

3. Take *R* to be the rectangle with vertices (4, 3), (7, 5), (3, 11) and (0, 9). Describe *R* as the feasible set of inequalities.

4. Take R to be the rectangle with ordered vertex set (4, 3), (7, 5), (3, 11) and (0, 9). Determine whether R is positively oriented or negatively oriented.





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10. Take ((-1,1), (1,-2), (3,-1), (4,3)) to be the ordered vertex set of a polygon *P*. Identify a positively oriented triangulation for *P* and identify all of the triangles in this triangulation. Calculate the area of your triangulation. Compare that to the answer you would get if you use the shoelace formula to determine the area of *P*.

