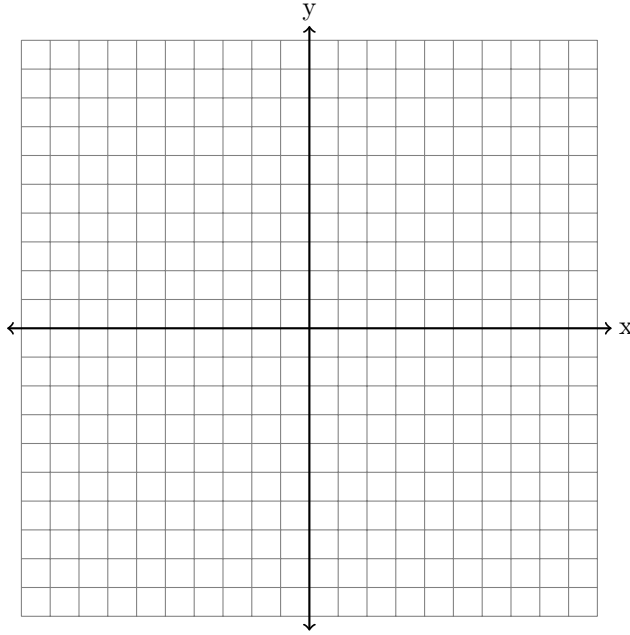
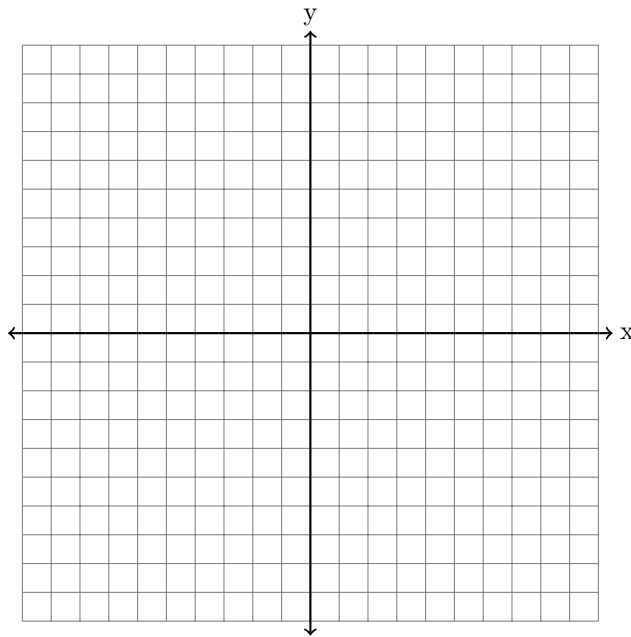


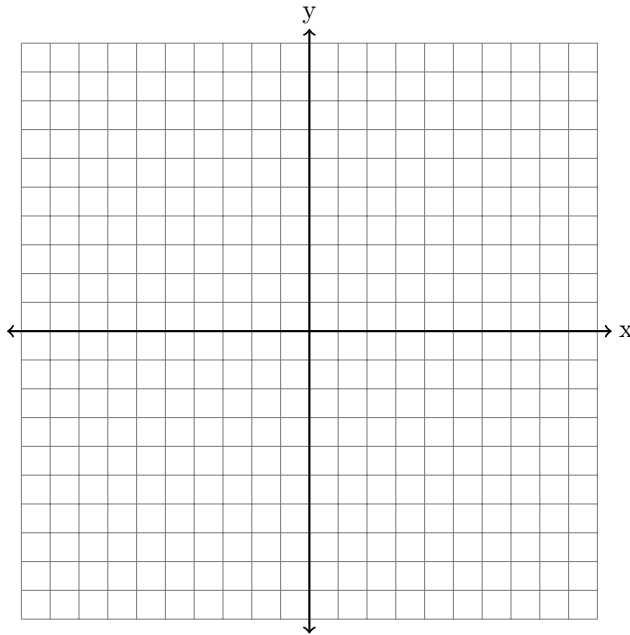
1. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a triangle are $B(1,2)$, $F(0,0)$, and $N(-2,1)$, prove BFN is a isosceles right triangle.



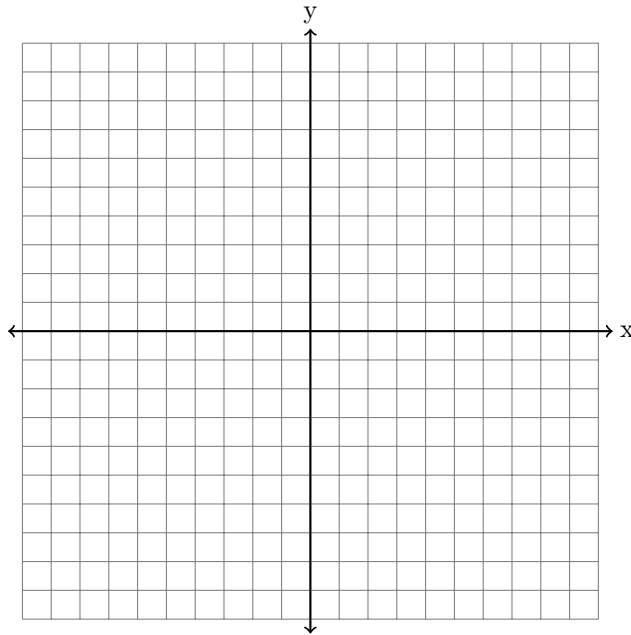
2. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a triangle are $X(-2, 1)$, $B(0, 0)$, and $K(-1, -2)$, prove XBK is a isosceles right triangle.



