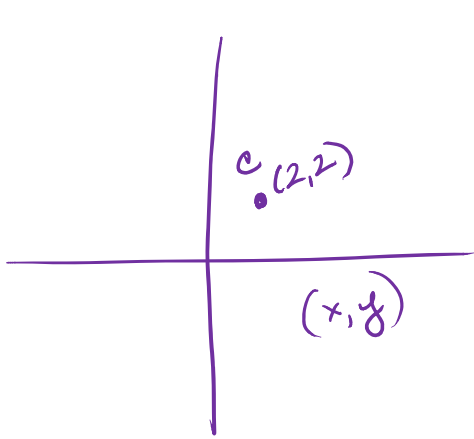


Geo H

Coordinate geometry and quadrilaterals

1. Rectangle COLD has vertices C (2, 2), O (10, 10), L (16, 4), and D (x, y). Solve for x and y.



O (10, 10)

L (16, 4)

$$\frac{y-2}{x-2} = \frac{-6}{6} = -1 \quad y-2 = -x+2$$

$$\underline{x+y=4}$$

$$\frac{y-4}{x-16} = \frac{8}{8} = 1 \quad y-4 = x-16$$

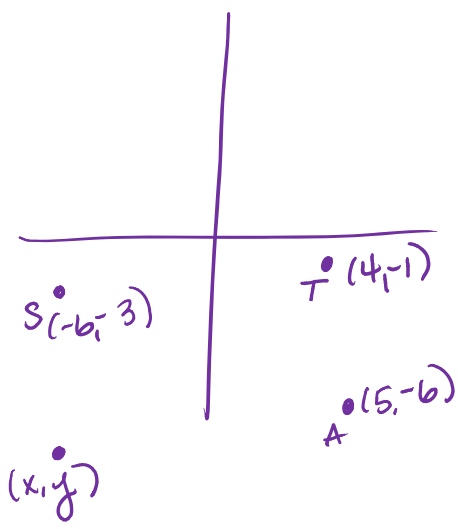
$$\underline{12 = x-y}$$

$$2x = 16$$

$$x = 8 \quad y = -4$$

(8, -4)

2. Rectangle STAR has vertices S(-6, -3), T(4, -1), A(5, -6), R(x, y). Solve for x and y.



$$\frac{y+6}{x-5} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\frac{y+3}{x+6} = \frac{-5}{1}$$

$$2x - 10 = 10y + 60$$

$$\underline{2x - 10y = 70}$$

$$y + 3 = -5x - 30$$

$$\underline{5x + y = -33}$$

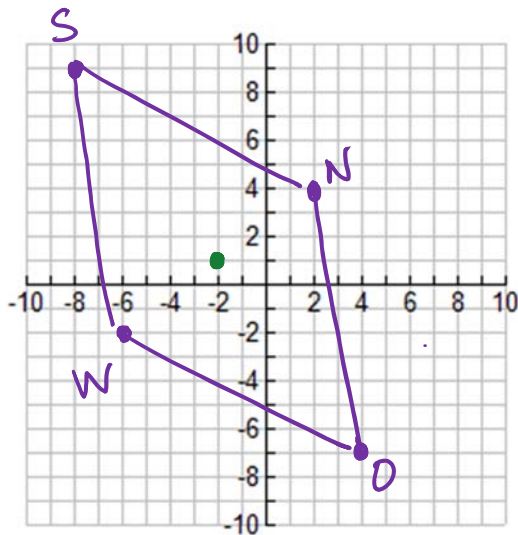
$$50x + 10y = -330$$

$$52x = -260 \quad y = -8$$

$$x = -5$$

(-5, -8)

3. What is the most specific name for a quadrilateral with vertices  $(-8, 9)$ ,  $(4, -7)$ ,  $(2, 4)$ , and  $(-6, -2)$ ?  
Please justify your argument with algebra.



$$m_{\overline{SN}} = \frac{4-9}{2-(-8)} = \frac{-5}{10} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_{\overline{ND}} = \frac{-7-4}{2-2} = \frac{-11}{0} = \text{undefined}$$

$$m_{\overline{DW}} = \frac{-2-(-7)}{-6-2} = \frac{5}{-8} = -\frac{5}{8}$$

$$m_{\overline{SW}} = \frac{-2-9}{-6-(-8)} = \frac{-11}{2} = -\frac{11}{2}$$

- Not  $\perp$  Sides
- opp sides  $\parallel$
- diagonals  $\perp$
- diagonals bisect

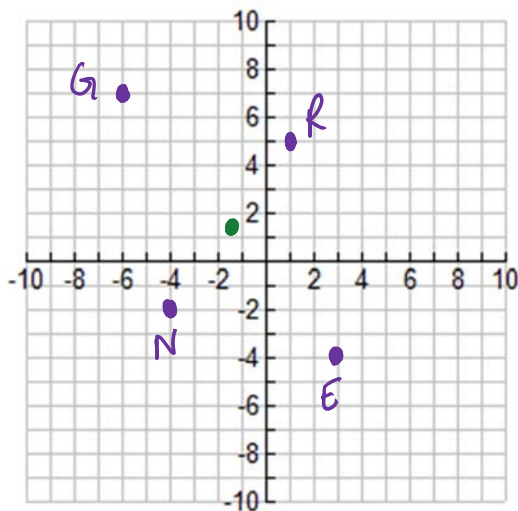
$$m_{\overline{SD}} = \frac{-7-9}{2-(-8)} = \frac{-16}{-10} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$m_{\overline{WN}} = \frac{4-(-2)}{-6-(-8)} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

midpt  $\overline{WN} = (-2, 1)$       midpt  $\overline{SD} = (-2, 1)$

Rhombus!

4. What is the most specific name for the quadrilateral with vertices  $(-6, 7)$ ,  $(1, 5)$ ,  $(3, -4)$ , and  $(-4, -2)$ ?  
Please justify your argument with algebra.



$$m_{\overline{GR}} = \frac{5-7}{1-(-6)} = \frac{-2}{7} = -\frac{2}{7}$$

$$m_{\overline{NE}} = \frac{-4-(-2)}{3-(-4)} = \frac{-2}{7} = -\frac{2}{7}$$

$$m_{\overline{RE}} = \frac{-4-5}{3-1} = \frac{-9}{2} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$m_{\overline{GN}} = \frac{-2-7}{-4-(-6)} = \frac{-9}{2} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$m_{\overline{GE}} = \frac{-4-7}{3-(-6)} = \frac{-11}{9} = -\frac{11}{9}$$

$$m_{\overline{NR}} = \frac{-2-5}{-4-1} = \frac{-7}{-5} = \frac{7}{5}$$

midpt  $\overline{GE} = (-3/2, 3/2)$

midpt  $\overline{NR} = (-3/2, 3/2)$

parallelogram  
diagonals bisect  
opp sides  $\parallel$