

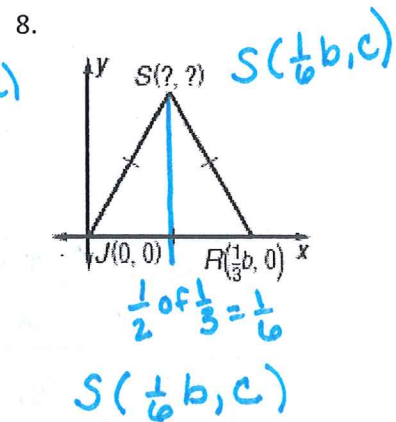
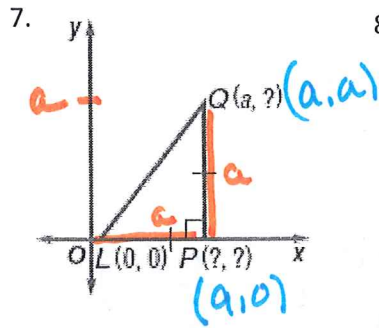
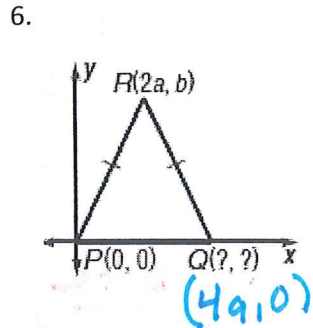
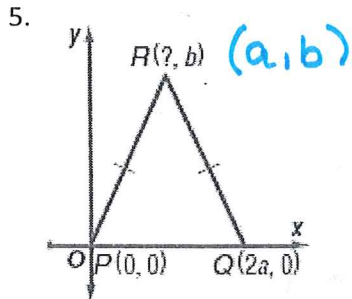
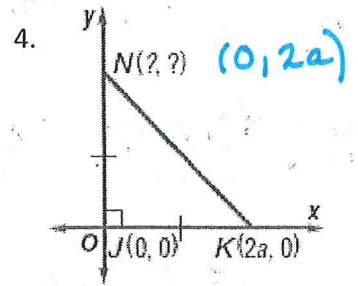
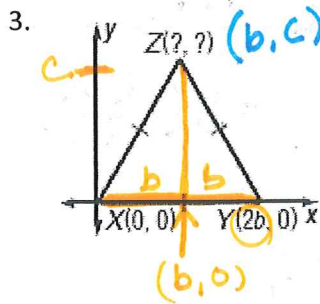
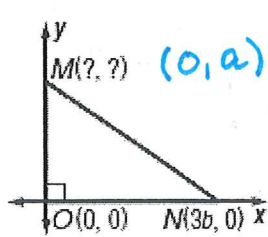
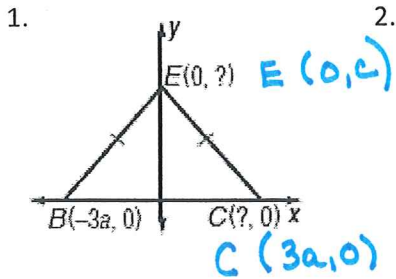
Key

Name _____

Hour: _____

Practice Triangle Coordinate Geometry

Find the missing coordinates of each triangle.



Use the triangle to the right to answer the following.

9. a). Find the slope of SR and ST.

Slope SR = $\frac{a}{a} = 1$
 Slope ST = $\frac{-a}{a} = -1$ $\left. \begin{matrix} & \\ & \end{matrix} \right\} \perp \text{slopes}$

b). What does this tell you about triangle RST?

$SR \perp ST$ ΔRST is a right triangle.

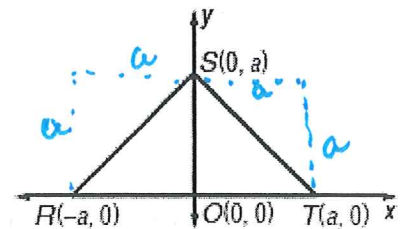
c). Find the length of SR and ST.