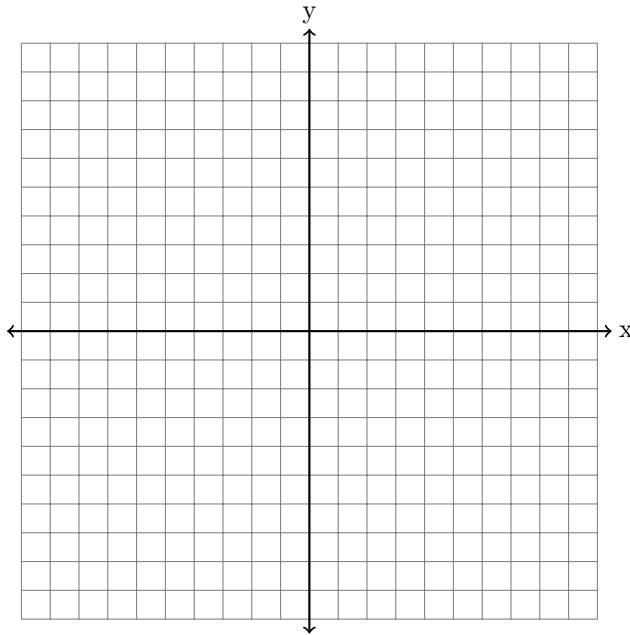
3. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a triangle are $W(3, 2)$, $B(0, 0)$, and $F(-2, 3)$, prove WBF is a isosceles right triangle.



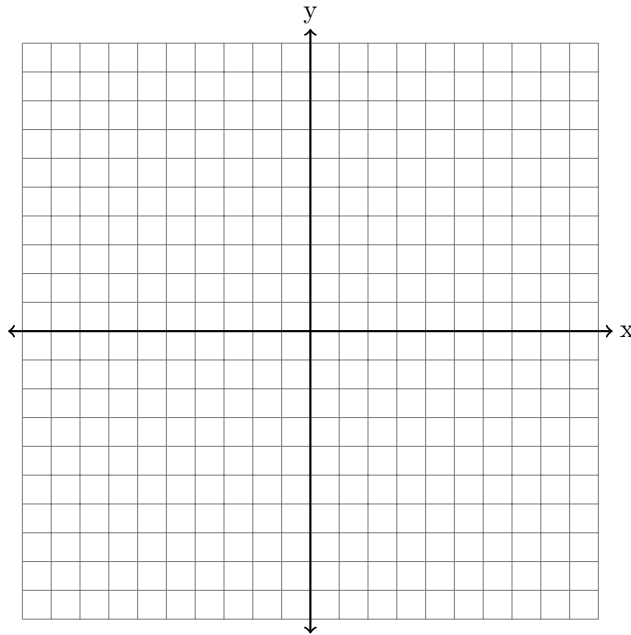
4. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a triangle are $L(-4, -2)$, $Z(0, 0)$, and $D(2, -4)$, prove LZD is a isosceles right triangle.



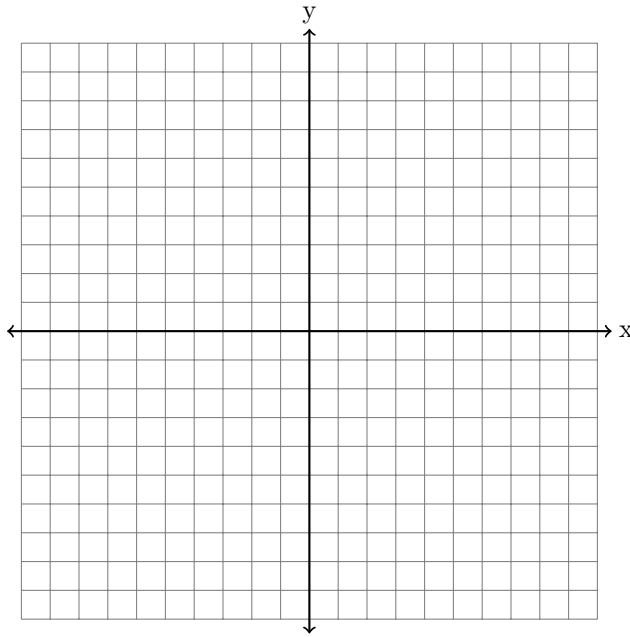
5. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $L(-1, 5)$, $Y(0, 0)$, $Z(-5, -1)$, and $O(-6, 4)$, prove $LYZO$ is a square.



6. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $L(3, 1)$, $U(0, 0)$, $A(-1, 3)$, and $N(2, 4)$, prove $LUAN$ is a square.



7. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $H(-5, -2)$, $I(0, 0)$, $U(2, -5)$, and $O(-3, -7)$, prove $HIUO$ is a square.



8. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $E(-3, 2)$, $P(0, 0)$, $O(-2, -3)$, and $A(-5, -1)$, prove $EPOA$ is a square.

