



Perpendicular Lines Exam Practice

Q1. A line has the equation $2x + 3y = 15$. Find the equation of the line which is perpendicular to this line, and passes through the point $(-18, 10)$

$$\cdot 2x + 3y = 15$$

$$3y = -2x + 15$$

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

• gradient of perpendicular line is $-\frac{1}{(-\frac{2}{3})}$

which is $\frac{3}{2}$

• $y = mx + c$ where $m = \frac{3}{2}$; find c
using $(-18, 10)$

$$10 = \frac{3}{2}(-18) + c$$

$$10 = -27 + c$$

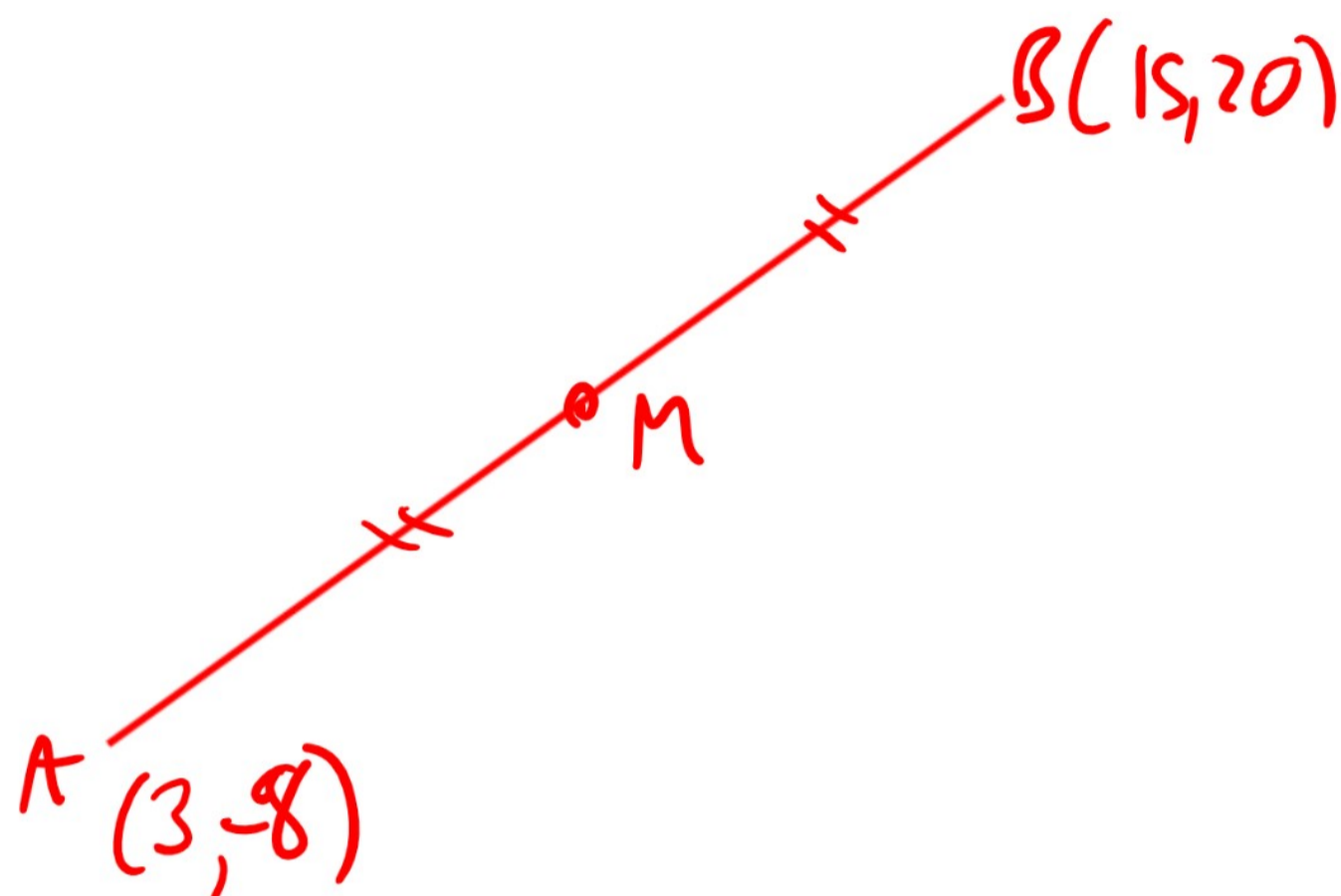
$$c = 37$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}x + 37$$

Answer: $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 37$
(3 marks)



Q2. A line segment AB has end-points (3, -8) and (15, 20).
Find the equation of the line which is the perpendicular bisector of AB.



$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad M &= \left(\frac{3+15}{2}, \frac{-8+20}{2} \right) \\ &= (9, 6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad \text{Gradient AB} &= \frac{20 - -8}{15 - 3} \\ &= \frac{28}{12} \\ &= \frac{7}{3} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore gradient of perpendicular bisector = $-\frac{3}{7}$

$$y = -\frac{3}{7}x + C; \text{ now substitute } (9, 6)$$

$$6 = -\frac{3}{7}(9) + C \Rightarrow C = \frac{69}{7}$$

$$\text{Answer: } y = -\frac{3}{7}x + \frac{69}{7}$$

(4 marks)



Q3. Line L has the equation $8x = 15 - 6y$ whilst line M has the equation $3x + 4y = 13$.

