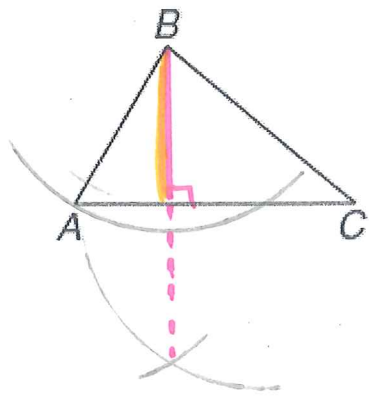


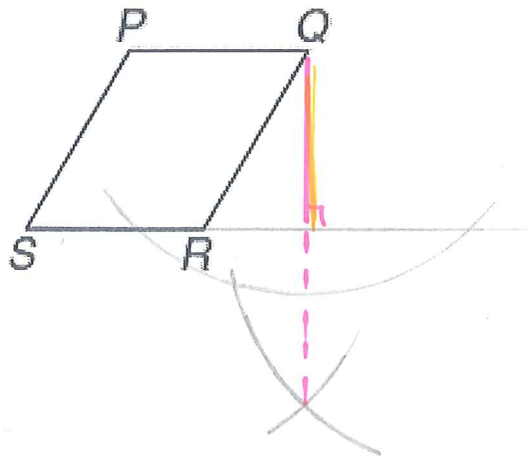
HW: 3-6 Perpendiculars and Distance key

Construct the distance that represents the given information.

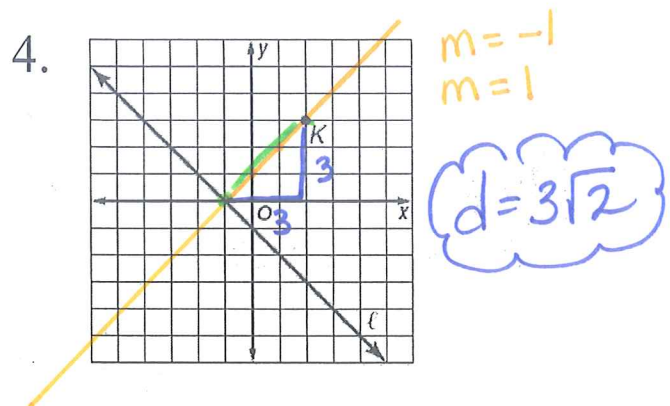
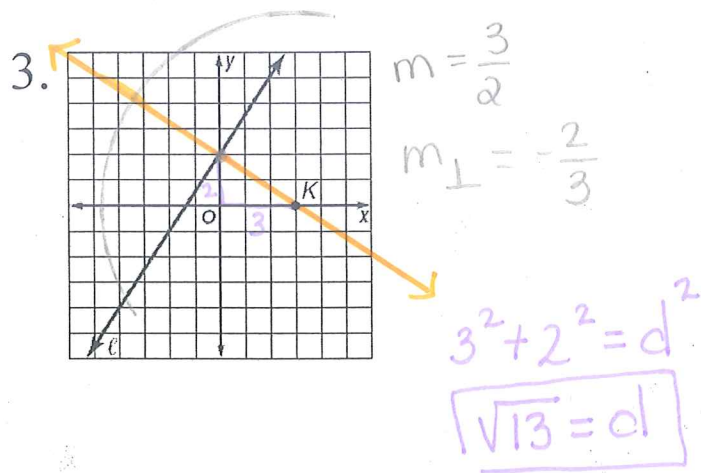
1. B to \overline{AC}



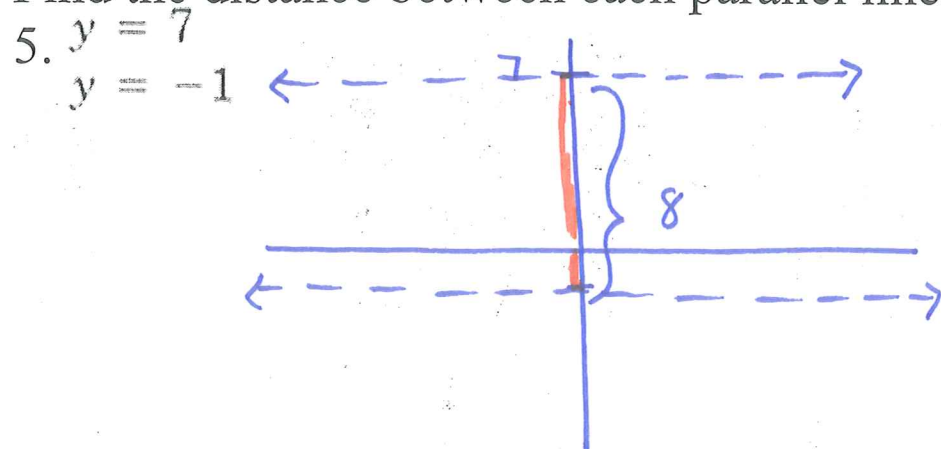
2. Q to \overline{SR}



Find the distance between the line and the given point.

