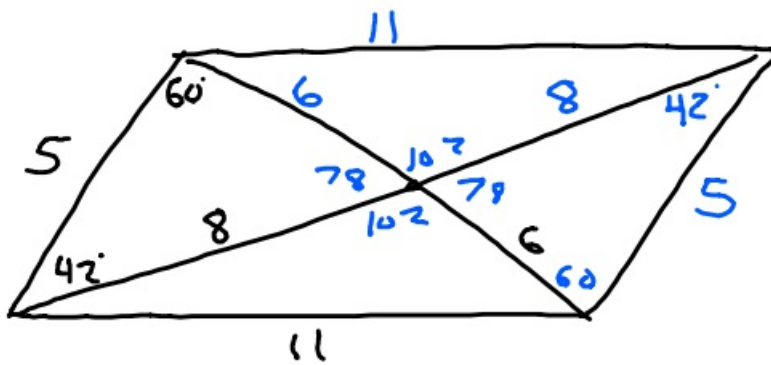
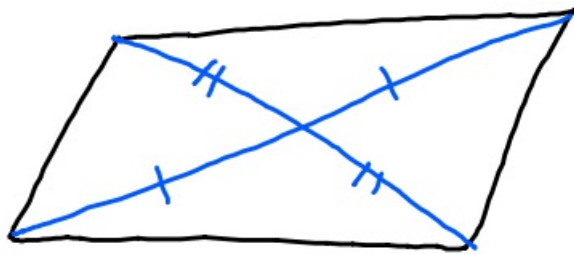
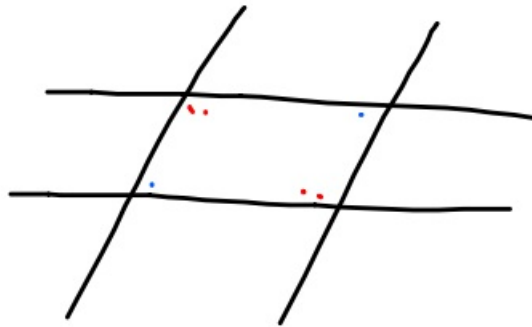
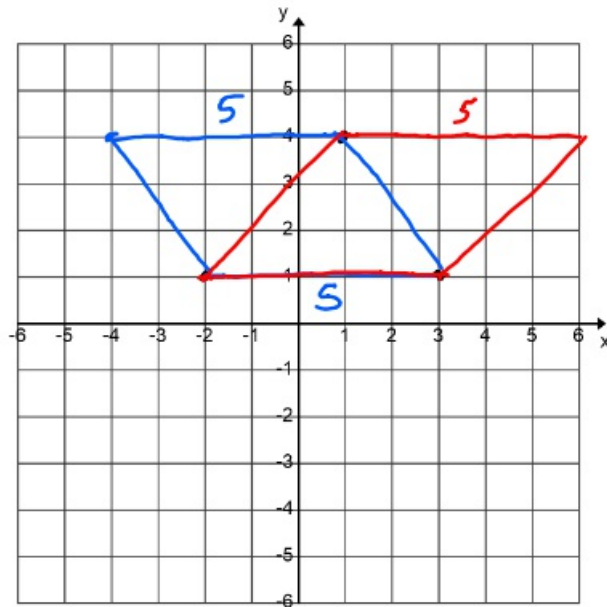
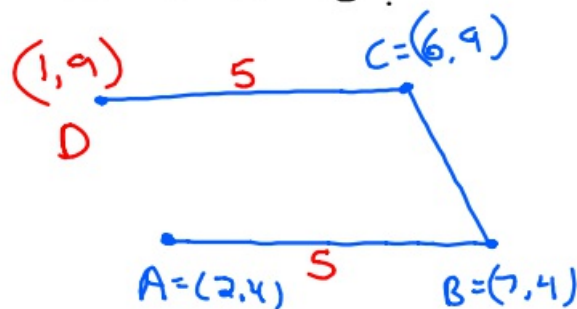


