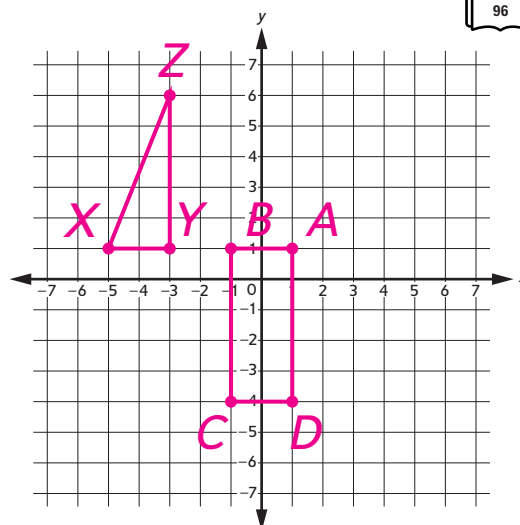


Polygon Side Lengths



- ① Find any missing coordinates. Plot and label the points on the coordinate grid. Draw the polygon by connecting the points.



a. Rectangle $ABCD$

A: (1, 1) B: (-1, 1)

The length of \overline{BC} is represented by

$$|1| + |-4| = \underline{5}$$

C: (-1, -4)

D: (1, -4)

b. Right triangle XYZ

X: (-5, 1) Z: (-3, 6)

The length of \overline{ZY} is represented by $|6| - |1| = \underline{5}$.

The length of \overline{XY} is represented by $|-5| - |-3| = \underline{2}$.

Y: (-3, 1)

- ② Use rectangle $ABCD$ and triangle XYZ to fill in the following tables. The first row has been done as an example.

Horizontal Sides	Segment Endpoints	Length Expression	Length
\overline{AB}	(1, 1) and (-1, 1)	$ -1 + 1 $	2
\overline{CD}	(-1, -4) and (1, -4)	$ -1 + 1 $	2
\overline{XY}	(-5, 1) and (-3, 1)	$ -5 - -3 $	2

Vertical Sides	Segment Endpoints	Length Expression	Length
\overline{BC}	(-1, 1) and (-1, -4)	$ 1 + -4 $	5
\overline{AD}	(1, 1) and (1, -4)	$ 1 + -4 $	5
\overline{YZ}	(-3, 1) and (-3, 6)	$ 6 - 1 $	5

Practice Divide. Write any remainders using R.

③ $6 \overline{)7,329}$ $\underline{1,221 \text{ R}3}$

④ $73 \overline{)3,285}$ $\underline{45}$

⑤ $38 \overline{)8,398}$ $\underline{221}$

⑥ $128 \overline{)2,310}$ $\underline{18 \text{ R}6}$