Name : _____ Score : _____

Distance Formula - Quadrilaterals

Sheet 5

1) Show that the points K(–2, –7), L(0, –7), M(0, –9) and N(–2, –9) are the vertices of a square.

2) Show that the points s of a parallelogram.

3) Show that the points rhombus.

4) Show that the points U(–7, 2), V(–4, 2), W(–4, –2) and X(–7, –2) are the vertices of a rectangle.

Name : _____ Score : _____

Answer key

Distance Formula - Quadrilaterals

Sheet 5

1) Show that the points K(–2, –7), L(0, –7), M(0, –9) and N(–2, –9) are the vertices of a square.

KL = LM = MN = NK = 2 units

KM = LN = $\sqrt{8}$ units

Four sides are equal and diagonals are also equal.

The points K(–2, –7), L(0, –7), M(0, –9) and N(–2, –9) form a square.

2) Show that the points s of a parallelogram.

DE = FG = 6 u

DF = $\sqrt{32}$ units

Opposite sides

The points D(–2 gram.

3) Show that the points rhombus.

PQ = QR = RS

PR = $\sqrt{98}$ units

Four sides are e

The points P(1,

4) Show that the points U(–7, 2), V(–4, 2), W(–4, –2) and X(–7, –2) are the vertices of a rectangle.

UV = WX = 3 units ; UX = VW = 4 units

UW = VX = 5 units

Opposite sides are equal and diagonals are also equal.

The points U(–7, 2), V(–4, 2), W(–4, –2) and X(–7, –2) form a rectangle.