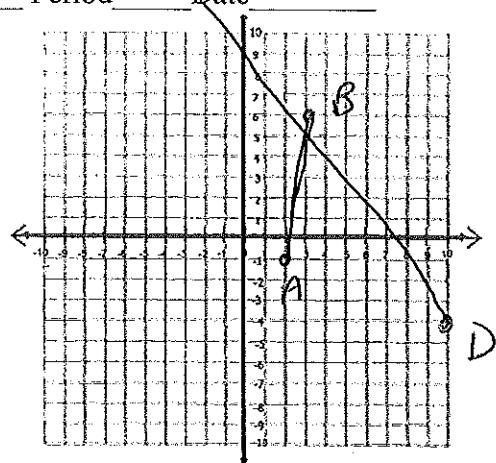


Graph the segments  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$ .

1.  $A(2, -1), B(3, 6)$

2.  $C(-3, 14), D(10, -4)$



Find the coordinates of the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$

3.  $A(2, -1), B(3, 6)$

$$\left( \frac{3+2}{2}, \frac{-1+6}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

or  $(2.5, 2.5)$

4.  $C(-3, 14), D(10, -4)$

$$\left( \frac{-3+10}{2}, \frac{14+(-4)}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{7}{2}, \frac{10}{2} \right) = (3.5, 5)$$

Find the distance between each pair of points. If necessary, round to the nearest hundredth.

7.  $A(-2, 6), B(10, -8)$

$$\sqrt{(10-(-2))^2 + (-8-6)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{12^2 + (-14)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{144 + 196} = \sqrt{340} \approx 18.44$$

8.  $C(-3, -5), D(-9, 4)$

$$\sqrt{(-3+9)^2 + (-5-4)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(6)^2 + (-9)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{36 + 81} = \sqrt{117} \approx 10.82$$

9. Find the perimeter of a triangle with vertices at the following points:  $A(3, -5), B(-2, 10), C(1, -1)$

Round your answers to the nearest hundredth.

$$AB = \sqrt{(3+2)^2 + (-5-10)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(5)^2 + (-15)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{25 + 225}$$

$$\sqrt{250}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(-2-1)^2 + (10-(-1))^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(-3)^2 + (11)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{9 + 121}$$

$$\sqrt{130}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{(3-1)^2 + (-5+1)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{2^2 + (-4)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{4 + 16}$$

$$\sqrt{20}$$

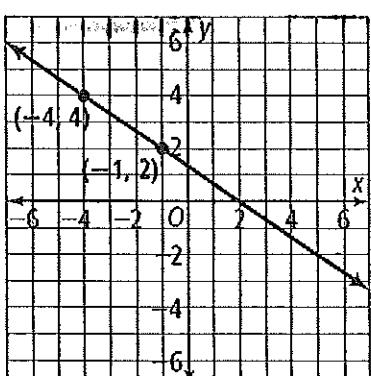
$P = 19.81$

+  $11.40$

$4.41 = 31.68$  perimeter

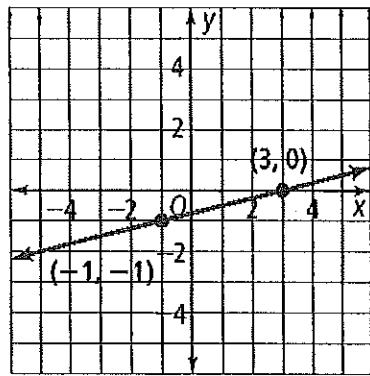
Find the slope of the line passing through the given points.

10.



$-\frac{2}{3}$

11.



$\frac{1}{4}$

Find the slope of the line passing through the given points.

12.  $(2, 3), (-1, -6)$

$$\frac{-6-3}{-1-2} = \frac{-9}{-3} = 3$$

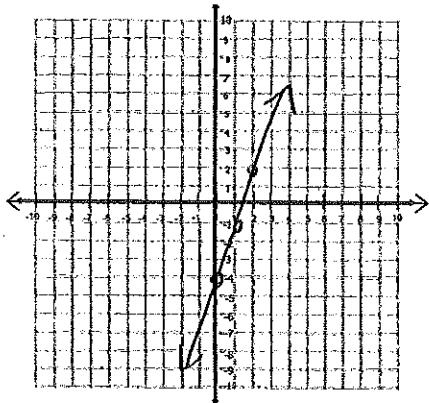
13.  $(-6, -2), (-3, -6)$

$$\frac{-6+2}{-3+6} = \frac{-4}{3}$$

Fill in the missing information, then graph each line.

