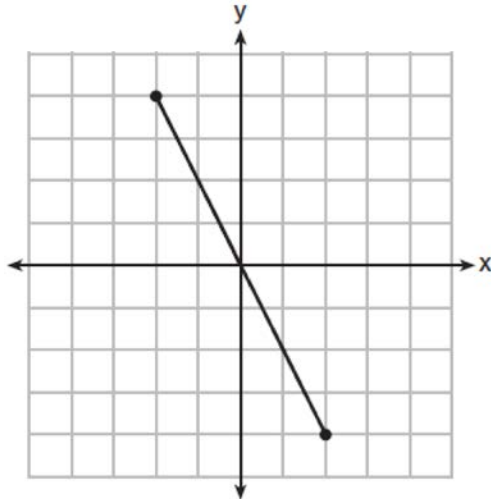


**G.GPE.B.5: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines 8**

- 1 What is an equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment shown in the diagram below?



- 1)  $y + 2x = 0$   
2)  $y - 2x = 0$   
3)  $2y + x = 0$   
4)  $2y - x = 0$
- 2 The coordinates of the endpoints of  $\overline{AB}$  are  $A(0,0)$  and  $B(0,6)$ . The equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AB}$  is
- 1)  $x = 0$   
2)  $x = 3$   
3)  $y = 0$   
4)  $y = 3$

- 3 Which equation represents the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AB}$  whose endpoints are  $A(8,2)$  and  $B(0,6)$ ?

- 1)  $y = 2x - 4$   
2)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$   
3)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 6$   
4)  $y = 2x - 12$

- 4 Triangle  $ABC$  has vertices  $A(0,0)$ ,  $B(6,8)$ , and  $C(8,4)$ . Which equation represents the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{BC}$ ?

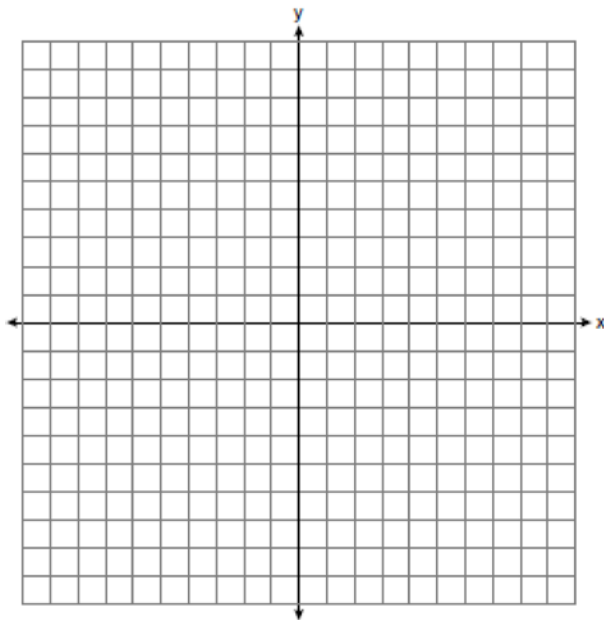
- 1)  $y = 2x - 6$   
2)  $y = -2x + 4$   
3)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$   
4)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{19}{2}$

- 5 Line segment  $NY$  has endpoints  $N(-11,5)$  and  $Y(5,-7)$ . What is the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{NY}$ ?

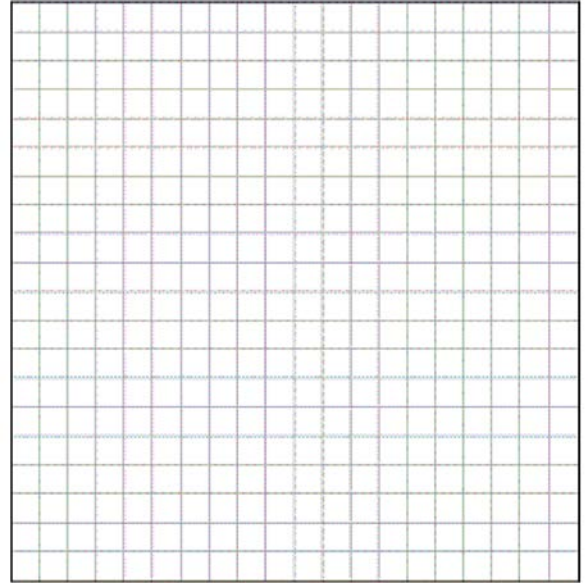
- 1)  $y + 1 = \frac{4}{3}(x + 3)$   
2)  $y + 1 = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 3)$   
3)  $y - 6 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 8)$   
4)  $y - 6 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 8)$

- 6 If  $\overline{AB}$  is defined by the endpoints  $A(4,2)$  and  $B(8,6)$ , write an equation of the line that is the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AB}$ .

