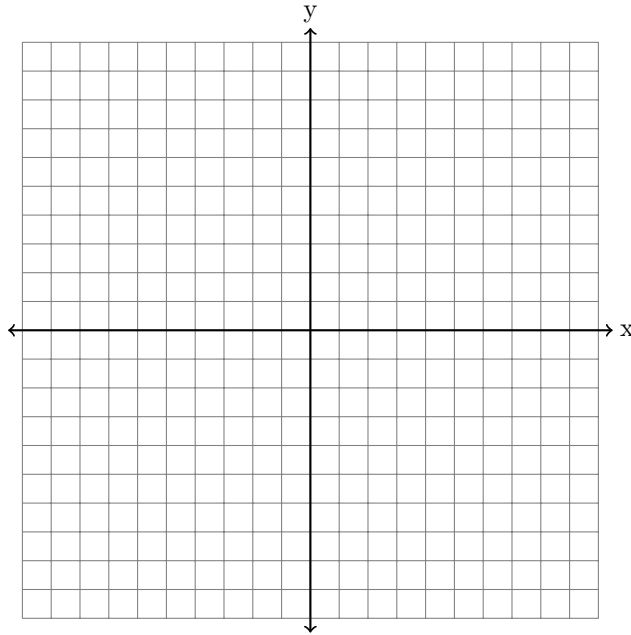
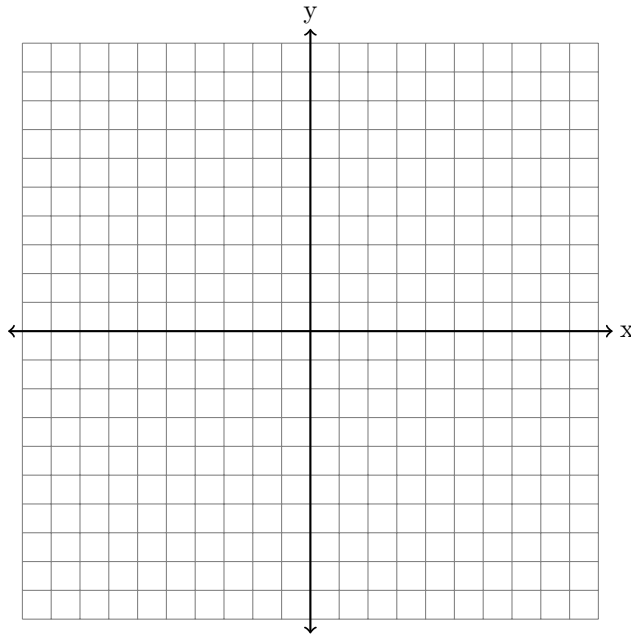


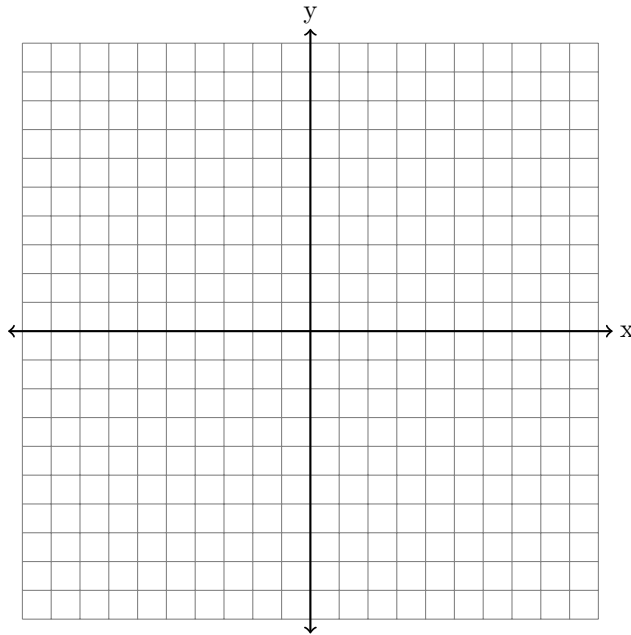
1. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a triangle are $R(6, -2)$, $X(-1, -3)$, and $A(1, 3)$, prove RXA is a isosceles triangle.



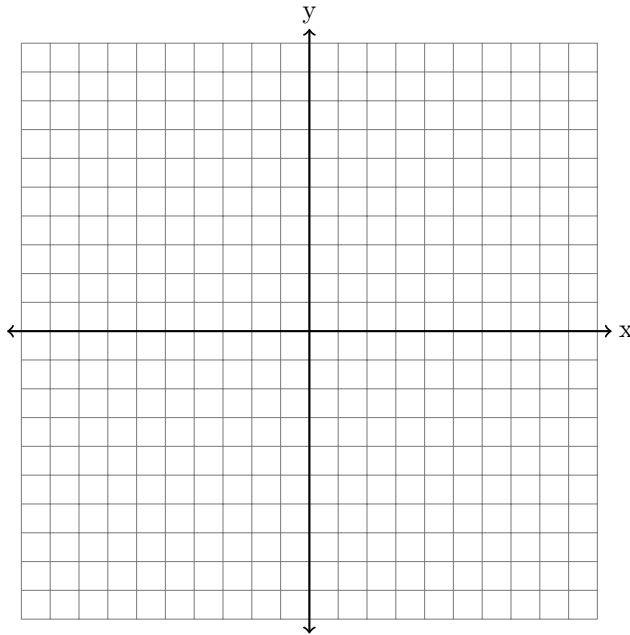
2. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a triangle are $C(4, 2)$, $H(1, -2)$, and $K(-1, 2)$, prove CHK is a isosceles triangle.



