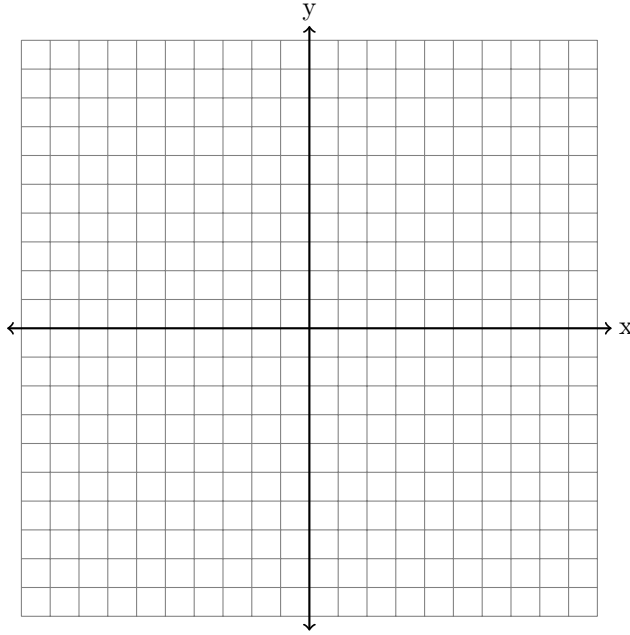
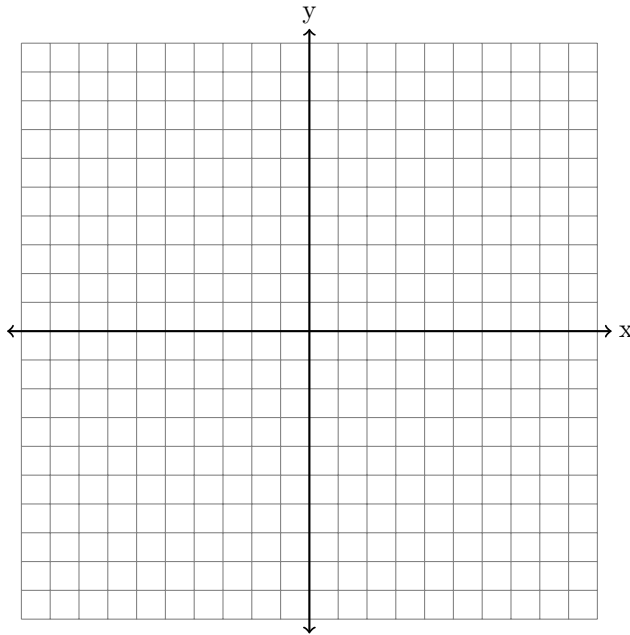


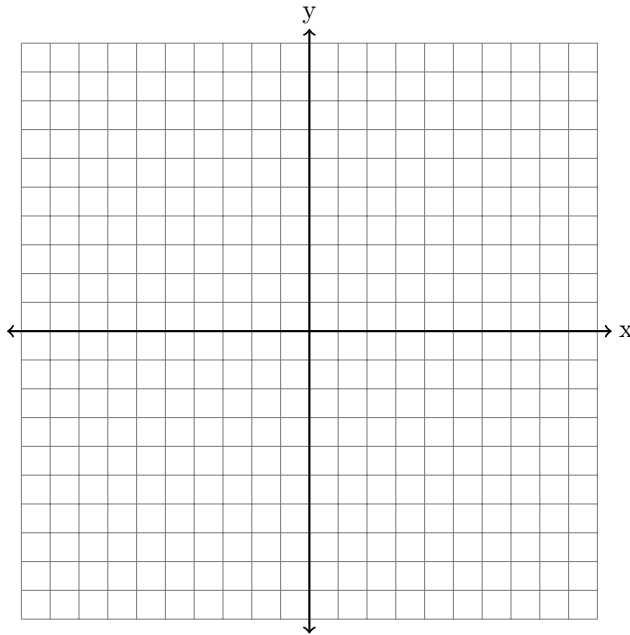
1. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are  $Z(-5, -4)$ ,  $M(-3, 10)$ ,  $C(5, 4)$ , and  $V(3, -10)$ , prove  $ZMCV$  is a parallelogram.



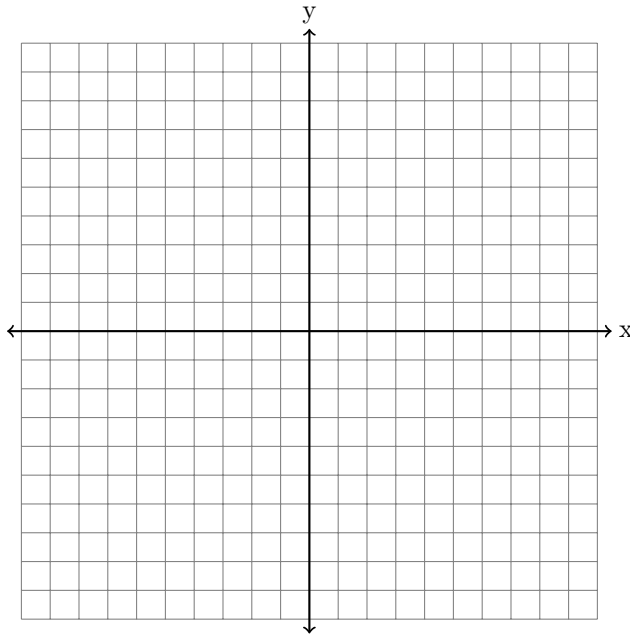
2. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are  $K(-3, -10)$ ,  $B(-6, 9)$ ,  $W(3, 10)$ , and  $M(6, -9)$ , prove  $KBWM$  is a parallelogram.



