

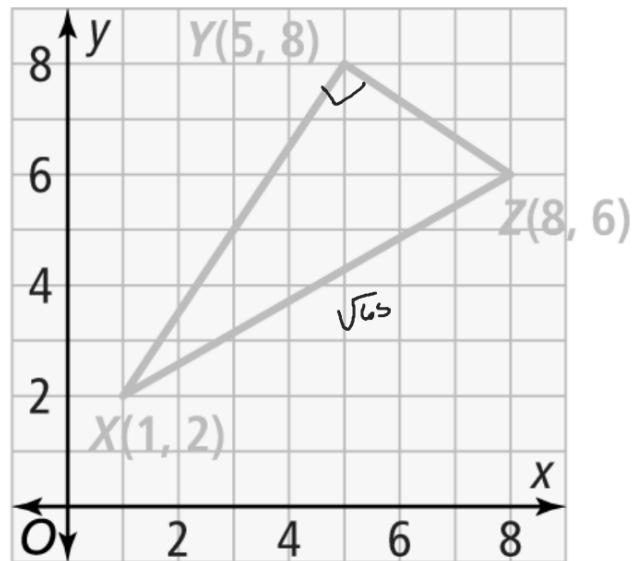
Classify the Triangle

Scalene  
Right  $\Delta$

$$\begin{aligned}XY &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(5 - 1)^2 + (8 - 2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4^2 + 6^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 36} = \sqrt{52}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}YZ &= \sqrt{(8 - 5)^2 + (6 - 8)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{3^2 + (-2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{9 + 4} = \sqrt{13}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}XZ &= \sqrt{(8 - 1)^2 + (6 - 2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{7^2 + 4^2} \\ &= \sqrt{49 + 16} = \sqrt{65}\end{aligned}$$



$$YZ = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 8}{8 - 5} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$XZ = \frac{6 - 2}{8 - 1} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$XY = \frac{8 - 2}{5 - 1} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Classify Triangle PQR: P(4, 1), Q(2, 7), and R(8, 5)

PQ

$$\sqrt{(2-4)^2 + (7-1)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (6)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{4 + 36}$$

$$\sqrt{40}$$

QR

$$\sqrt{(8-2)^2 + (5-7)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{6^2 + (-2)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{36 + 4}$$

$$\sqrt{40}$$

PR

$$\sqrt{(8-4)^2 + (5-1)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(4)^2 + 4^2}$$

$$\sqrt{16 + 16}$$

$$\sqrt{32}$$

Isos  $\Delta$

Given the points A(6, -1), B(-1, -1), C(-1, 4), and D(-6, 4)

a. Sketch quadrilateral ABCD on the coordinate grid below.

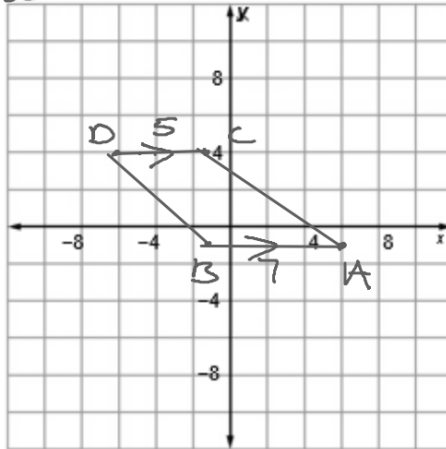
ABCD

$$\text{Slope } DC = 0$$

$$\text{Slope } AB = 0$$

$$\text{Slope } DB = \frac{-5}{5} = -1$$

$$\text{Slope } AC = \frac{-5}{7}$$



$$AC = \sqrt{(-1-6)^2 + (4-(-1))^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(-7)^2 + 5^2}$$

$$\sqrt{49+25} = \sqrt{74}$$

$$BD = \sqrt{(-6-(-1))^2 + (4-(-1))^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(-5)^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{50}$$

b. What kind of quadrilateral is ABCD? Give the reasons for your answer.

Length of:

$$AB = 7$$

$$BC =$$

$$CD$$

$$AD$$

Slope of:

AB

BC

CD

AD

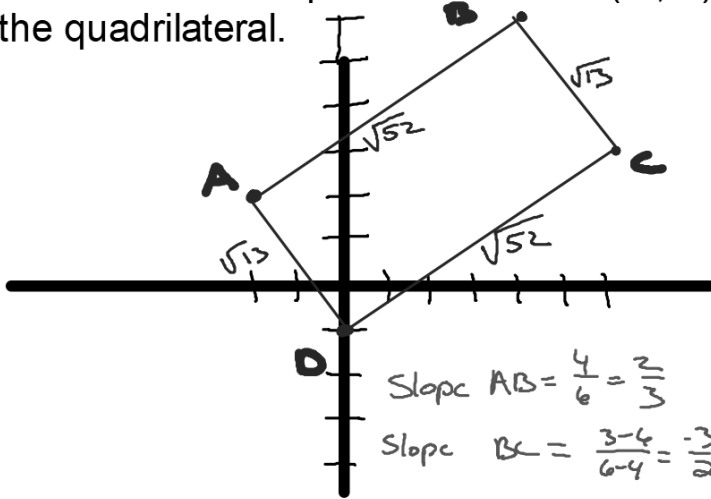
Type of Quadrilateral:

Trapezoid

Reasons:

because one pair  
opposite sides  $\parallel$ .