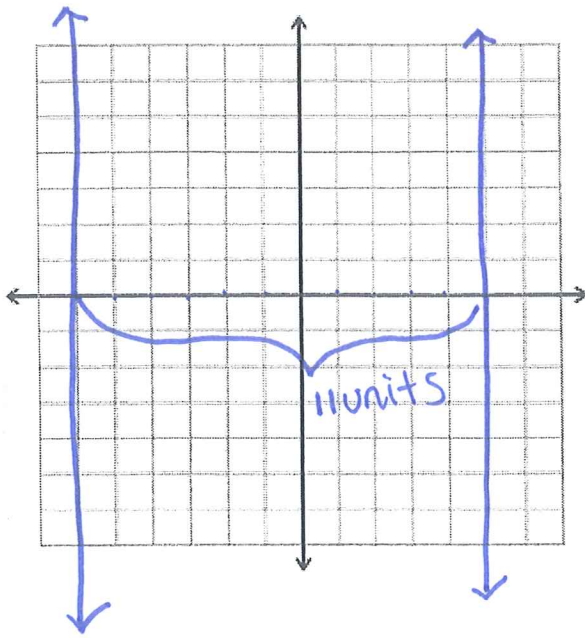


Find the distance between each parallel lines.



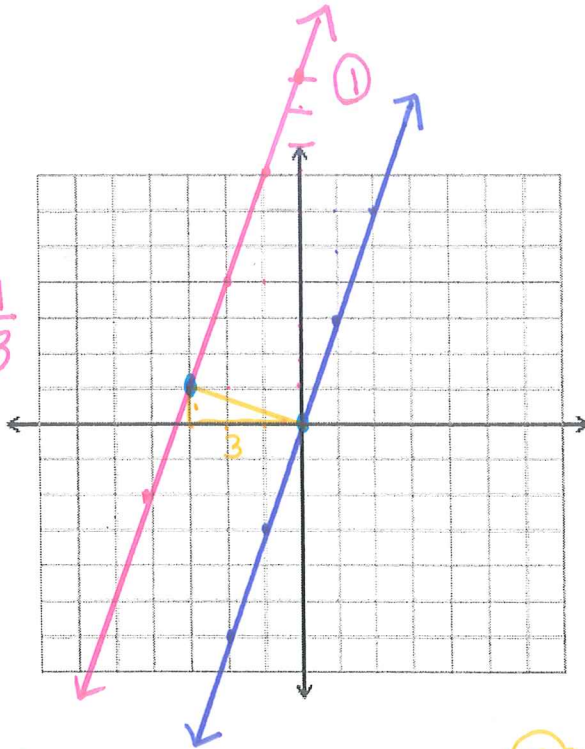
The distance between the 2 // lines is 8 units.

6. $x = -6$
 $x = 5$



The distance between the 2 // lines is 11 units

7. $y = 3x$
 $y = 3x + 10$



(2) $(0,0)$ $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{3}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}x$