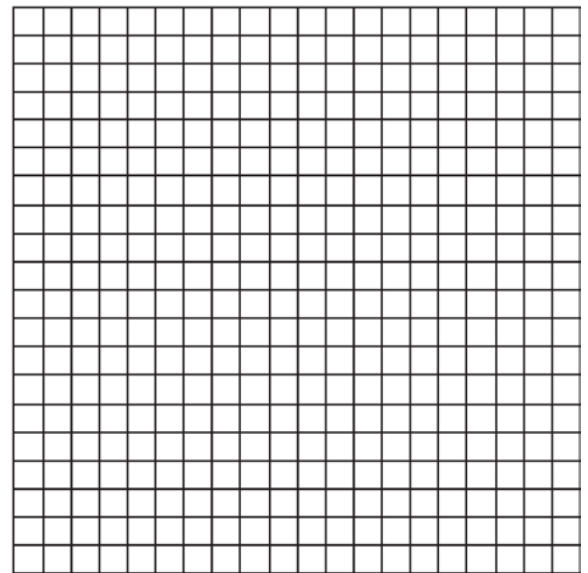
- 7 Write an equation of the line that is the perpendicular bisector of the line segment having endpoints  $(3,-1)$  and  $(3,5)$ . [The use of the grid below is optional]



- 8 Write an equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment whose endpoints are  $(-1, 1)$  and  $(7, -5)$ . [The use of the grid below is optional]



- 9 Determine the distance between point  $A(-1, -3)$  and point  $B(5, 5)$ . Write an equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AB}$ . [The use of the accompanying grid is optional.]



**G.GPE.B.5: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines 8**  
**Answer Section**

1 ANS: 4

The segment's midpoint is the origin and slope is  $-2$ . The slope of a perpendicular line is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 0$   
 $2y = x$   
 $2y - x = 0$

REF: 081724geo

2 ANS: 4

$\overline{AB}$  is a vertical line, so its perpendicular bisector is a horizontal line through the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ , which is  $(0,3)$ .

REF: 011225ge

3 ANS: 1

$$m = \left( \frac{8+0}{2}, \frac{2+6}{2} \right) = (4,4) \quad m = \frac{6-2}{0-8} = \frac{4}{-8} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad m_{\perp} = 2 \quad y = mx + b$$

$$4 = 2(4) + b$$

$$-4 = b$$

REF: 081126ge

4 ANS: 3

$$\text{midpoint: } \left( \frac{6+8}{2}, \frac{8+4}{2} \right) = (7,6). \quad \text{slope: } \frac{8-4}{6-8} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2; \quad m_{\perp} = \frac{1}{2}. \quad 6 = \frac{1}{2}(7) + b$$

$$\frac{12}{2} = \frac{7}{2} + b$$

$$\frac{5}{2} = b$$

REF: 081327ge

5 ANS: 1

$$m = \left( \frac{-11+5}{2}, \frac{5+-7}{2} \right) = (-3,-1) \quad m = \frac{5--7}{-11-5} = \frac{12}{-16} = -\frac{3}{4} \quad m_{\perp} = \frac{4}{3}$$

REF: 061612geo

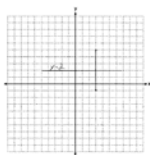
6 ANS:

$$M = \left( \frac{4+8}{2}, \frac{2+6}{2} \right) = (6,4) \quad m = \frac{6-2}{8-4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \quad m_{\perp} = -1 \quad y - 4 = -(x - 6)$$

REF: 081536ge

7 ANS:

$$M = \left( \frac{3+3}{2}, \frac{-1+5}{2} \right) = (3, 2). \quad y = 2.$$



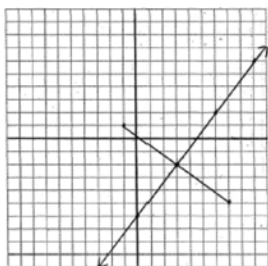
REF: 011334ge

8 ANS:

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 6. \quad M_x = \frac{-1+7}{2} = 3 \quad \text{The perpendicular bisector goes through } (3, -2) \text{ and has a slope of } \frac{4}{3}.$$

$$M_y = \frac{1+(-5)}{2} = -2$$

$$m = \frac{1-(-5)}{-1-7} = -\frac{3}{4}$$



$$y - y_M = m(x - x_M).$$

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

REF: 080935ge

9 ANS:

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

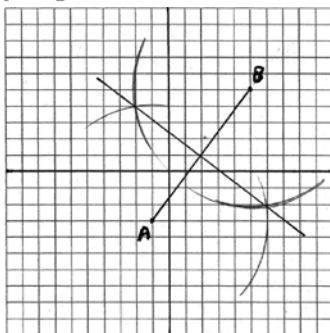
10,  $y - 1 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 2)$ .  $= \sqrt{100}$  . To find the equation of the perpendicular bisector, calculate

$$= 10$$

$$M_x = \frac{-1+5}{2} = 2$$

midpoint and slope.  $M_y = \frac{-3+5}{2} = 1$  . The perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AB}$  goes through (2,1) and has a

$$m = \frac{-3-5}{-1-5} = \frac{-8}{-6} = \frac{4}{3}$$



slope of  $-\frac{3}{4}$ .  $y - y_M = m(x - x_M)$   
 $y - 1 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 2)$

REF: 080235a