The vertices of a quadrilateral are A(-2, 2), B(4, 6), C(6, 3) and D(0, -1), classify the quadrilateral.



$$\text{Slope } AB = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Slope } BC = \frac{3-6}{6-4} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$\text{Slope } DC = \frac{-1-3}{0-6} = \frac{-4}{-6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Rectangle

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= \sqrt{(4-(-2))^2 + (6-2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{6^2 + 4^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 16} = \sqrt{52} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BC &= \sqrt{(6-4)^2 + (3-6)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 9} = \sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$$

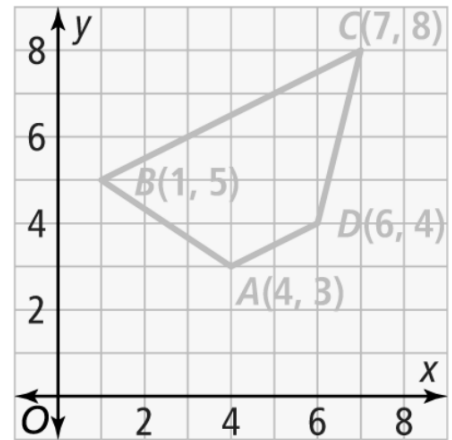
$$\begin{aligned} CD &= \sqrt{(0-6)^2 + (-1-3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 16} \\ &= \sqrt{52} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AD &= \sqrt{(-2-0)^2 + (2+1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$$

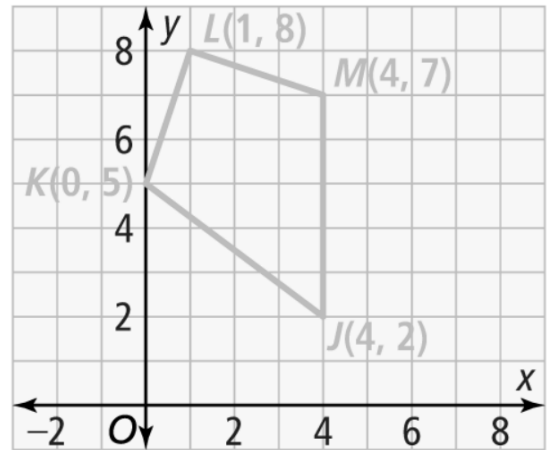
$$\begin{aligned} BD &= \sqrt{(0-4)^2 + (-1-4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-5)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 25} = \sqrt{41} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AC &= \sqrt{(6+2)^2 + (3-2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(8)^2 + (1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{64 + 1} = \sqrt{65} \end{aligned}$$

Classify the quadrilateral.



Classify the quadrilateral.



Classify the quadrilateral as parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square, trapezoid, or kite. Be as specific as possible.

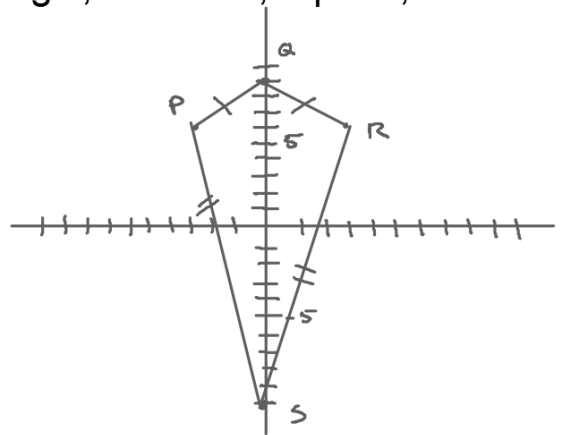
$P(-3, 6)$ ,  $Q(0, 9)$ ,  $R(3, 6)$ ,  $S(0, -10)$

$$PQ = \sqrt{18}$$

$$QR = \sqrt{18}$$

$$RS = \sqrt{265}$$

$$PS = \sqrt{265}$$



Classify the quadrilateral as parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square, trapezoid, or kite. Be as specific as possible.

M(5,2), A(1, 9), T(-3,2), H(1,-5)



Classify the quadrilateral as parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square, trapezoid, or kite. Be as specific as possible.

B(3,5), O(8, 8), A(5,13), T(0,10)