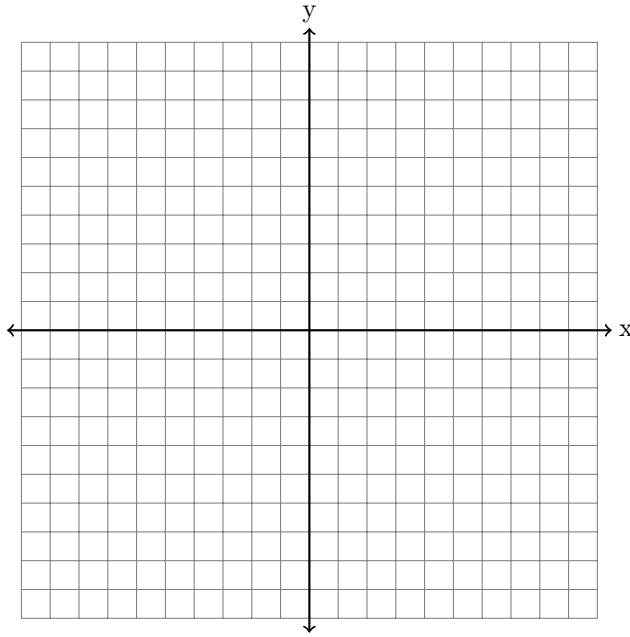
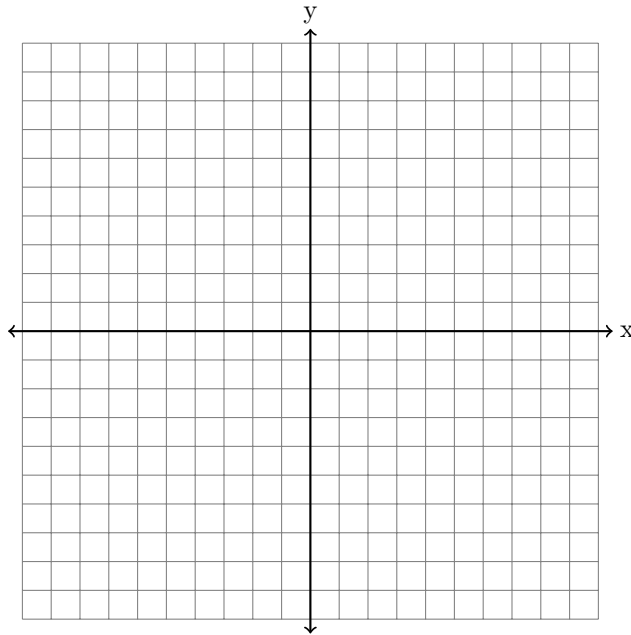


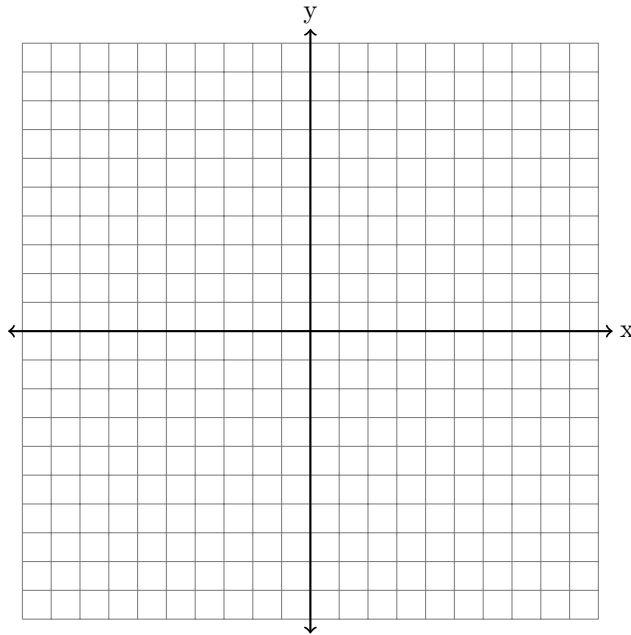
1. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $I(-3, 1)$, $Y(0, 0)$, $U(-1, -3)$, and $M(-4, -2)$, prove $IYUM$ is a square.



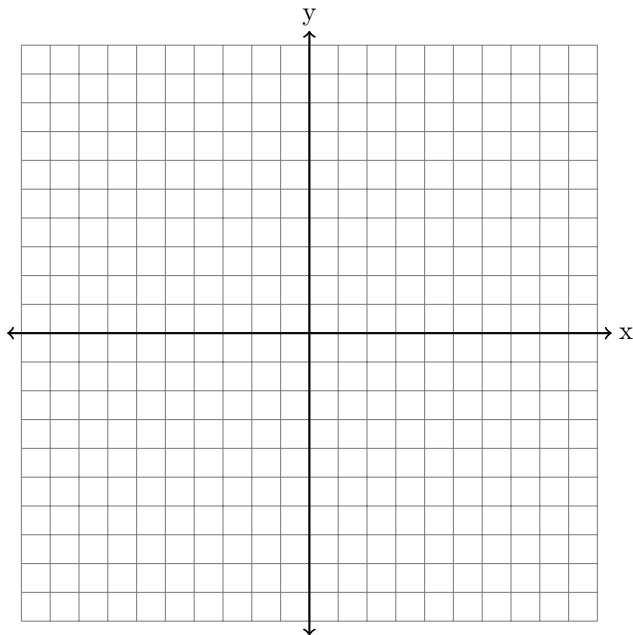
2. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $S(2, -4)$, $A(0, 0)$, $E(2, 1)$, and $Y(4, -3)$, prove $SAEY$ is a rectangle.