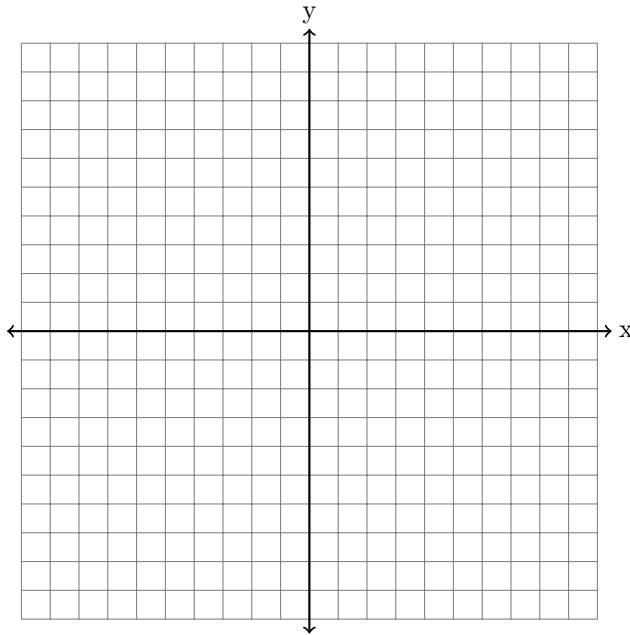
3. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are  $K(-8, -9)$ ,  $G(-4, 4)$ ,  $L(8, 9)$ , and  $W(4, -4)$ , prove  $KGLW$  is a parallelogram.



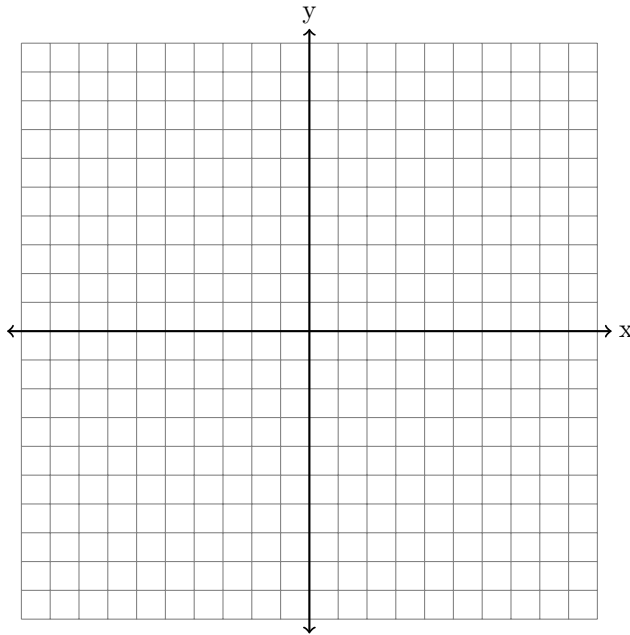
4. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are  $I(-6, -10)$ ,  $N(-4, 8)$ ,  $R(6, 10)$ , and  $Y(4, -8)$ , prove  $INRY$  is a parallelogram.



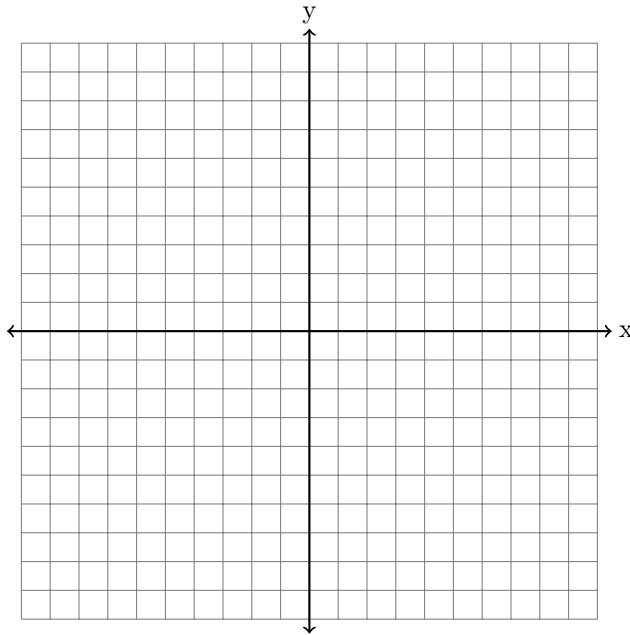
5. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are  $R(8, -2)$ ,  $Z(-1, -4)$ ,  $V(1, 4)$ , and  $S(-8, 2)$ , prove  $RZVS$  is a rhombus.



6. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are  $L(-10, 6)$ ,  $V(3, 5)$ ,  $K(-3, -5)$ , and  $U(10, -6)$ , prove  $LVKU$  is a rhombus.



7. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are  $C(-4, -8)$ ,  $R(-4, 2)$ ,  $I(4, -2)$ , and  $O(4, 8)$ , prove  $CRIO$  is a rhombus.



8. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are  $V(4, -10)$ ,  $B(-5, -2)$ ,  $I(5, 2)$ , and  $K(-4, 10)$ , prove  $VBIK$  is a rhombus.