Decide whether the lines L and M are perpendicular or not, explaining all your reasoning carefully.

$$L: 6y = -8x + 15$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{6}x + \frac{15}{6}$$

$$\therefore \text{gradient} = -\frac{8}{6}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$M: 3x + 4y = 13$$

$$4y = -3x + 13$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{13}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{gradient} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} \times -\frac{3}{4} = 1 \neq -1, \text{ so } L, M \text{ are}$$

not perpendicular

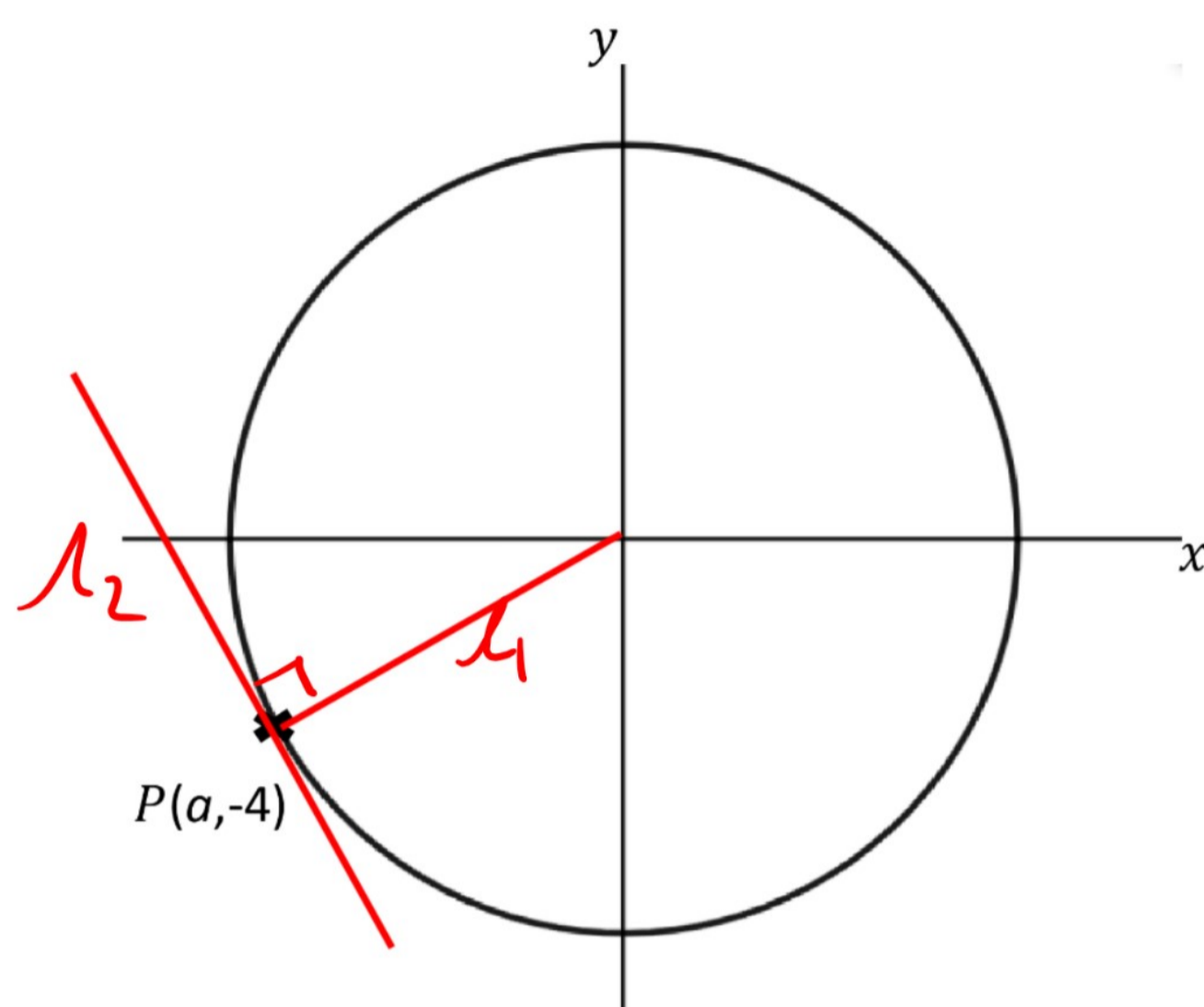
Answer: NO

(3 marks)



Q4. The sketch shows a circle which has equation $x^2 + y^2 = 80$ and a point $P(a, -4)$ which lies on the circle.

(i) Find the value of a



$$a^2 + (-4)^2 = 80$$

$$a^2 + 16 = 80$$

$$a^2 = 64$$

$$a = \pm\sqrt{64}$$

$$a = -8, 8$$

From the diagram, only $a = -8$ is possible

Answer: $(-8, -4)$

(1 mark)

(ii) Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at P , giving your answer in the form $ax + by = c$ where a, b and c are whole numbers.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{gradient } l_1 &= \frac{0 - (-4)}{0 - (-8)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{gradient } l_2 = -2, \text{ and } y = -2x + c$$

$$\text{using } (-8, -4), -4 = -2(-8) + c$$

$$\Rightarrow c = -20$$

Answer: $y + 2x + 20 = 0$

(5 marks)