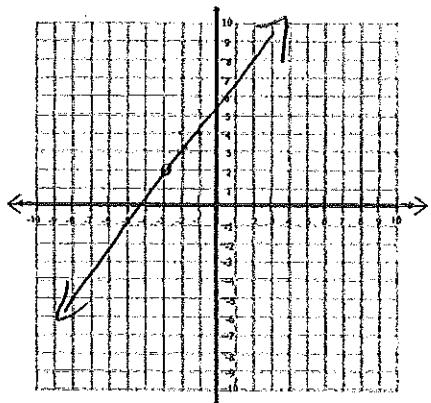
14.  $y = 3x - 4$

\*This equation is written in slope intercept form.  
\*slope = 3  
\*y-intercept = -4



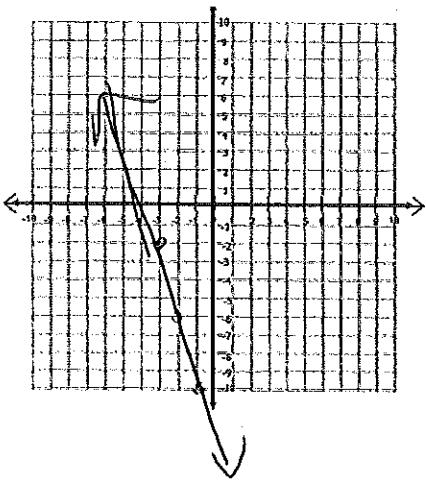
15.  $y - 2 = (x + 3)$

\*This equation is written in point slope form.  
\*slope = 1  
\*point = (-3, 2)



16.  $y + 2 = -4(x + 3)$

\*This equation is written in point-slope form.  
\*slope = -4  
\*point = (-3, -2)



Rewrite each equation in slope-intercept form.

17.  $y - 3 = 4(x + 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} y - 3 &= 4x + 8 \\ +3 &\quad +3 \\ y &= 4x + 11 \end{aligned}$$

18.  $y - 2 = -2(x - 5)$

$$\begin{aligned} y - 2 &= -2x + 10 \\ +2 &\quad +2 \\ y &= -2x + 12 \end{aligned}$$

19.  $y + 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 4)$

$$\begin{aligned} y + 1 &= \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \\ -1 &\quad -1 \\ y &= \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Rewrite the equations below in slope intercept form. Then determine whether the lines are parallel. Explain.

20.  $y - 6 = -\frac{5}{2}(x + 4)$

$$5y = 2x + 6$$

$$y = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)x + \frac{6}{5}$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)x - 4$$

NOT parallel  
(actually they  
are  $\perp$ )

21.  $10y + 130 = 50x$

$$-5y = 2x + 11$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{5}x - \frac{11}{5}$$

NOT  $\parallel$

Use the given information to write an equation for each line in either form.

22. → given slope and intercept

slope 6, y-intercept 4

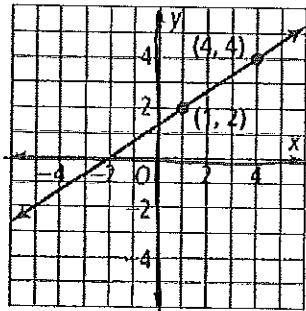
$$y = 6x + 4$$

b. slope  $-\frac{1}{3}$ , y-intercept -2

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2$$

23. → given a graph

a.

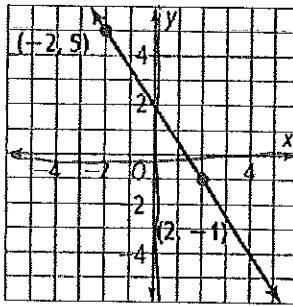


$$y - 4 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 4)$$

$$\text{or } y - 4 = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{8}{3} + 4$$

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

b.



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

$$\text{or } y - 5 = -\frac{3}{2}(x + 2)$$

24. → given two points

a. through (-2, 0) and (3, 10)

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{10 - 0}{3 + 2} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$y - 0 = 2(x + 2)$$

$$y = 2x + 4$$

$$\text{or } y - 10 = 2(x - 3)$$

b. through (10, 2) and (2, -2)

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{-2 - 2}{2 - 10} = \frac{-4}{-8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 10) \quad \text{or } y + 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)$$

$$\text{or } y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

25. → given slope and one point

a. Slope = -2 and passes through (5, -1)

Point slope form

$$y + 1 = -2(x - 5)$$

$$-2x + 9$$

Slope intercept form

$$y = -2x + 9$$

Point slope form

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

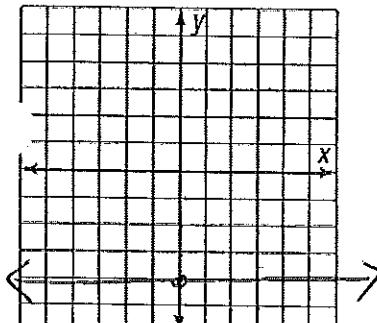
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

Slope intercept form

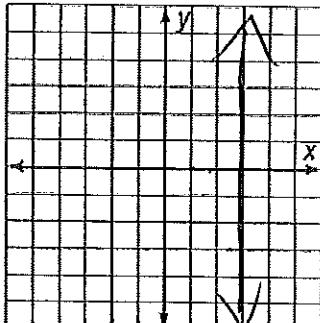
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 6$$

Graph each line.

