

BECA / Dr. Huson / IB Math 6 Geometry

## 6.11 Do Now Quiz: Parallel and perpendicular lines

Name:

Solutions

HSG. GPE. B.5

1. Write down the slope perpendicular to the given slope.

(a)  $m = \frac{5}{2}$   $m_{\perp} = -\frac{2}{5}$

(c)  $m = -\frac{7}{3}$   $m_{\perp} = \frac{3}{7}$

(b)  $m = -\frac{1}{2}$   $m_{\perp} = 2$

(d)  $m = 5$   $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{5}$

2. The line
- $l$
- has the equation
- $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 11$
- . To each line below, circle whether
- $l$
- is parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

(a) parallel perpendicular **neither**  $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 11$

(b) parallel **perpendicular** neither  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 4$

(c) parallel **perpendicular** neither  $3x + 4y = 12$

$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$

(d) **parallel** perpendicular neither  $4x - 3y = 6$

$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 2$

In the following problems, use the point-slope formula:  $y - y_A = m(x - x_A)$ 

3. What is the equation of a line through the point
- $A(-5, 7)$
- and parallel to the line
- $y = 2x - 12$
- ?

$m = 2$

$y - 7 = 2(x - (-5))$

4. What is an equation of the perpendicular bisector of
- $\overline{QR}$
- with
- $Q(-2, 1)$
- and
- $R(6, 5)$
- ?

$m = \frac{5-1}{6-(-2)} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

$M = \left( \frac{-2+6}{2}, \frac{1+5}{2} \right)$

$m_{\perp} = -2$

$= (2, 3)$

$\therefore y - 3 = -2(x - 3)$

or

$y = -2x + 9$