CLASSIFYING FIGURES ON A COORDINATE GRID

Learning Goal

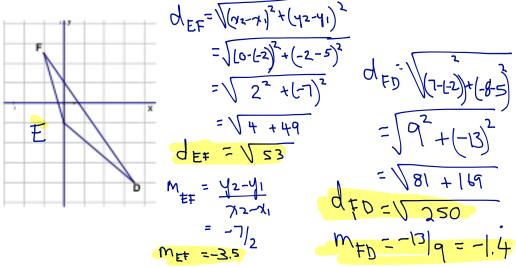
• Use properties of line segments to classify twodimensional figures.

What type of triangle is it?

- Sketch the triangle.
- Use the **distance between two points formula** to find the lengths of all three sides. If ...
 - All sides are different \Rightarrow **SCALENE**
 - Two sides are the same ISOSCELES
 - All sides are the same \Rightarrow EQUILATERAL
- Calculate the **slopes** of all 3 sides. If ...
 - Two sides are perpendicular (the slopes are negative reciprocals) ⇒ RIGHT TRIANGLE

Example 1

• Determine the type of triangle described by the set of vertices D(7, -8), E(0, -2), & F(-2, 5).



 $d_{ED} = \sqrt{(\gamma_2 - \chi_1)^2} + (\gamma_2 - \eta_1)^2$ $M_{ED} = \frac{-6}{7}$ $=\sqrt{(7-0)^{2}+(-8-(-2))^{2}}$ $M_{ED} = -0.86$ = $\sqrt{7}$ + $(-6)^2$ = \[49 + 36 FN = 185 . Scalene triangle

What type of quadrilateral is it?

- Sketch the quadrilateral.
- Use the **distance between two points formula** to find the length of all four sides. If ...
 - All sides are the same \Rightarrow SQUARE or RHOMBUS
 - Opposite sides are the same ⇒ RECTANGLE or PARALLEL O CRAM
- Calculate the **slopes** of all 4 sides. If ...
 - Two adjacent sides are perpendicular (the slopes are negative reciprocals) => Square or Rectangle

Example 2

• Determine the type of quadrilateral described by the set of vertices P(-5, 1), Q(3, 3), R(4, -1), & S(-4, Give reasons for your answers. OLPS=1 ll 6474 (P(=) 17 Q MSR К 90 mpo QR = 12+1-4 d Mal

Reinforcement

- Pages 101 103
 - *#*1−5, 11