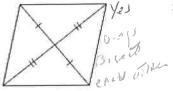
Determine if the quadrilateral is a parallelogram. If it is, what rule was used to determine that it is a parallelogram?

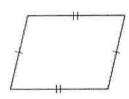
\ **1.** 



2



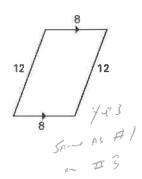
3.



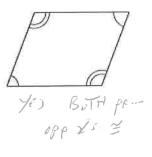
42.

DITH PRINT PP

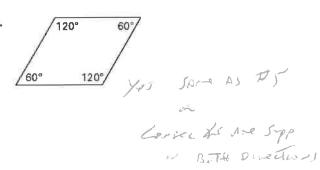
4.



5.

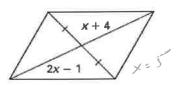


6.

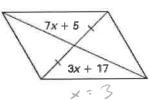


Find the value of x that makes the figure a parallelogram.

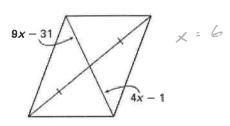
7.



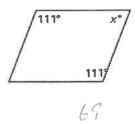
8.



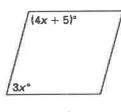
9.



10.



11.



4

12.  $(5x - 10)^{\circ}$ 

12

Determine whether a figure with the given vertices is a parallelogram. Use the method indicated.

METHOD ONE: use distance and slope formula

Show that one pair of sides are both congruent & parallel.

AD + BC CITINDA ASSODIC ON

AB 9 2 39 ≅ = 4/1 De d = 5 39

AP in : 5.

parallelopman DC W: =

METHOD TWO: use distance formula

Show that both pairs of opposite sides are congruent.

AB 0 = 5.39 DC d = 5.9

BOTH PAINS E

AD 8 4. LY

BC d = 4,24

paralleloguer

METHOD THREE: use slope formula

Show that both airs of opposite sides are parallel.

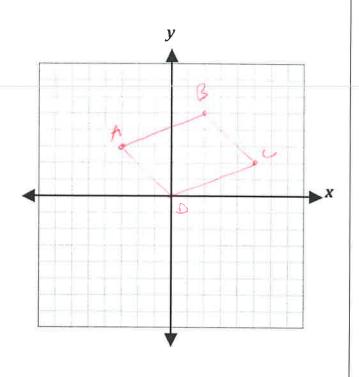
AB mail

ED m = 7

BOTH PAIN app sizes //

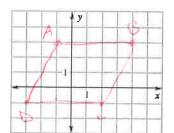
panallelagnos

Graph the points: A(-3,3), B(2,5), C(5,2), D(0,0)



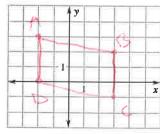
The vertices of quadrilateral ABCD are given. Draw ABCD in a coordinate plane and show that it is a parallelogram.

**13.** 
$$A(-1, 3), B(4, 3), C(2, -1), D(-3, -1)$$



FAMALLELMAN

**14.** 
$$A(-2, 3), B(3, 2), C(3, -1), D(-2, 0)$$



PAILABLE COFTER M