## **Unit 9 Coordinate Geometry Digital Learning Recovery Opportunity**

## Use the graph to the right to answer questions 1 - 3. 1. What is the slope of the missing side that would complete parallelogram ABCD? 2. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the y intercept of the line that would complete parallelogram ABCD? 3. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the length of segment AD? 4. \_\_\_\_\_ The line that passes through points (2, -1) & (5, 3) is \_\_\_\_\_ to the line that passes through points (-3, 4) & (0, -1) C) Coincidental B) Perpendicular D) Neither A) Parallel 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Find the missing endpoint if the midpoint is (-2, 4) and the other endpoint is (-6, 1). 6. \_\_\_\_\_ Partition segment $\overline{AB}$ by the given ratio: A (-4, -6) & B (-2, 10); Ratio: 3:5 Use the figure to the right to answer questions 7 & 8 7. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the perimeter? 8. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the area? 9. What is the equation of the line parallel to the line y = -5x + 2 and passes through the point (2, -13) 10. A diameter of a circle has endpoints (-2, 6) and (10, 6). What is the equation of the circle?

11. What is the equation of a circle with a center of (3, - 5) that is	tange	nt to the line $x = -1$	?
12. What are the coordinates of the center of the following circle (x	( + 4) <sup>2</sup>	$+ (y - 1)^2 = 5?$	
13. What equation is graphed to the right?		6 5 4 8 2	6 5 4 3 2 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6
14. What is the equation of the circle with the center (-5, 2) and a radius of 4?			
15. What is the center of the following circle. $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 1$	2 = 0		
16. If a polygon is a rhombus then it is a rectangle	e. (So	metimes / Always /	Never
Use the following coordinates to answer questions 17 – 20		Exact Length	Slope
Quadrilateral A (-3, 0), B (5, -4), C (-1, -6), D (-9, -2)	AB		
17. Find the exact length of all four sides of quadrilateral ABCD?			
18. Find the slope of all four sides of quadrilateral ABCD?	ВС		
19. What is the best way to classify quadrilateral ABCD?	CD		

20. Explain your answer.

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