26.  $y = -4$



27.  $x = 3$

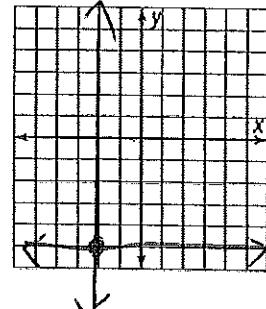


29. Graph each pair of lines.

Then find their intersection point

$$y = -5, x = -2$$

intersection (-2, -3)



Are the following lines (AB and CD) parallel, perpendicular or neither? Explain.

30. A(-1, -3), B(4, 5) and C(0, -3), D(-4, 6)

$$\text{AB slope} = \frac{5 - (-3)}{4 - (-1)} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\text{CD slope} = \frac{6 - (-3)}{-4 - 0} = \frac{9}{-4}$$

neither

31. A(-2, 0), B(5, -8) and C(3, 4), D(10, 12)

$$\text{AB slope} = \frac{-8 - 0}{5 - (-2)} = \frac{-8}{7}$$

$$\text{CD slope} = \frac{12 - 4}{10 - 3} = \frac{8}{7}$$

neither

32. A(2, 2), B(2, 9) and C(4, 5), D(4, -3)

$$\text{AB slope} = \frac{9 - 2}{2 - 2} = \frac{7}{0} \text{ undefined vertical}$$

$$\text{CD slope} = \frac{-3 - 5}{4 - 4} = \frac{-8}{0} \text{ undefined vertical}$$

parallel

33. A(0, -2), B(3, 4) and C(-4, 7), D(-10, 10)

$$\text{AB slope} = \frac{4 - (-2)}{3 - 0} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$\text{CD slope} = \frac{10 - 7}{-10 - (-4)} = \frac{3}{-6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

perpendicular

Write an equation of the line parallel to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  that contains point C.

34.  $\overrightarrow{AB}: y = -5x + 12; C(-2, 1)$

Slope of given line?  $\frac{-5}{-5}$   
 Slope of new line?  $\frac{y-1}{y+1} = -5(x+2)$   
 Equation  $y = -5x - 9$

35.  $\overrightarrow{AB}: y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 4; C(9, -5)$

$$y + 5 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 9)$$

$$\frac{y+5}{-5} = \frac{-\frac{2}{3}x + 6}{-5}$$

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$

Write an equation of the line perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  that contains point C.

36.  $\overrightarrow{AB}: y = 2x - 3; C(-6, 5)$

Slope of given line?  $\frac{2}{-1/2}$   
 Slope of new line?  $\frac{y-5}{y+5} = -\frac{1}{2}(x+6)$   
 Equation  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$

37.  $\overrightarrow{AB}: y = x - 1; C(-6, -3)$

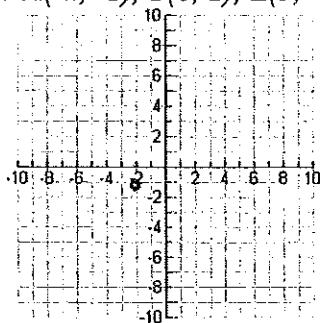
$$y + 3 = -(x + 6)$$

$$\frac{y+3}{-3} = \frac{-x-6}{-3}$$

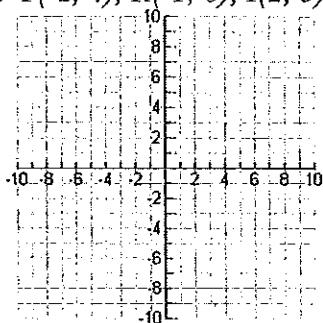
$y = -x - 9$

The vertices of a triangle are given. Plot the points on a coordinate plane and determine whether the triangle is a right triangle. Show your work to justify your answer.

38. X(-2, -1), Y(0, 2), Z(3, -1)



39. T(-2, 4), R(-1, 0), I(2, 5)



40. Find the perimeter of the triangle in #38.