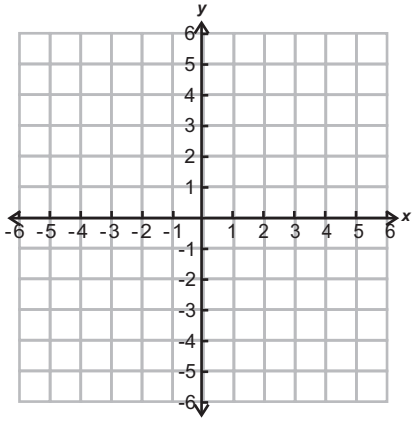
NAME_____

Module 10 **Coordinate Geometry and Spatial Visualization**
Lesson 2 **Classifying Geometric Figures Using Points**

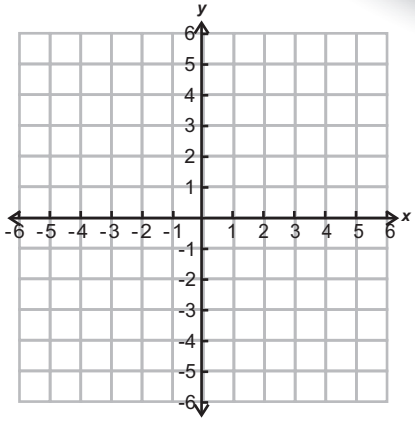
Independent Practice 10.2

Graph the line segment with the given endpoints.

1. (-4, 2), (1, 6)

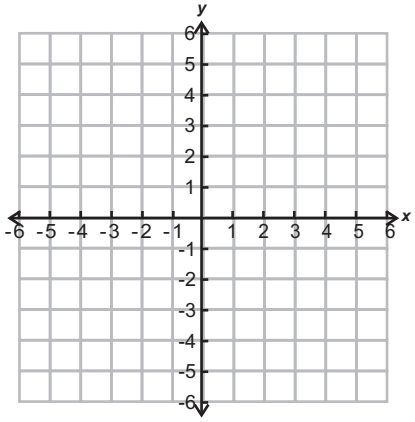


2. (4, 4), (5, -3)

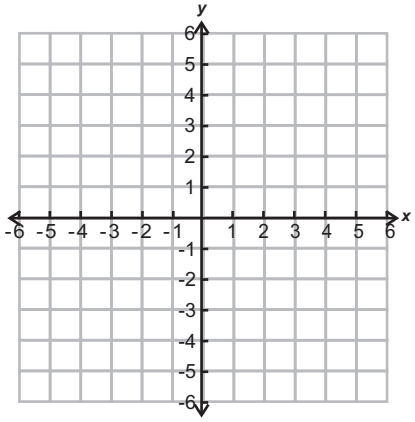


Graph the line that contains the given points.

3. (-6, 5), (5, 2)

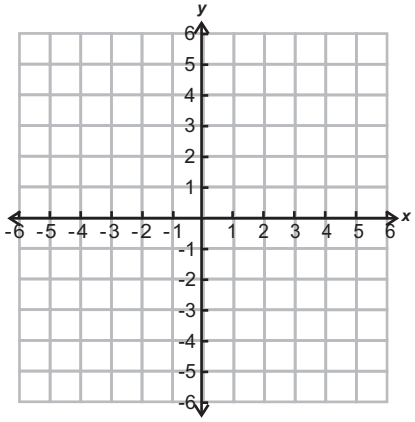


4. (-3, -5), (6, -5)

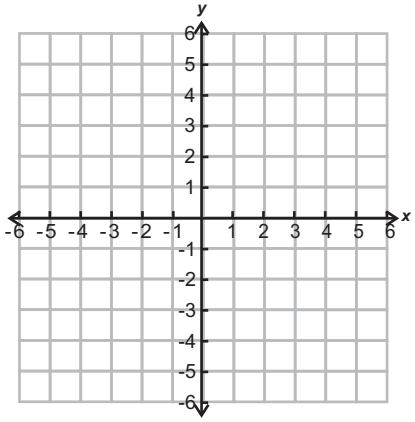


Graph the ray whose endpoint is the first point and passes through the second point.

5. (2, 3), (3, -1)

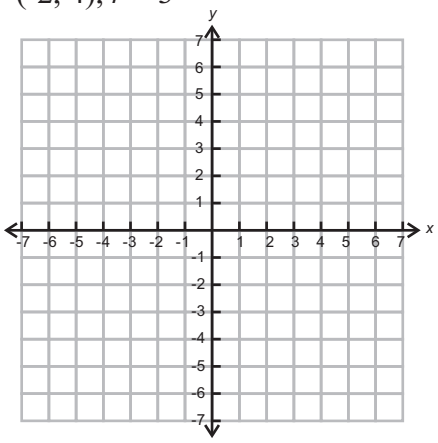


6. (-2, -2), (0, 3)

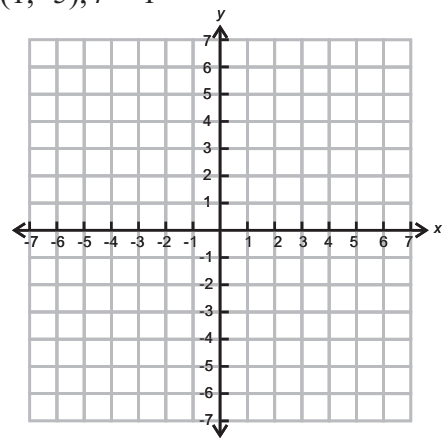


Graph the circle with the given center and radius.

