

Name: Key

What is the slope of the line passing through (-5,-1) and (-2,-1)?

A) $\frac{4}{3}$

B) $\frac{3}{4}$

C) 0
(zero in numerator)

D) undefined
(zero in denominator)

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

2) What are the coordinates of the midpoint of the line segment whose endpoints are (-5,-2) and (-3,-8)?

A) (-8,-10)

B) (-1,3)

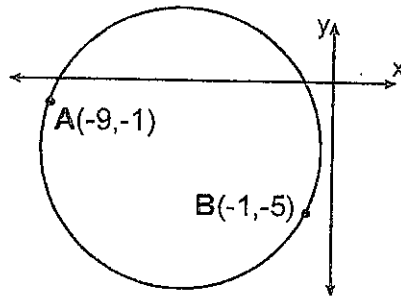
C) (-5,-4)

D) (-4,-5)

$$\left(\frac{-5 + (-3)}{2}, \frac{-2 + (-8)}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-8}{2}, \frac{-10}{2} \right) = (-4, -5)$$

\overline{AB} is the diameter of the circle shown in the accompanying diagram.



What are the coordinates of the ^{midpoint} center of this circle?

A) (-4,-2)

B) (-3,-5)

C) (-5,-3)

D) (-2,-4)

$$\left(\frac{-9 + (-1)}{2}, \frac{-1 + (-5)}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-10}{2}, \frac{-6}{2} \right) = (-5, -3)$$

4) What is the slope of a line that is perpendicular to the line whose equation is $2x - y = 7$?

A) -2

B) $-\frac{1}{2}$

C) $\frac{1}{2}$

D) 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - y = 7 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline -y = -2x + 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -y = -2x + 7 \\ \hline y = 2x - 7 \end{array}$$

$m = 2$ $\perp m = -\frac{1}{2}$

- 5) If $M(-2,5)$ is the midpoint of \overline{AB} and the coordinates of A are $(4,7)$, find the coordinates of B .

$$\begin{array}{l} A(4,7) \\ \downarrow -6 \\ M(-2,5) \\ \downarrow -6 \\ \boxed{B(-8,3)} \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \downarrow -2 \\ \downarrow -2 \end{array} \right\}$$

- 6) Show that the line joining $A(-4,-1)$ and $B(3,1)$ is parallel to the line joining $C(4,4)$ and $D(-3,2)$.

$$m = \frac{-1-1}{-4-3} = \frac{-2}{-7} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$m = \frac{4-2}{4-(-3)} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{7} \parallel m = \frac{2}{7}$$

- 7) Line b contains the points $(8,-2)$ and $(5,3)$.

(a) The slope of a line parallel to b is $\frac{2}{3}$.

(b) The slope of a line perpendicular to b is $-\frac{3}{5}$.

$$m = \frac{-2-3}{8-5} = \frac{-5}{3}$$

- 8) Determine the slope (m) and the y-intercept (b) of the line $2y + 4 = x$.

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

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

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \quad b = -2$$

-) Write an equation of the line whose slope and y-intercept are 2 and 4 respectively.

$$y = 2x + 4$$

- 0) Write an equation of the line whose slope is $\frac{2}{3}$ and that passes through the point (6,4).

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 4 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 6)$$

- 1) Write an equation of the line that passes through the points (2,1) and (6,3).

$$m = \frac{1-3}{2-6} = \frac{-2}{-4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2) \quad \text{or} \quad y - 3 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 6)$$

- 2) Write an equation of the line that is parallel to $y = 3x - 5$ and that passes through the point (1,6).

$$m = 3$$

$$y - 6 = 3(x - 1)$$

- 3) Write an equation of the line perpendicular to the line $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$ and passes through (-4,-7).

$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y - (-7) = -\frac{3}{2}(x - (-4))$$

$$y + 7 = -\frac{3}{2}(x + 4)$$

- 14) Classify the graphs of $y = 3x - 1$ and $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$ as parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

Neither

- 15) Classify the graphs of $2x + y = 7$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}x +$ as parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$$\frac{-2x \quad -2x}{-2x \quad -2x}$$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

perpendicular

- 16) Classify the graphs of $y = 2x + 8$ and $y - 2x =$ as parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$$\frac{+2x \quad 2x}{+2x \quad 2x}$$

$$y = 2x + 5$$

parallel

- 17) Write an equation of the line that is the perpendicular bisector of the line segment having endpoints of $(-4, -2)$ and $(8, 4)$.

$$m = \frac{-2 - 4}{-4 - 8} = \frac{-6}{-12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\perp m = -2$$

$$\left(\frac{-4+8}{2}, \frac{-2+4}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{2}, \frac{2}{2} \right) = (2, 1)$$

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