12-2-19 6th Geo

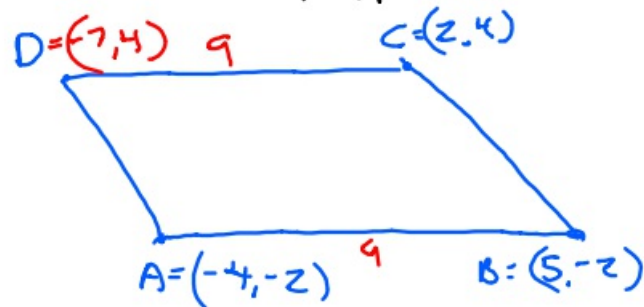




- ④ In parallelogram $ABCD$,
 $A = (2, 4)$, $B = (7, 4)$, and $C = (6, 9)$.
 Where is D ?



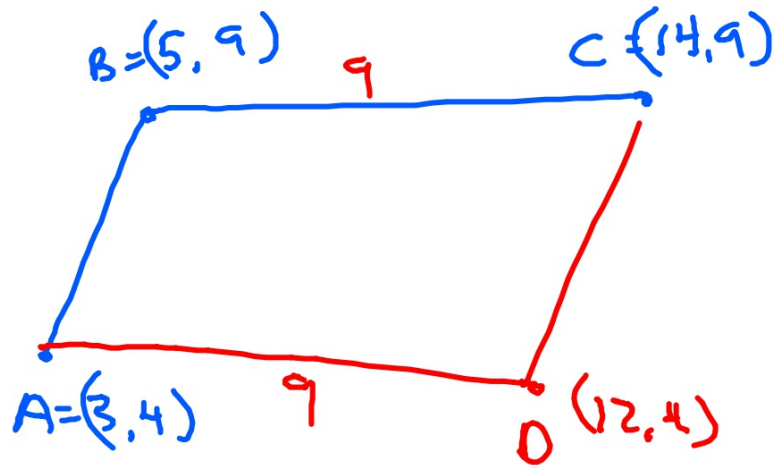
- ⑤ In parallelogram $ABCD$,
 $A = (-4, -2)$, $B = (5, -2)$, and
 $C = (2, 4)$. Where is D ?



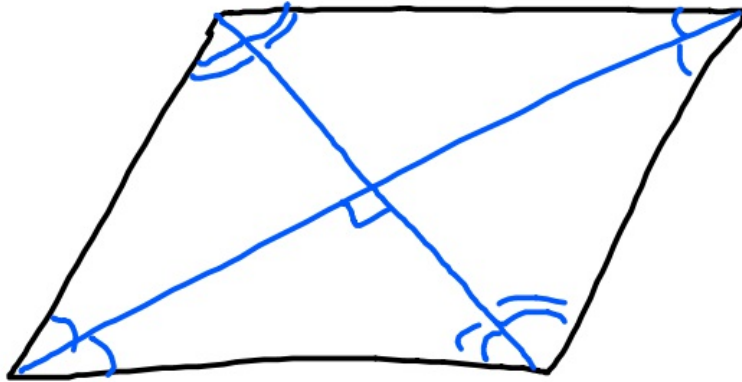
⑥ In parallelogram $ABCD$,

$$A = (3, 4), B = (5, 9), C = (14, 9).$$

Where is D ?

