

Starter

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Find the slope of the line with the following points.

1. A(-3, 4) B(2, -5) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-5 - 4}{2 + 3} = \frac{-9}{5}$
2. C(-4, -3) D(-2, 3) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 + 3}{-2 + 4} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$
3. What is the slope of the line perpendicular to AB? $-\frac{5}{9}$
4. What is the slope of the line perpendicular to CD? $\frac{1}{3}$
5. Write the equation of AB. $y - 4 = -\frac{9}{5}(x - 3)$
6. Write the equation of line CD. $y + 3 = 3(x + 4)$

worksheet 3.6B ANSWERS

1. $-\frac{3}{5}$ 2. $\frac{3}{5}$ 3. undefined

4. parallel 5. no 6. parallel

$$y - 3 = 2(x - 0)$$

$$y + 3 = 2x$$

$$y - \frac{1}{3} = -3x$$

$$(0, \frac{1}{3})$$

-3 ~~gives me~~
 $(0, -3)$
 $m = 2$

$$y - 3 = 2(x - 0)$$

$$y + 3 = 2x$$

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10 $y - 5 = 2x$

11 $y - 4 = \frac{4}{5}(x - 5)$

12 $y + 2 = -1(x + 4)$

worksheet 3.7A ANSWERS

1 $\overset{\text{AC}}{m} = 2$ $\overset{\text{BD}}{m} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\boxed{\text{Yes } \perp}$

2 $\overset{\text{AC}}{m} = \frac{3}{2}$ $\overset{\text{BD}}{m} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\boxed{\text{NOT } \perp}$

3 $\overset{\text{AC}}{m} = 1$ $\overset{\text{BD}}{m} = -1$
 $\boxed{\text{Yes } \perp}$

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (4) | no | (5) | yes |
| (6) | yes | (7) | yes |
| (8) | no | (9) | yes |

- | | | | | | |
|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|
| (10) | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | (11) | $-\frac{4}{3}$ | (12) | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| (13) | $\frac{2}{5}$ | (14) | 2 | (15) | $-\frac{5}{2}$ |
| (16) | -1 | (17) | $\frac{7}{6}$ | | |

Decide whether lines p_1 and p_2 are perpendicular.

18. line p_1 : $y = 3x + 5$ $m = 3$
 line p_2 : $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$ $m = \frac{1}{3}$

NOT \perp

19. line p_1 : $3x + 5y = 12$

line p_2 : $5x + 3y = 18$

P_1 $m = -\frac{3}{5}$

P_2 $m = -\frac{5}{3}$

$$ax + by = c \quad m = -\frac{a}{b}$$

NOT \perp

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x + b \\ y - y_1 &= (x - x_1) \end{aligned}$$

20. line p_1 : $4x - 2y = 6$

line p_2 : $2x + 4y = 6$

P_1 $m = -\frac{4}{-2} = 2$

P_2 $m = -\frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$

They are \perp

21. line p_1 : $x + 8y = -4$

line p_2 : $4x - 2y = 10$

P_1 $m = -\frac{1}{8}$

P_2 $m = -\frac{4}{-2} = 2$

NOT \perp

Line j is perpendicular to the line with the given equation and line j passes through P . Write an equation of line j .

22. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$, $P(0, 5)$

$$m = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\perp m = -3$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 5 = -3(x - 0)$$

$$y - 5 = -3x$$

23. $y = 3x + 4$, $P(0, -2)$

$$m = 3$$

$$\perp m = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 0)$$

$$y + 2 = -\frac{1}{3}x$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2$$

24. $y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 4$, $P(1, 1)$

$$\perp m = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{5}{4}(x - 1)$$

25. $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 4$, $P(2, 0)$

$$\perp m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y - 0 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 2)$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 2)$$