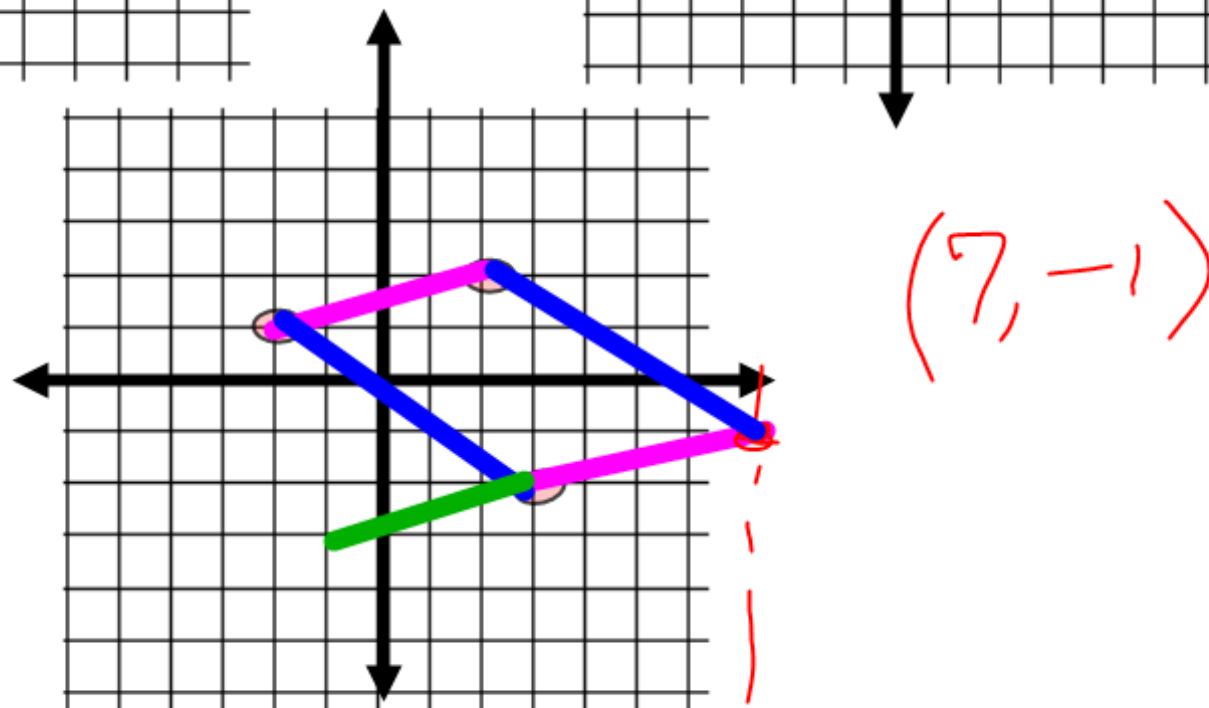
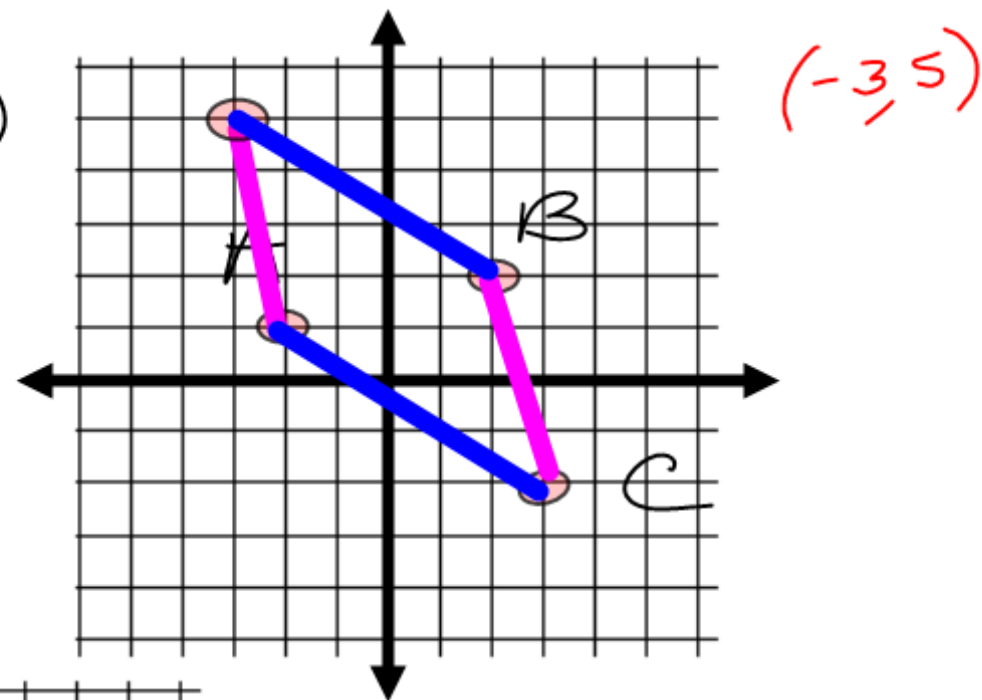
