BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 06-Analytic-geometry Name: pset ID: 72

## 6-10DN-reQ-Distance+slope

- 1. Write down the slope perpendicular to the given slope.
  - (a)  $m = \frac{4}{3}$   $m_{\perp} =$

(c) m = -0.5  $m_{\perp} =$ 

- (b) m = -3  $m_{\perp} =$
- (d)  $m=rac{4}{7}$   $m_{\perp}=$
- 2. The line l has the equation  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 4$ .
  - (a) What is the slope of the line k, given  $k \parallel l$ ?
  - (b) What is the slope of the line j, given  $j \perp l$ ?
- 3. What is the slope of a line parallel to the line x 3y = 9?

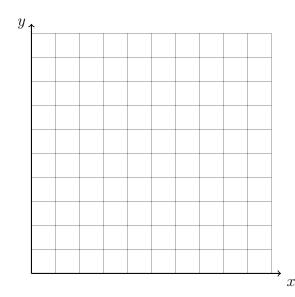
4. What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line -2x + 4y = 12?

Note: The formula for distance is  $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ 

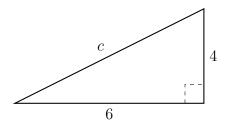
5. Graph and label  $\triangle ABC$  and find the lengths of its sides. A(2,1), B(8,9), C(8,1).

(a) 
$$AC =$$





(c) 
$$AB =$$



6. Find c.

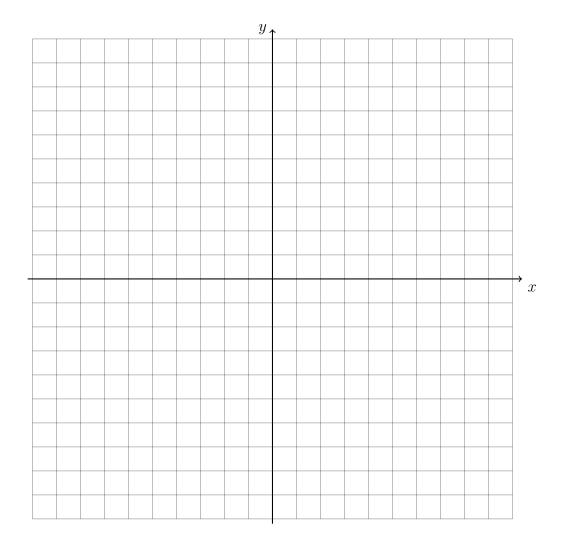
7. What is the length of  $\overline{CD}$  if C(2,1) and D(-3,-11)?

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 06-Analytic-geometry Name: pset ID:  $72\,$ 

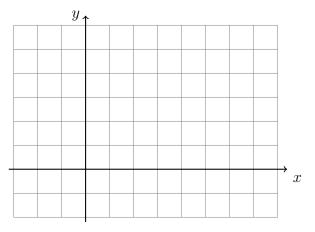
8. Graph and label the two equations. Mark their intersection as an ordered pair.

$$y = x + 7 \qquad 4x + 5y = -10$$

Are the lines parallel, perpendicular, or neither? Justify your answer.



9. On the graph below, draw  $\overline{AB}$ , with A(-2,3) and B(5,1), labeling the end points. Determine and state the coordinates of the midpoint M of  $\overline{AB}$  and mark and label it on the graph.



10. Spicy: On the set of axes below, graph the quadrilateral ABCD having coordinates A(-3,-3), B(5,1), C(6,8), and D(-2,4). Find the slope of each of the four sides. What type of quadrilateral is ABCD? Justify your answer.

