Name: __

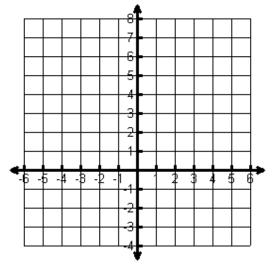
Date:

Connecting Algebra & Geometry through Coordinates

Example 1:

Plot and label each point.

A(-3, 1), B(-2, 4), C(5, 1), and D(4, -2)



la: A parallelogram has opposite sides parallel.

Using the definition above, prove ABCD is a parallelogram.

1b: A parallelogram has opposite sides congruent.

Using the definition above, prove that ABCD is a parallelogram.

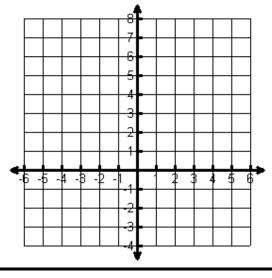
Is ABCD a parallelogram?

YES NO

Example 2:

Plot and label each point.

A(-3, 1), B(-2, 4), C(4, 2), and D(3, -1)



2a: A rectangle has four right angles.

Using the definition above, prove ABCD is a rectangle.

2b: A rectangle has congruent diagonals.

Using the definition above, prove ABCD is a rectangle.

Is ABCD a rectangle?

YES

NO

Decide whether Point A is INSIDE, OUTSIDE or ON the circle.

	LENGTH OF CP (RADIUS)	LENGTH OF CA	IN/OUT/ON
P(-6,2) C(4,-3) A(-3,2)			
P(6,3) C(3,-1) A(-1,-4)			
P(-3,4) C(-5,7) A(-6,1)			
P(-3,0) C(2,3) A(3,-4)			
P(-2,-1) C(-5,2) A(-9,6)			