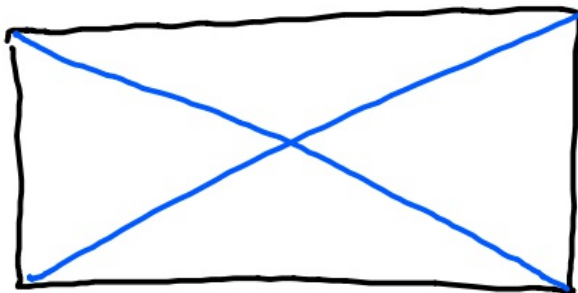


Rhombus



- ① Diagonals bisect at 90° .
- ② Angles are bisected

Rectangle

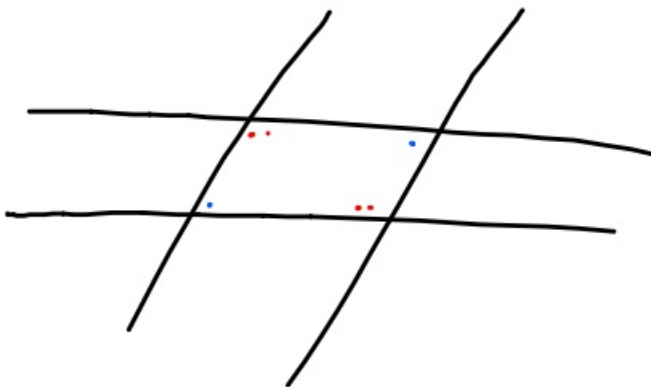
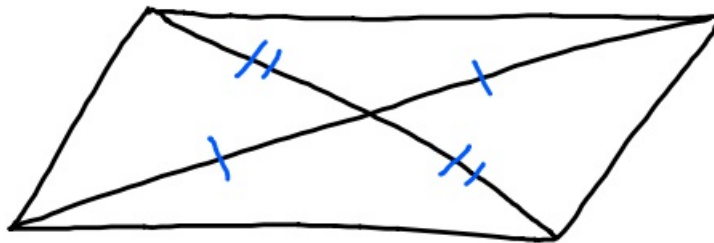
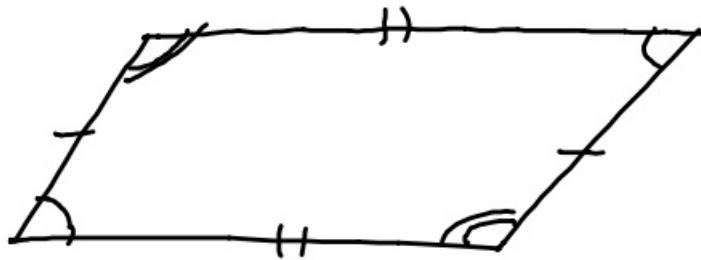


Special

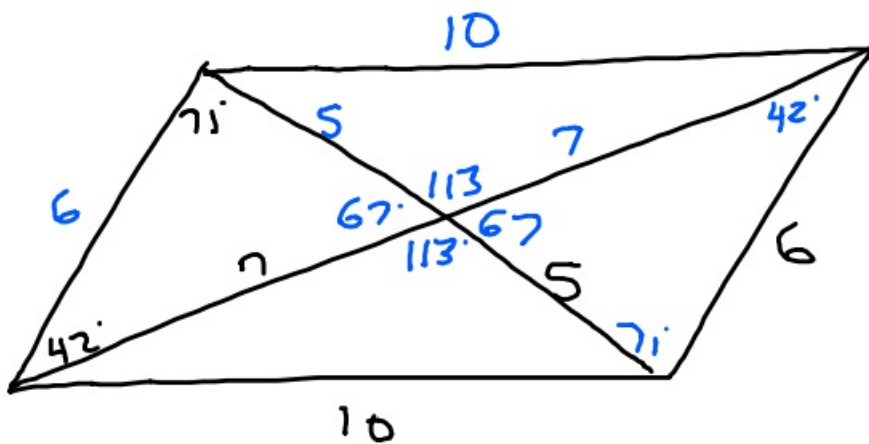
- ① Diagonals are $=$.

