## **Coordinate proof of a parallelogram**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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Use Coordinate Geometry to prove that quadrilateral ABCD is a parallelogram given the

vertices A (0, 0), B (2, 6), C (7, 7) and D (5, 1).

## Method 1

Show that opposite sides are parallel which means they have the same slope.

Formula for the slope  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ 

Calculate the slopes of all the sides.

$$m_{\overline{AB}} =$$

$$m_{\overline{BC}} =$$

$$m_{\overline{CD}} =$$

$$m_{\overline{DA}} =$$

Explain why ABCD is a parallelogram:

## Method 2

Show that opposite sides are congruent which means they have the same length.

Find the lengths of all four sides

Distance Formula 
$$d=\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2}$$
 or Pythagorean Theorem  $a^2+b^2=c^2$   $AB=C=DA=$ 

Explain why ABCD is a parallelogram:

## Method 3

Show that diagonals bisect each other which means they have the same midpoint.

Find the midpoint of both diagonals.

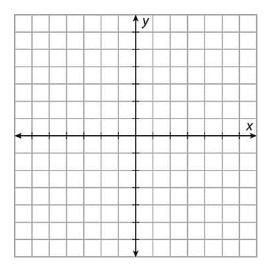
Midpoint Formula 
$$\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$

midpoint of 
$$AC =$$

midpoint of 
$$BD =$$

Explain why ABCD is a parallelogram:

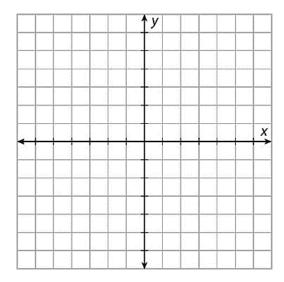
1. Prove that quadrilateral A(2,-1) B(1,3) C(6,5) D(7,1) is a parallelogram.



I know ABCD is a parallelogram because\_\_\_\_\_

I know this since \_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Prove that quadrilateral W(-1,5) X(-3,-3) Y(2,-5) Z(4,3) is a parallelogram.



I know WXYZ is a parallelogram because

\_\_\_\_\_

I know this since \_\_\_\_\_\_.