

## 4.4 Polygons in the Coordinate Grid

Name \_\_\_\_\_

I can draw polygons in the coordinate plane when I am given the coordinates for vertices.

Notes:

The vertices of a rectangle are  $F(1, 6)$ ,  $G(7, 6)$ ,  $H(7, 2)$ , and  $J(1, 2)$ . Draw the rectangle in a coordinate plane and find its perimeter.

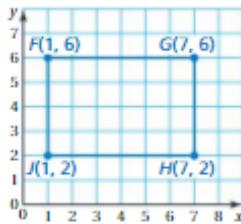
Draw the rectangle and use the vertices to find its dimensions.

The length is the horizontal distance between  $F(1, 6)$  and  $G(7, 6)$ , which is the difference of the  $x$ -coordinates.

$$\text{length} = 7 - 1 = 6 \text{ units}$$

The width is the vertical distance between  $G(7, 6)$  and  $H(7, 2)$ , which is the difference of the  $y$ -coordinates.

$$\text{width} = 6 - 2 = 4 \text{ units}$$



**Perimeter:**

$$P = 2b + 2h$$

$$2(6) + 2(4)$$

$$20 \text{ units}$$

**Area:**

$$A = bh$$

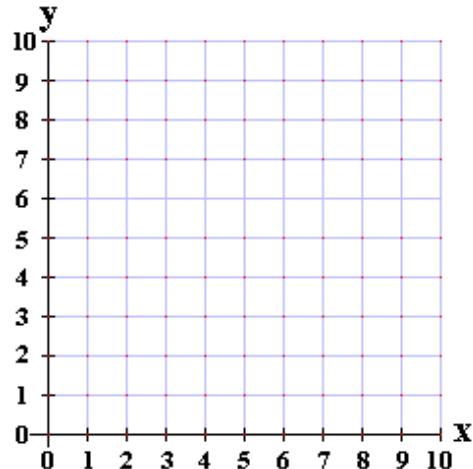
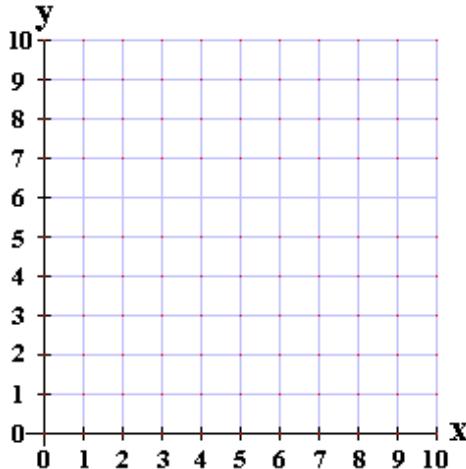
$$(6)(4)$$

$$24 \text{ units}^2$$

Draw the polygon in a coordinate plane, and find the perimeter and area of each polygon.

12.  $C(1, 1)$ ,  $D(1, 4)$ ,  $E(4, 4)$ ,  $F(4, 1)$

13.  $J(1, 2)$ ,  $K(7, 2)$ ,  $L(7, 8)$ ,  $M(1, 8)$



14.  $N(0, 2)$ ,  $P(5, 2)$ ,  $Q(5, 5)$ ,  $R(0, 5)$

15.  $S(3, 0)$ ,  $T(3, 9)$ ,  $U(8, 9)$ ,  $V(8, 0)$