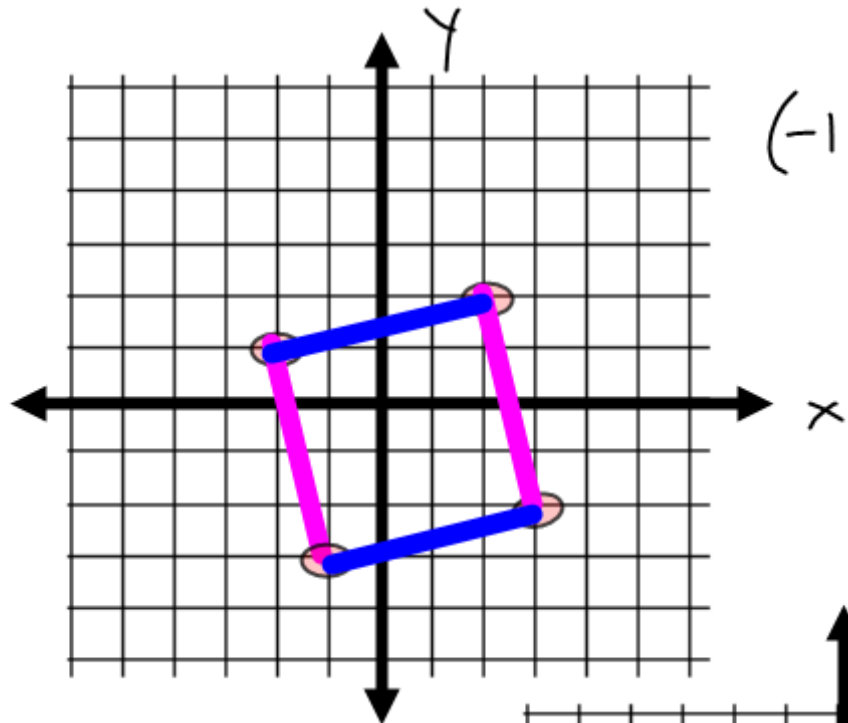
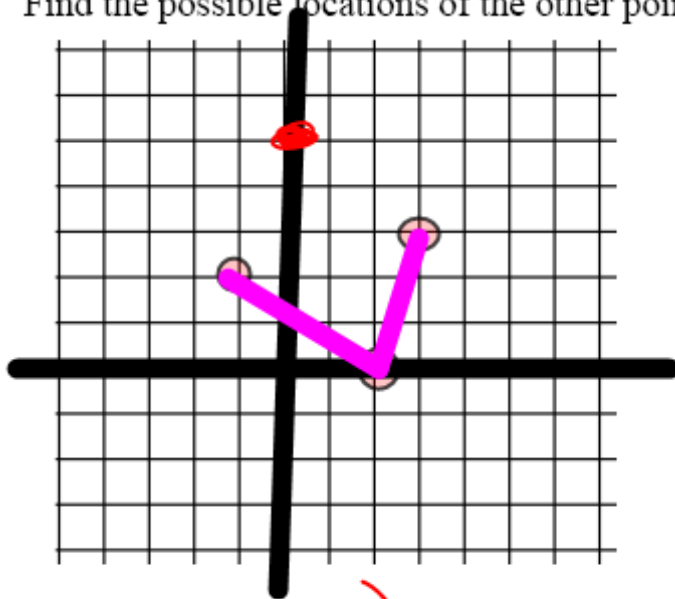