7. (-2, 4), $r = 3$

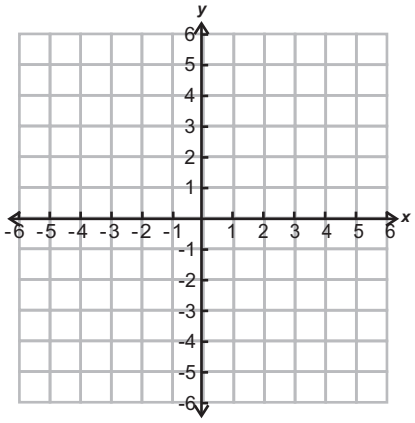


8. (1, -5), $r = 1$

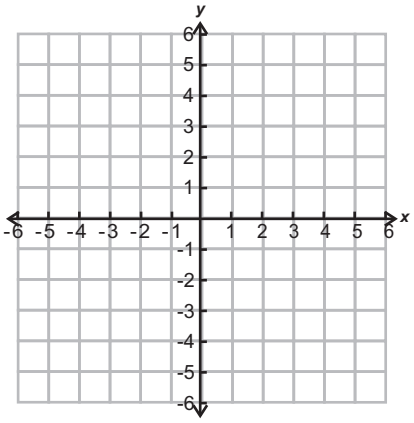


Graph the polygon with the given vertices and classify it as specifically as possible.

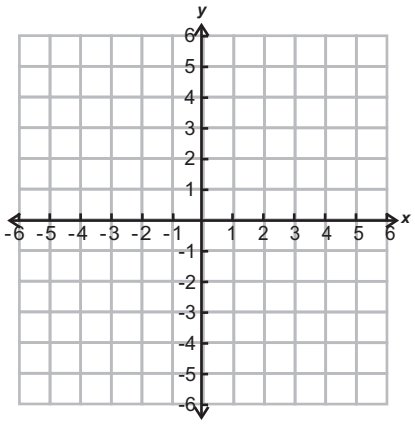
9. (5, 0), (5, 4), (6, 4), (6, 0)



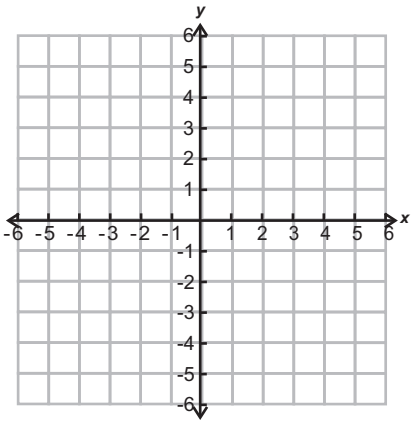
10. (-2, 2), (0, 3), (2, 2), (2, 0), (-2, 0)



11. (-1, 2), (2, 2), (2, -1)



12. (-3, 1), (-1, 4), (1, 0), (-1, -3)



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Journal

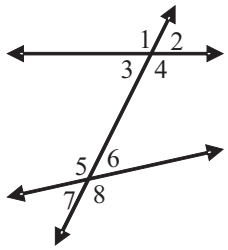
1. How is graphing a line and graphing a line segment on a coordinate plane the same? How is it different?

2. How is graphing a line segment and graphing a ray on a coordinate plane the same? How is it different?

3. Explain how to graph a circle on a coordinate plane given that its center is at (3, 5) and its radius is four units.

Cumulative Review

Give the special angle pair name for each pair of angles.



1. ∠2 and ∠6

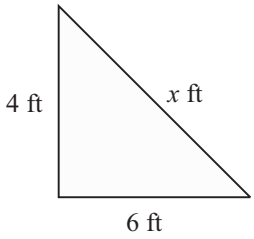
2. ∠1 and ∠8

3. ∠4 and ∠5

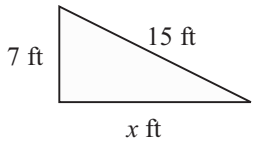
4. ∠6 and ∠7

Find the value of *x*. Round to the nearest tenth.

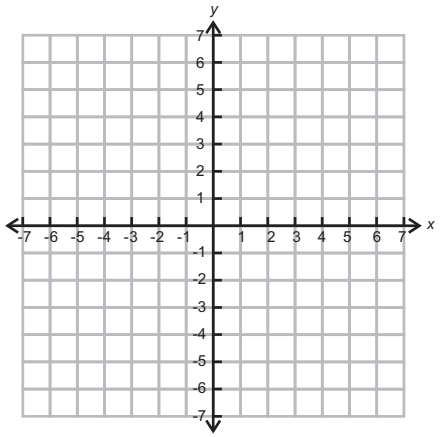
5.



6.



7. Sketch a concave nonagon.



8. Graph and label each point.
A(7, 6)
B(0, 4)
C(-5, -2)

9. Which quadrant contains point *C*?

10. On which axis does point *B* lie on?