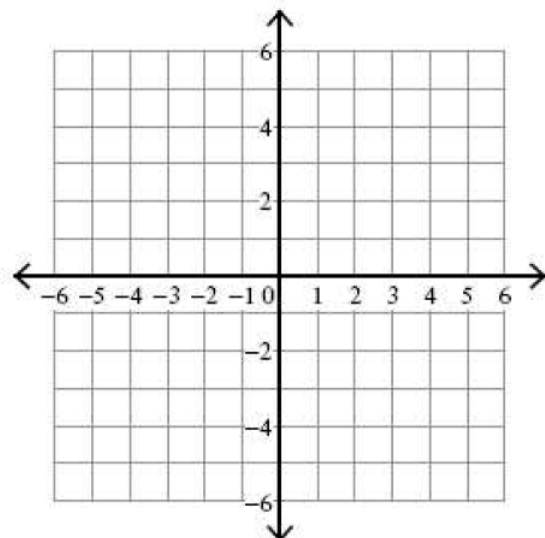
Proving Congruent Sides – Find the _____

Proving Parallel Sides – Find slopes that are the _____

Proving Right Angle – Find slopes that are _____

Examples

1. Prove that the quadrilateral with the coordinates L(-2, 3), M(4, 3), N(2, -2), and O(-4, -2) is a **parallelogram**.

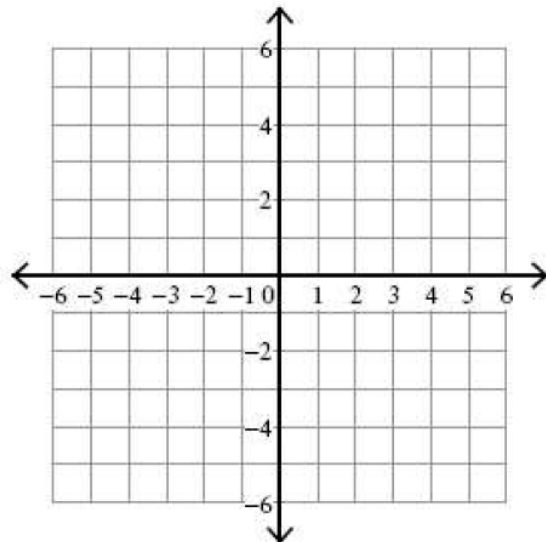


Main Ideas/
Questions

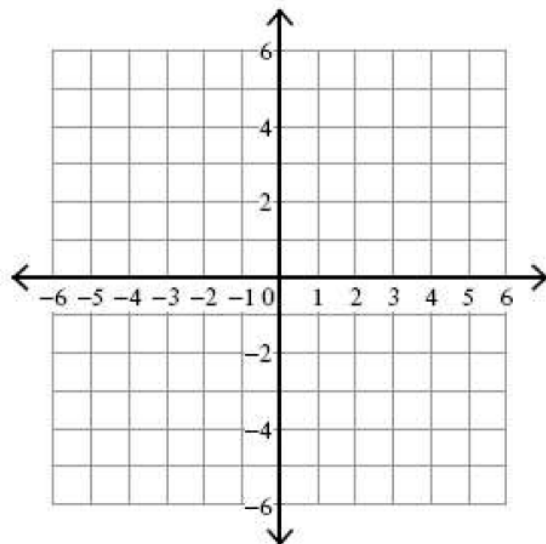
Examples

Notes

2. Prove a quadrilateral with vertices $W(1, 1)$, $X(5, 3)$, $Y(4, 5)$, and $Z(0, 3)$ is a **rectangle**.



3. Prove a quadrilateral with vertices $G(-3, 1)$, $H(1, 4)$, $I(1, -2)$, and $J(5, 1)$ is a **rhombus**.



4. Prove that the quadrilateral with vertices $A(-1, 0)$, $B(3, 3)$, $C(6, -1)$, and $D(2, -4)$ is a **square**.