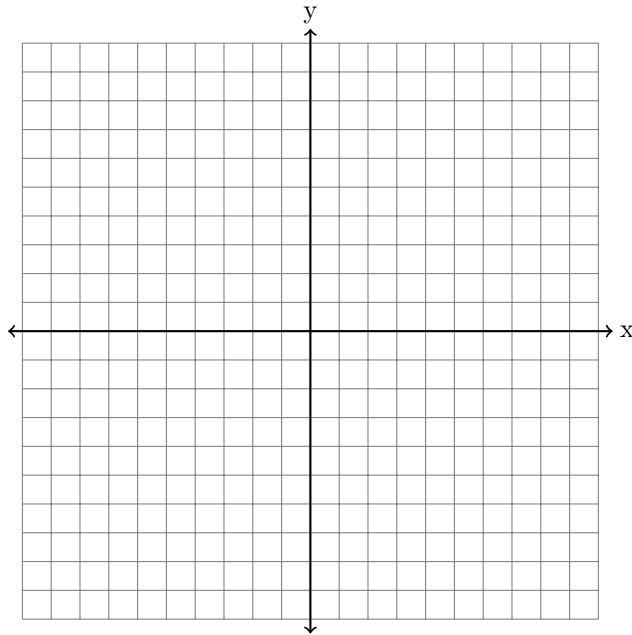
3. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $H(-6, -7)$, $B(-9, 4)$, $Z(6, 7)$, and $I(9, -4)$, prove $HBZI$ is a parallelogram.



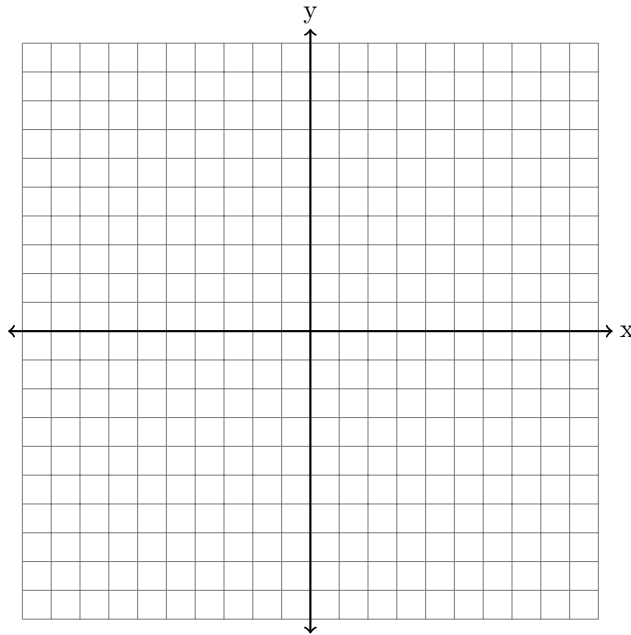
4. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $U(10, 4)$, $P(2, -5)$, $F(-2, 5)$, and $X(-10, -4)$, prove $UPFX$ is a rhombus.



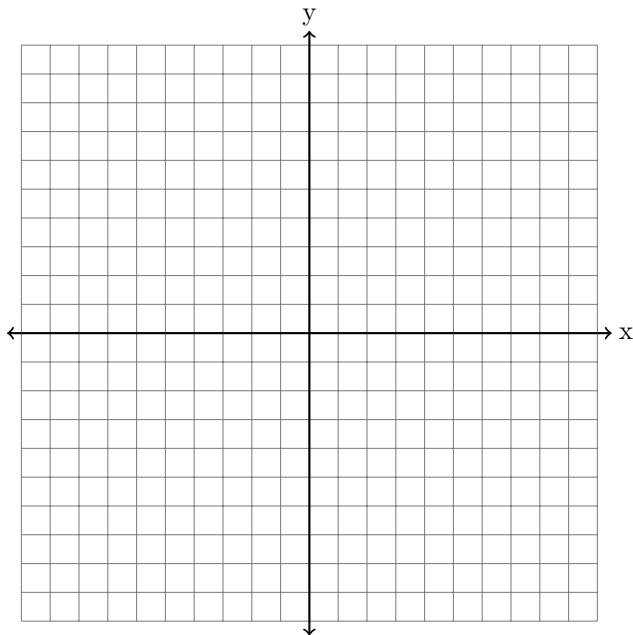
5. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $F(-3, -8)$, $Y(-5, 5)$, $D(3, 8)$, and $Z(5, -5)$, prove $FYDZ$ is a parallelogram.



6. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $F(-2, 4)$, $O(2, 1)$, $D(-2, -1)$, and $Y(2, -4)$, prove $FODY$ is a rhombus.



7. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a triangle are $P(2, 1)$, $F(0, 0)$, and $S(-1, 2)$, prove PFS is a isosceles right triangle.



8. Given the graph below, if the coordinates of a quadrilateral are $Y(-3, -4)$, $T(-10, 10)$, $P(3, 4)$, and $E(10, -10)$, prove $YTPE$ is a parallelogram.

