

Quiz: Coordinate Geometry Proofs

- 1 Prove that quadrilateral $Q(1, 2)$, $U(2, 5)$, $A(5, 7)$ and $D(4, 4)$ is a parallelogram by using slopes.
- 2 Prove that $U(1, 1)$, $Q(4, 4)$, $A(6, 2)$ are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 3 Prove that quadrilateral $Q(1, -2)$, $D(13, 4)$, $A(6, 8)$ and $D(-2, 4)$ is a trapezoid.
- 4 Prove that $Q(-2, 2)$, $D(1, 4)$, $A(2, 8)$ and $U(-1, 6)$ is a parallelogram using midpoints.
- 5 Prove that $A(-3, 2)$, $U(-2, 6)$, $Q(2, 7)$ and $D(1, 3)$ is a rhombus.
- 6 Prove that $T(4, -1)$, $S(5, 6)$, $G(1, 3)$ is an isosceles right triangle.
- 7 Rusty and Ryan see a drawing of quadrilateral $SMGT$, $S(2, 2)$, $M(5, -2)$, $G(9, 1)$ and $T(6, 5)$. Flex says the figure is a rhombus, but not a square. John says the figure is a square. Write a proof to show who is making the correct observation.
- 8 Prove that quadrilateral $G(1, 2)$, $F(2, 5)$, $L(5, 7)$ and $A(4, 4)$ is a parallelogram by using slopes.
- 9 Prove that $A(1, 1)$, $S(4, 4)$, $D(6, 2)$ are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 10 Prove that quadrilateral $A(1, -2)$, $F(13, 4)$, $D(6, 8)$ and $S(-2, 4)$ is a trapezoid.

Circle # Correct	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Percentage Score	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%