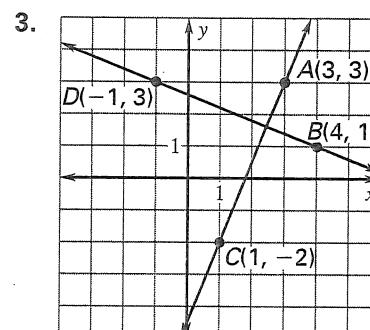
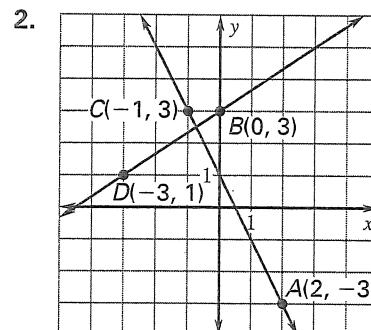
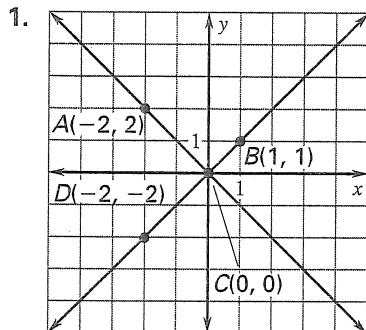


**Practice C**

For use with pages 172–178

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



Decide whether lines  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  are perpendicular.

4. line  $p_1$ :  $y = 3x + 5$

line  $p_2$ :  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$

6. line  $p_1$ :  $9x = 4 + 7y$

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

5. line  $p_1$ :  $7x + 2y = 5$

line  $p_2$ :  $2x - 7y = 5$

7. line  $p_1$ :  $x + 3y = -4$

line  $p_2$ :  $6x - 2y = 8$

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

8.  $A(-7, 0)$ ,  $B(-2, -1)$ ,  $C(-3, 6)$ ,  $D(-4, -3)$

9.  $A(5, 8)$ ,  $B(1, 6)$ ,  $C(1, -3)$ ,  $D(-3, 5)$

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

11.  $A(1, 2)$ ,  $B(-2, -6)$ ,  $C(-1, 5)$ ,  $D(5, 2)$

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

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

13.  $y = 0.1x + 7$ ,  $P(1, 2)$

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

15.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 4$ ,  $P(6, -2)$

Decide whether the lines with the given equations are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

16.  $y = -5x - 2$

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

18.  $2x - 4y = 3$

$y = 5x + 2$

$y = -3x + 2$

$4x - 8y = 7$

19.  $2x - 5y = 8$

20.  $y = \frac{5}{6}x + 8$

21.  $x - 2y = 12$

$5x - 2y = 2$

$y = -\frac{6}{5}x - 4$

$3x - 6y = 10$