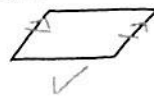


POLYGONS REVIEW!

	MIDPOINT	DISTANCE	SLOPE
FORMULA	$(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2})$	$\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2}$	$\frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$
WHAT IT IS USED FOR	To prove 2 lines <u>BISECT</u>	To prove 2 lines \cong	To prove lines are \parallel or \perp equal neg. recip.

1. PARALLELOGRAMS

- opp \angle 's are \cong
- Diagonals bisect



2. TRAPEZOIDS

- isosceles trap. \rightarrow 2 \cong sides and 2 \cong base \angle 's



lower base \angle + upper base \angle = 180



$$MT = \frac{AD+BC}{2}$$

3. RECTANGLES/RHOMBI

- \hookrightarrow Diagonals are \cong
- \hookrightarrow Diagonals are \perp

4. COORDINATE GEOMETRY

- Prove a Quad is a rhombus
 \hookrightarrow Find slope of DIAGONALS to prove neg. recip. slopes (\perp)
- Prove a Δ is isosceles
 \hookrightarrow find Distance of 3 sides to prove 2 sides \cong