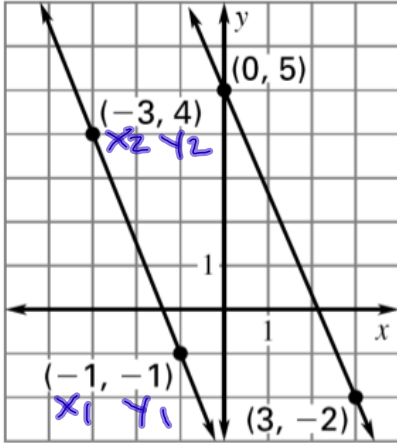


Bellwork:

1. What is the slope of the line that passes through the points  $(3, 4)$  and  $(-2, 6)$ ?

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 4}{-2 - 3} = \frac{2}{-5} = -\frac{2}{5}$$

2. Find the slope of each line. Are the lines parallel?



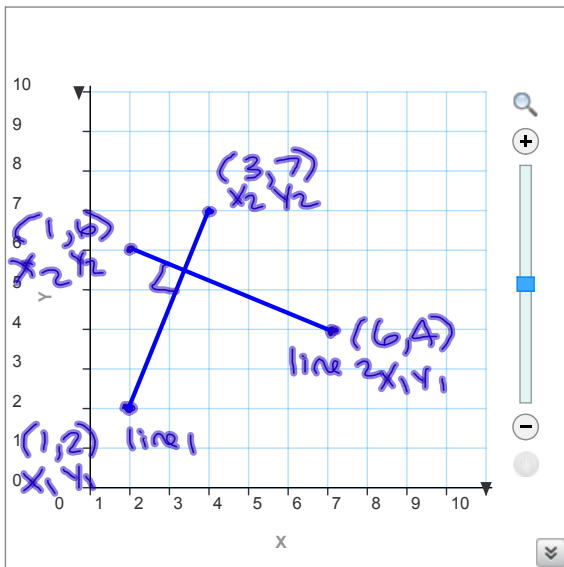
$$\frac{5 - 2}{0 - 3} = \frac{3}{-3} = -1$$

$$\frac{4 - (-1)}{-3 - (-1)} = \frac{5}{-2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

3. Write an equation of the line whose slope is 2 and whose y-intercept is  $-1$ .

$$y = 2x - 1 \quad y = 2x + (-1)$$

### 3.7 Perpendicular Lines



$$m_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{7 - 2}{3 - 1} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - 6}{6 - 1} = \frac{-2}{5} = -\frac{2}{5}$$

When two slopes are opposite reciprocals, they are  $\perp$ .  $\rightarrow \frac{5}{2} \cdot -\frac{2}{5} = -1$

test by multiplying slopes:  $(\frac{5}{2})(-\frac{2}{5}) = -1$

EX1] Are the lines  $\perp$ ? is  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$ ?

$$A \begin{pmatrix} -2, 2 \\ x_1, y_1 \end{pmatrix} C \begin{pmatrix} 0, 0 \\ x_2, y_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B \begin{pmatrix} 1, 1 \\ x_1, y_1 \end{pmatrix} D \begin{pmatrix} -2, -2 \\ x_2, y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

① Find each slope:

$$m_{AC} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{0 - 2}{0 - 2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$
$$m_{BD} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-2 - 1}{-2 - 1} = \frac{-3}{-3} = 1$$

② multiply the slopes

$$m_{AC} \cdot m_{BD} = (-1)(1) = -1$$

③ Since  $m_{AC} \cdot m_{BD} = -1$ ,  $AC \perp BD$

EX2] Is  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$   $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} 2, -3 \\ x_1, y_1 \end{pmatrix} C \begin{pmatrix} -1, 3 \\ x_2, y_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B \begin{pmatrix} 0, 3 \\ x_1, y_1 \end{pmatrix} D \begin{pmatrix} -3, 1 \\ x_2, y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

① find both slopes

$$m_{AC} = \frac{3 - (-3)}{-1 - 2} = \frac{6}{-3} = -2$$
$$m_{BD} = \frac{1 - 3}{-3 - 0} = \frac{-2}{-3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

② multiply the slopes

$$(m_{AC})(m_{BD}) = \left(-\frac{2}{1}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{4}{3}$$

③ are they  $\perp$ ?  $-\frac{4}{3} \neq -1$  not  $\perp$

Ex3 are the lines  $\perp$  ?

$$y = 3x + 5 \quad m_1 = 3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5 \quad m_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

① Find slope of each

② multiply the slopes

$$\left(\frac{3}{1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

③ since  $m_1 \cdot m_2 = +1 \neq \text{not } -1$   
not  $\perp$

Ex4 Are these  $\perp$  ?

$$4 + 7y = 9x - 4$$

$$7x + 9y = -5$$

$$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{9x - 4}{7}$$

$$\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{-7x - 5}{9}$$

$$y = \frac{9}{7}x - \frac{4}{7}$$

$$y = -\frac{7}{9}x - \frac{5}{9}$$

①  $m_1 = \frac{9}{7} \quad m_2 = -\frac{7}{9}$

②  $(m_1)(m_2) = \left(\frac{9}{7}\right)\left(-\frac{7}{9}\right) = \frac{-63}{63} = -1$

③ yes,  $\perp$

Ex5 | write a  $\perp$  equation

Given:  $y = \frac{1}{6}x + 5$  passing through  
 $(-3, 1)$

① find given slope

$$m = \frac{1}{6}$$

② change to  $\perp$  slope  
(flip over, change sign)

$$m_{\perp} = \frac{-6}{1} = -6$$

③ start equation

$$y = -6x + b$$

④ plug in passthrough  
point

$$1 = -6(-3) + b$$

$$1 = 18 + b$$

⑤ solve for  $b$

$$-17 = b$$

⑥ write equation

$$y = -6x - 17$$