$\sqrt{a^2 + a^2}$

$SR^2 = a^2 + a^2$
 $SR = \sqrt{2a^2}$
 $SR = a\sqrt{2}$

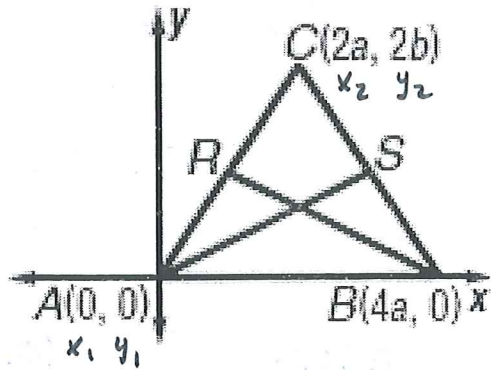
$ST^2 = a^2 + a^2$
 $ST = \sqrt{2a^2} = a\sqrt{2}$

$\therefore \Delta RST$ is a Right isosceles Triangle.



d). What does this about triangle RST?

10. Given: isosceles $\triangle ABC$ with $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$
 R and S are midpoints of legs \overline{AC} and \overline{BC} .
 Find points S and R.

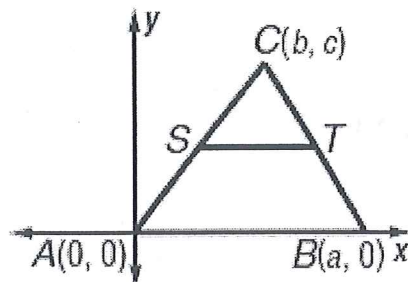


$$R\left(\frac{0+2a}{2}, \frac{0+2b}{2}\right) = R(a, b)$$

$$S\left(\frac{4a+2a}{2}, \frac{0+2b}{2}\right) = S\left(\frac{6a}{2}, \frac{2b}{2}\right)$$

$$= S(3a, b)$$

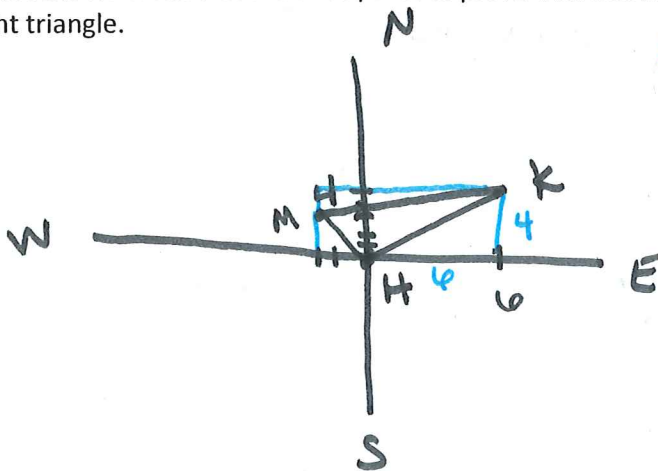
11. Given: $\triangle ABC$
 S is the midpoint of \overline{AC} .
 T is the midpoint of \overline{BC} .
 Find S and T.



$$S\left(\frac{0+b}{2}, \frac{0+c}{2}\right) = S\left(\frac{b}{2}, \frac{c}{2}\right)$$

$$T\left(\frac{b+a}{2}, \frac{c+0}{2}\right) = T\left(\frac{b+a}{2}, \frac{c}{2}\right)$$

12. Katrina lives 6 miles east and 4 miles north of her high school. The mall is 2 miles west and 3 miles north of the school. Write a coordinate proof to prove that Katrina's high school, home and the mall form a right triangle.



$$\text{Slope } HK = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Slope } MH = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{Slope } MK = \frac{1}{8}$$

$HK \perp MH \therefore$ It is a Right \triangle