[EX10]

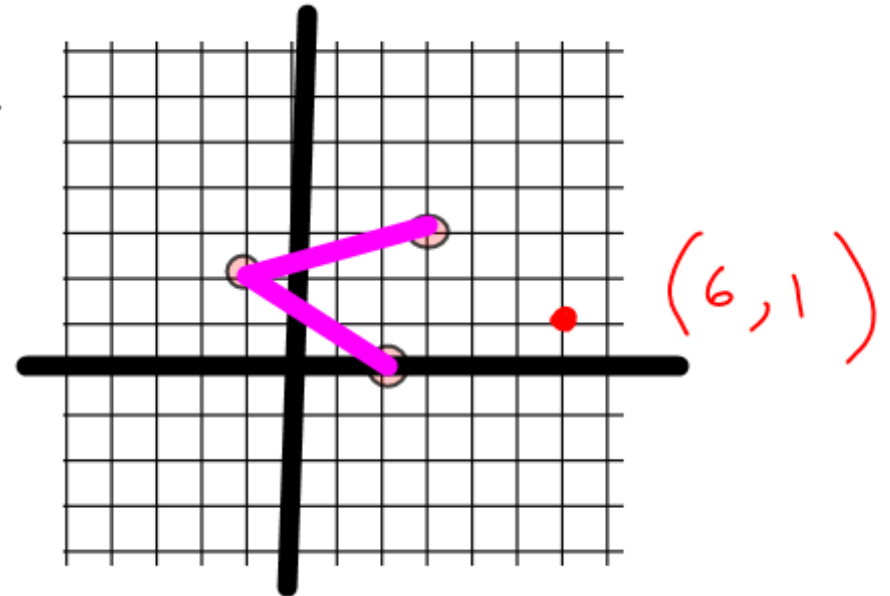
The most specific name for a quadrilateral is a parallelogram. Three of its points are $(-2,1)$, $(2,2)$ and $(3,-2)$. Find where the missing point could be.



- 1.) Three points of a parallelogram are $(-1,2)$, $(3,3)$, and $(2,0)$. Find the possible locations of the other point.