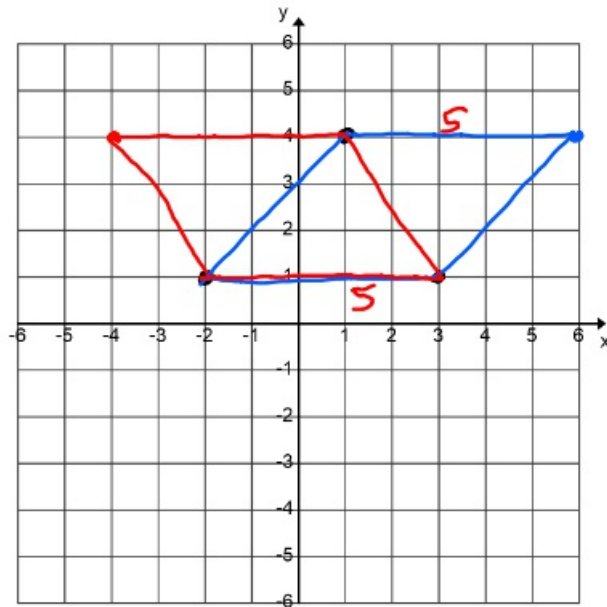
12-2-19 7^{en} Geo

Parallelogram

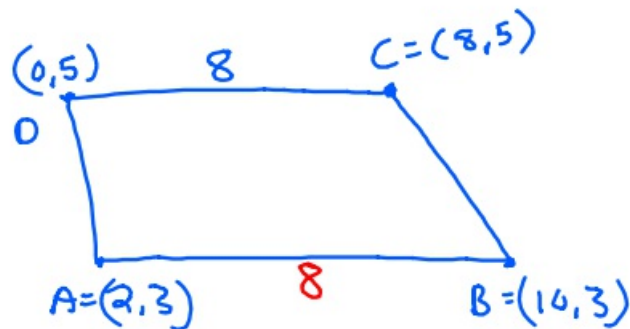


①

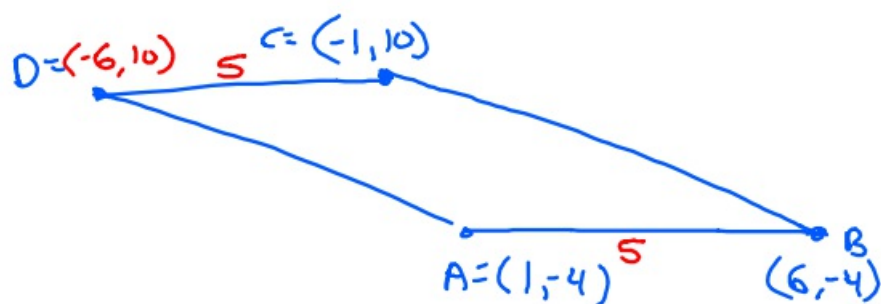




② In parallelogram $ABCD$,
 $A = (2, 3)$, $B = (10, 3)$, & $C = (8, 5)$.
 Where is D ?



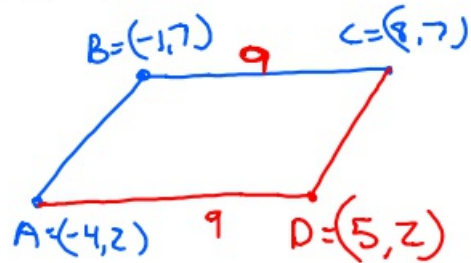
③ In parallelogram $ABCD$, $A = (1, -4)$
 $B = (6, -4)$, and $C = (-1, 10)$. Where
 is D ?



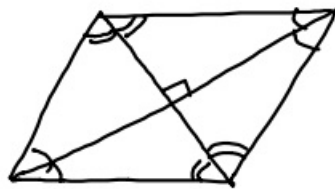
④ In parallelogram $ABCD$,

$$A = (-4, 2), B = (-1, 7), \text{ \& } C = (8, 7).$$

Where is D ?



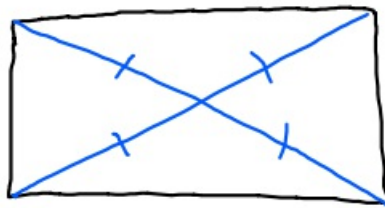
Rhombus



① Diagonals bisect at 90°

② Angles bisected

Rectangle



Main Idea

Diagonals are =.