## Using Slopes to Find Missing Vertices

Find the coordinates of the missing vertex in the parallelogram $A B C D$ with vertices $A(1,-2), B(-2,3)$, and $D(5,-1)$.
Step 1: Graph the points.
Step 2: Find the slope of $\overline{A B}$ by counting units from $A$ to $B$. The rise is $\qquad$ The run is $\qquad$ Slope $=$

Step 3: Start at $D$ and count the same number of units. Label (, ) as vertex $C$.
Step 4: Use the slope formula to verify that $\overline{B C} \| \overline{A D}$. Slope of $\overline{B C}=$

Slope of $\overline{A D}=$
$\therefore$ The coordinates of vertex $C$ are (, ).


