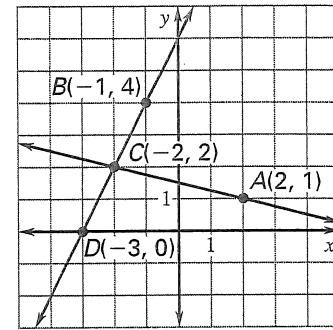
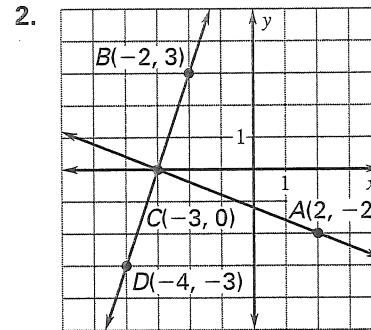
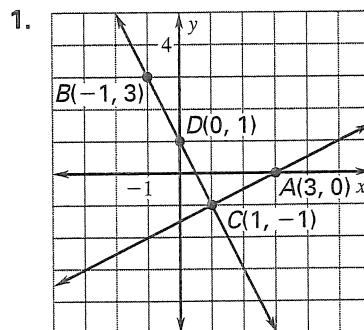


Practice B

For use with pages 172–178

Find the slope of \overleftrightarrow{AC} and \overleftrightarrow{BD} . Decide whether \overleftrightarrow{AC} is perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{BD} .



The slopes of two lines are given. Are the lines perpendicular?

4. $m_1 = 3, m_2 = \frac{1}{3}$

5. $m_1 = -\frac{4}{3}, m_2 = \frac{4}{3}$

6. $m_1 = -2, m_2 = \frac{1}{2}$

7. $m_1 = -\frac{2}{5}, m_2 = \frac{5}{2}$

8. $m_1 = 3\frac{1}{2}, m_2 = -\frac{2}{7}$

9. $m_1 = 3, m_2 = -3$

Decide whether lines p_1 and p_2 are perpendicular.

10. line $p_1: y = 2x + 5$

11. line $p_1: 6x + 8y = 12$

line $p_2: y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$

line $p_2: 6x - 8y = 18$

12. line $p_1: 9x - 7y = 6$

13. line $p_1: x + 2y = -4$

line $p_2: 7x + 9y = -5$

line $p_2: 6x - 3y = 8$

Determine if the intersection of \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{CD} forms a right angle.

Explain your reasoning.

14. $A(-9, 2), B(0, 1), C(-1, 8), D(-2, -1)$

15. $A(3, 6), B(-1, 4), C(4, 0), D(0, 8)$

16. $A(-5, 3), B(3, 2), C(0, -2), D(1, 6)$

17. $A(4, 5), B(1, -3), C(-2, 4), D(4, 1)$

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

18. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5, P(6, 2)$

19. $y = -4x + 7, P(1, 2)$

20. $y = -\frac{5}{6}x + 4, P(10, 12)$

21. $y = \frac{2}{7}x + 4, P(2, 3)$

Write an equation parallel to the given line. Write an equation perpendicular to the given line.

22. $y = -5x$

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

24. $2x - 4y = 3$