Section 6.7 and 6.8: Polygons and Coordinate Geometry

## Formulas and the Coordinate Plane

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Distance Formula } \sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}} \\
& \text { Midpoint Formula }\left(\frac{x_{2}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{2}+y_{2}}{2}\right) \\
& \text { Slope Formula } \\
& \frac{y_{2}-y_{2}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex. 1) Is the triangle scalene, isosceles, or equilateral? The vertices are $A(0,1), B(4,4)$ and C(7,0).


### 6.11

Ex. 2) The diagram shows a general parallelogram with a vertex at the origin and one side along the $x$-axis. What are the coordinates of $D$, the point of intersection of the diagonals of parallelogram ABCO? How do you know?


Ex. 3)
What are the coordinates of the vertices of each figure?
a. $R E C T$ is a rectangle with height $a$ and length $2 b$. The $y$-axis bisects $\overline{E C}$ and $\overline{R T}$.

b. KITE is a kite where $I E=2 a, K O=b$, and $O T=c$. The $x$-axis bisects $\overline{I E}$.


