

Name _____

Period: _____ Date _____

Lesson 8: Coordinate Geometry Proofs

Classwork

1. Prove that quadrilateral $LEAP$ with the vertices $L(-3,1)$, $E(2,6)$, $A(9,5)$ and $P(4,0)$ is a parallelogram.

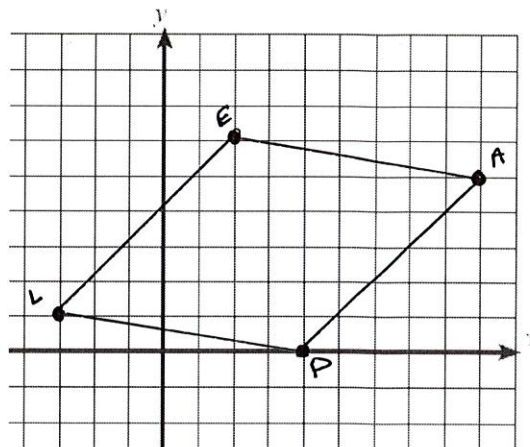
$$m_{EA} = -\frac{1}{7} \quad \text{Slope } EA \parallel \text{Slope } LP$$

$$m_{LP} = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{\overline{EA} \cong \overline{LP}}{\therefore \square LEAP}$$

$$m_{\overline{EA}} = \sqrt{(2-9)^2 + (6-5)^2} = \sqrt{50}$$

$$m_{\overline{LP}} = \sqrt{(-3-4)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{50}$$



2. The points $O(0,0)$, $A(-4,1)$, $B(-3,5)$, and $C(1,4)$ are the vertices of parallelogram $OABC$. Is this parallelogram a rectangle? Support your answer.

$$m_{AB} = 4$$

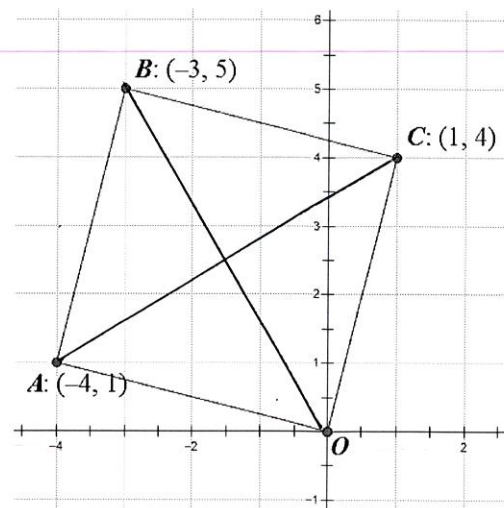
$$\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$$

$$m_{BC} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\overline{BO} \cong \overline{AC}$$

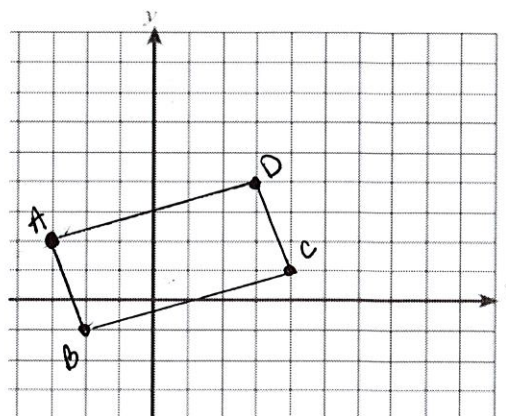
$$m_{\overline{BO}} = \sqrt{(-3-0)^2 + (5-0)^2} = \sqrt{34}$$

$$m_{\overline{AC}} = \sqrt{(-4-1)^2 + (1-4)^2} = \sqrt{34}$$



3. The coordinates of the vertices of parallelogram $ABCD$ are $A(-3,2)$, $B(-2,-1)$, $C(4,1)$ and $D(3,4)$. The slopes of which line segments could be calculated to show that $ABCD$ is a rectangle?

- 1) \overline{AB} and \overline{DC}
- 2) \overline{AB} and \overline{BC} → Shows 90° angles
- 3) \overline{AD} and \overline{BC}
- 4) \overline{AC} and \overline{BD}



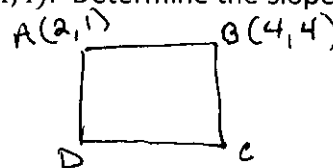
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4. The coordinates of two vertices of square $ABCD$ are $A(2,1)$ and $B(4,4)$. Determine the slope of side \overline{BC} .

$$m_{AB} = \frac{4-1}{4-2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

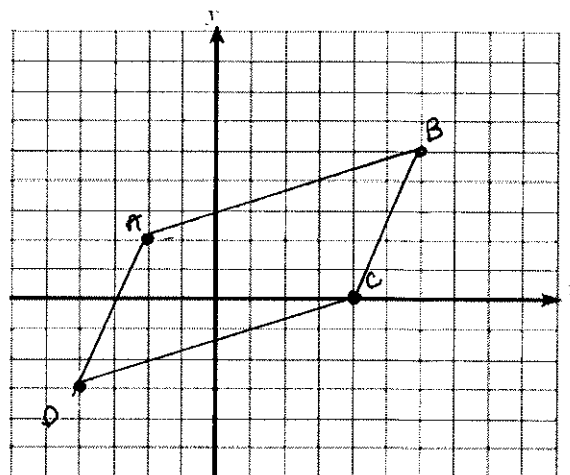
$$m_{BC} = -\frac{2}{3}$$



5. Given: $A(-2,2)$, $B(6,5)$, $C(4,0)$, and $D(-4,-3)$.
 Prove: $ABCD$ is a parallelogram but **not** a rectangle.
 [The use of the grid is optional.]

$$m_{AD} = \frac{5}{2} \qquad m_{AD} \neq m_{AB}$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{3}{8}$$



6. Quadrilateral $ABCD$ has vertices $A(2,3)$, $B(7,10)$, $C(9,4)$, and $D(4,-3)$. Prove that $ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

$$m_{AB} = \frac{7}{5}$$
~~$$m_{DC} = \frac{7}{5}$$~~

$$m_{DC} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$$

$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$$

$$\therefore \text{parallelogram}$$

$$m_{\overline{AB}} = \sqrt{(2-7)^2 + (3-10)^2} = \sqrt{74}$$

$$m_{\overline{DC}} = \sqrt{(9-4)^2 + (4-(-3))^2} = \sqrt{74}$$