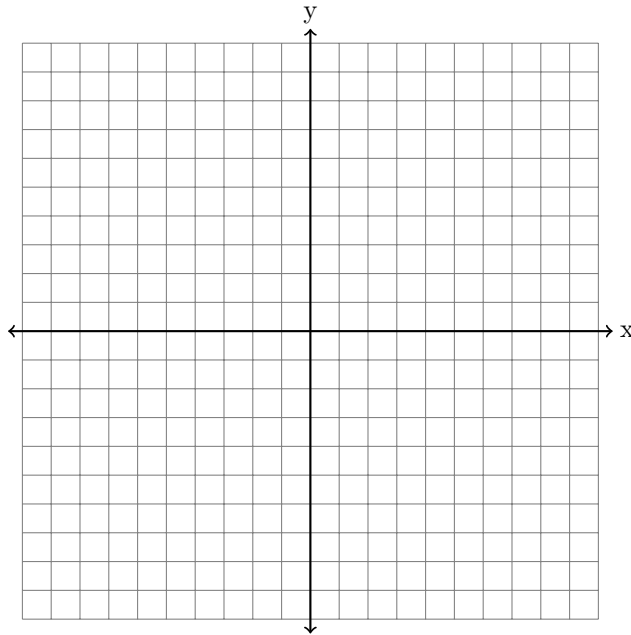
3. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a triangle are $A(-10, -2)$, $D(-1, 5)$, and $V(1, -5)$, prove ADV is a isosceles triangle.



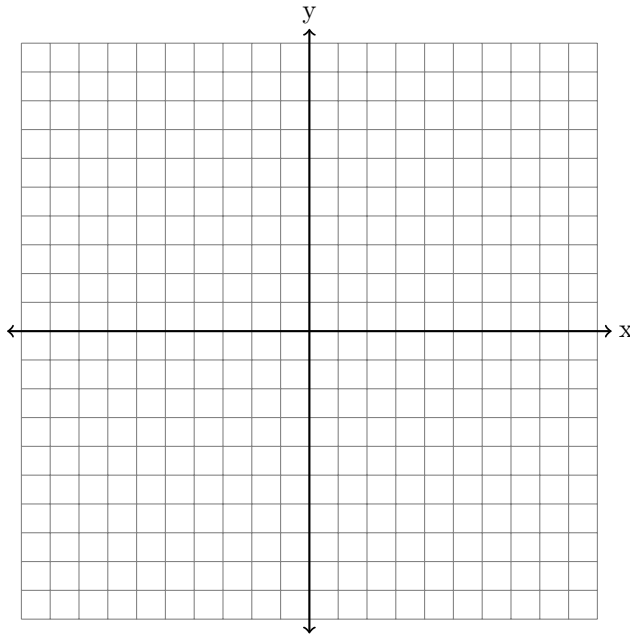
4. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a triangle are $P(-2, 10)$, $H(5, 1)$, and $Z(-5, -1)$, prove PHZ is a isosceles triangle.



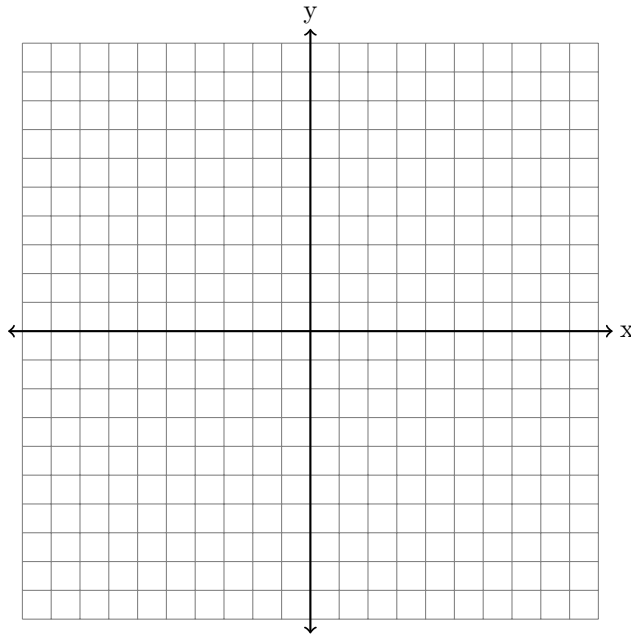
5. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $E(4, -6)$, $D(-3, -2)$, $O(3, 2)$, and $N(-4, 6)$, prove $EDON$ is a rhombus.



6. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $C(6, -10)$, $Y(-5, -3)$, $S(5, 3)$, and $Z(-6, 10)$, prove $CYSZ$ is a rhombus.



7. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $H(-4, 6)$, $P(3, 2)$, $F(-3, -2)$, and $E(4, -6)$, prove $HPFE$ is a rhombus.



8. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $H(-10, 8)$, $M(4, 5)$, $P(-4, -5)$, and $D(10, -8)$, prove $HMPD$ is a rhombus.