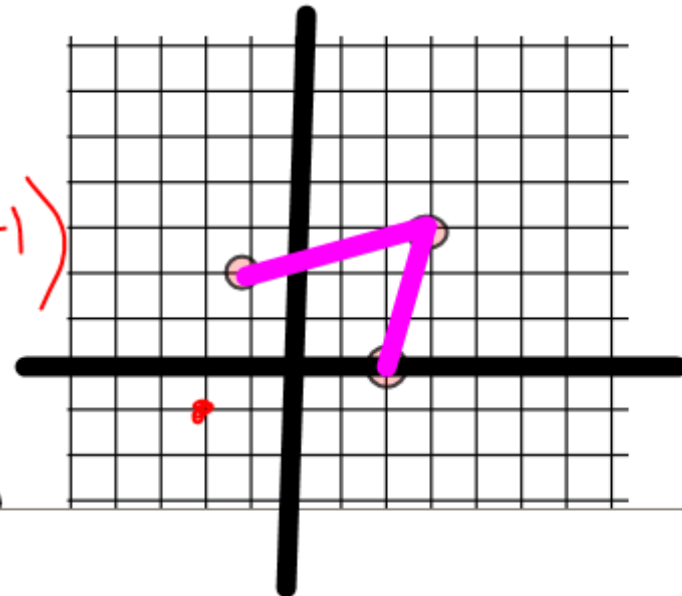


$(0, 5)$



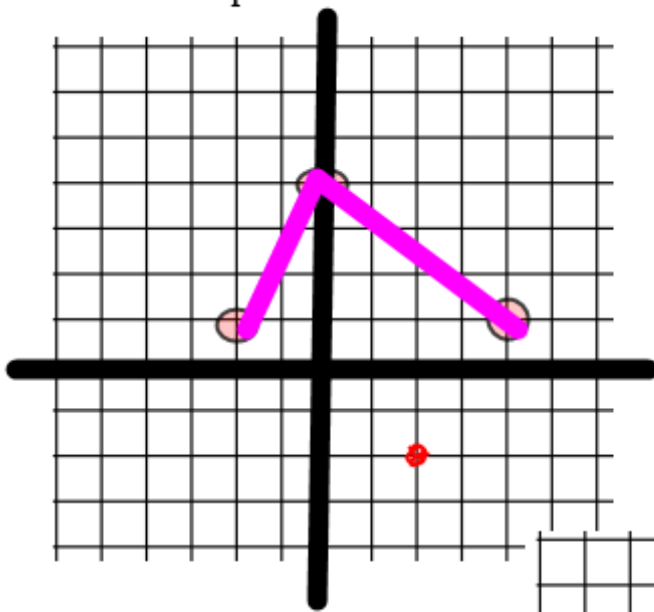
$(6, 1)$

$(-2, -1)$

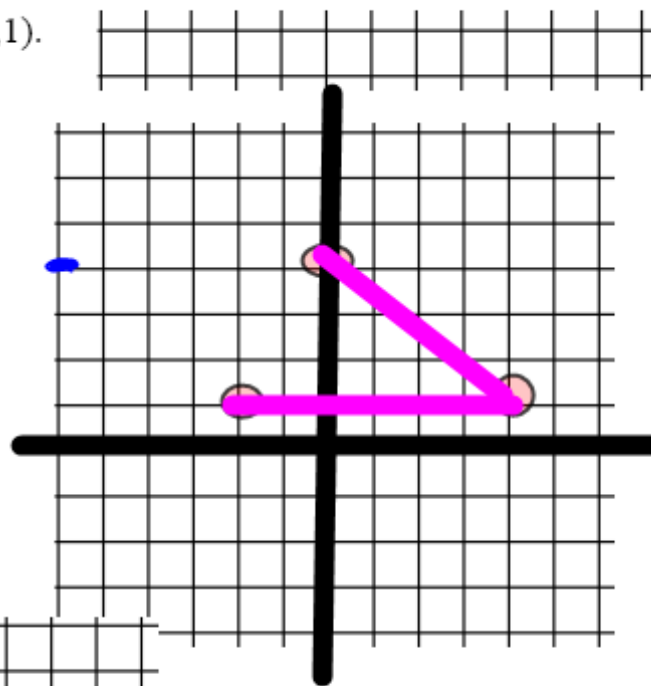


- 2.) Three points of a parallelogram are $(-2, 1)$, $(0, 4)$, and $(4, 1)$.

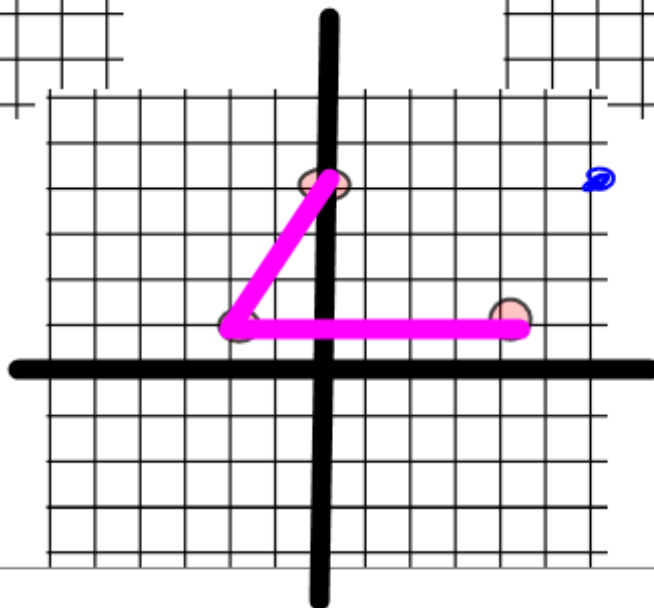
- 2.) Three points of a parallelogram are $(-2,1)$, $(0,4)$, and $(4,1)$. Find the possible locations of the other point.



$(2, -2)$

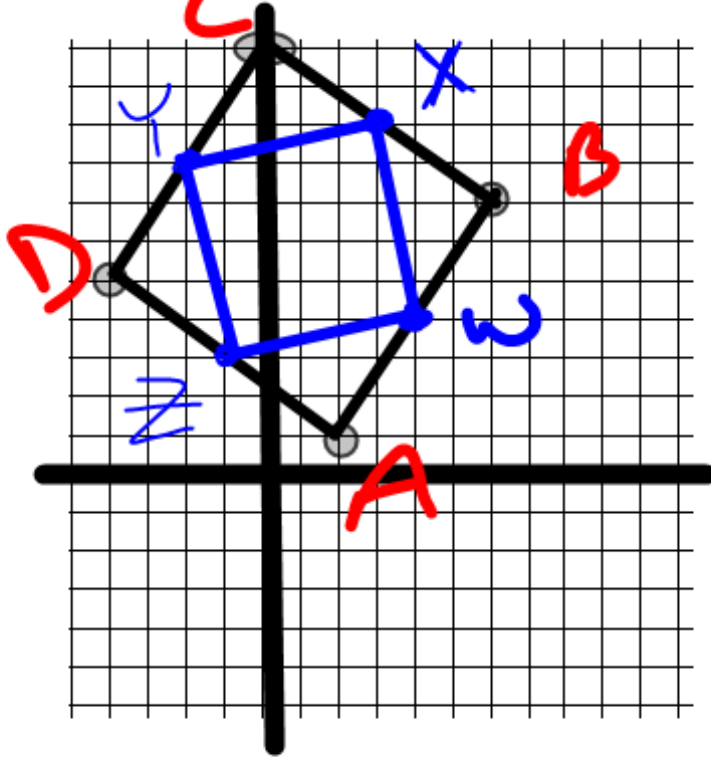


$(6, 4)$



$(6, 4)$

- 4.) Given quadrilateral ABCD with A(2,1), B(6,7), C(0,11), and D(-4,5), do the following:
- Calculate the midpoint of each of its sides (Show your work!)
 - Connect the midpoints of its sides to form quadrilateral WXYZ.
 - Determine the most specific name for quadrilateral WXYZ.



Midpt:

$$AB \left(\frac{2+6}{2}, \frac{1+7}{2} \right) = (4, 4)$$

$$BC \left(\frac{6+0}{2}, \frac{7+11}{2} \right) = (3, 9)$$