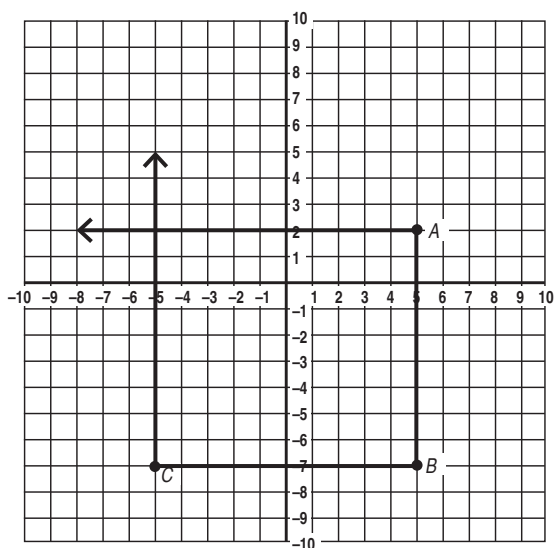# Lesson 6.8 Graphing Polygons: Rectangles

Coordinate planes can help you solve problems with polygons, such as rectangles.

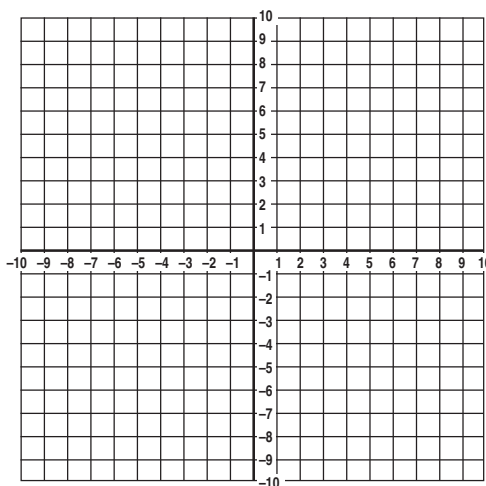If points A (5, 2), B (5, −7), and C (−5, −7) are vertices of a rectangle, where does vertex D fall?

Connect the vertices and then draw lines straight from points A and C to find where vertex D will fall.

Point D occurs at point (−5, 2).

Use the coordinate grids to find the missing vertex of each polygon.

1. a rectangle with points at (0, 2), (−6, 2), and (−6, 4)

The missing point is at _____.

2. a rectangle with points at (3, −4), (3, 5), and (−2, 5)

The missing point is at _____.