(3) $y = -\frac{1}{3}x$
 $y = 3x + 10$

(4) $-\frac{1}{3}x = 3x + 10$

$-\frac{3}{10} \cdot -\frac{10}{3}x = 10 \cdot \frac{-3}{10}$

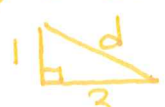
$x = -3$

$(-3, 1)$

$y = 3(-3) + 10$

$y = -9 + 10$

$y = 1$

(5) Distance

 $1^2 + 3^2 = d^2$
 $\sqrt{10} = d$

The distance between the 2 // lines is $\sqrt{10}$ units

8. $y = -5x$
 $y = -5x + 26$

② $(0,0)$ $m_{\perp} = \frac{1}{5}$
 $y = \frac{1}{5}x$

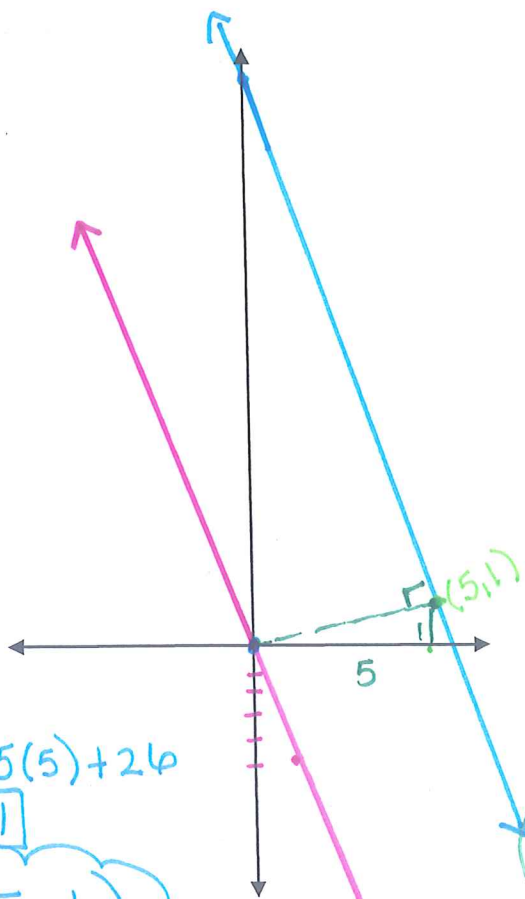
③ $y = \frac{1}{5}x$
 $y = -5x + 26$

④ $\frac{1}{5}x = -5x + 26$
 $+5x \quad +5x$
 $\frac{26}{5}x = 26$
 $x = 5$

$y = -5(5) + 26$
 $y = 1$
 $(5, 1)$

⑤ distance
 $5^2 + 1^2 = d^2$
 $\sqrt{26} = d$

The distance between the 2 // is $\sqrt{26}$ units



9. $y = x + 9$
 $y = x + 3$

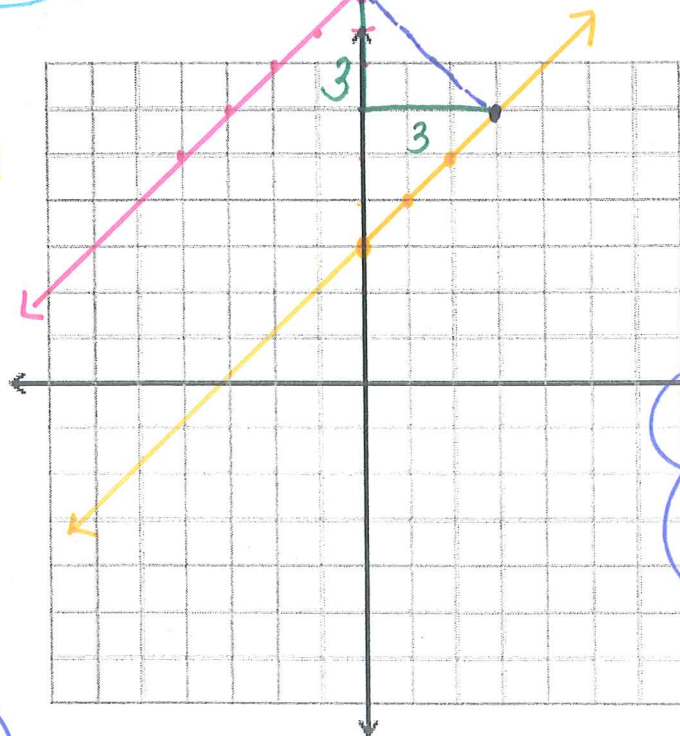
② $(0,9)$ $m_{\perp} = -1$
 $y = -x + 9$

③ $y = -x + 9$
 $y = x + 3$

④ $-x + 9 = x + 3$
 $6 = 2x$
 $3 = x$
 $y = 3 + 3$
 $y = 6$
 $(3, 6)$

⑤ $3^2 + 3^2 = d^2$
 $\sqrt{18} = d$
 $3\sqrt{2} = d$

The distance between the 2 // lines is $3\sqrt{2}$ units

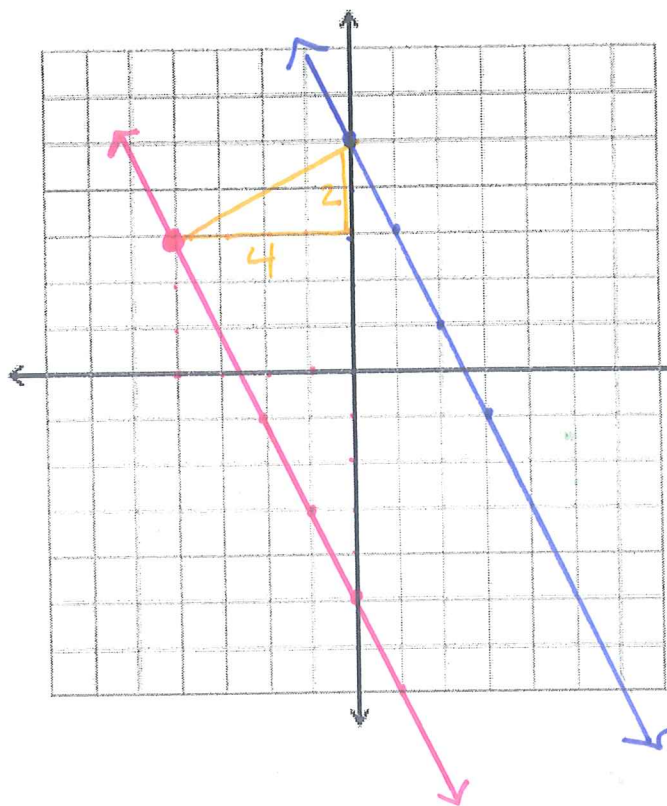


10. $y = -2x + 5$
 $y = -2x - 5$

② $(0, 5) \quad m_{\perp} = \frac{1}{2}$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$

③ $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$
 $y = -2x - 5$



④ $-2x - 5 = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$

$-5 = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$
 $-5 \quad -5$

$\frac{2}{5} \cdot -10 = \frac{5}{2}x \cdot \frac{2}{5}$

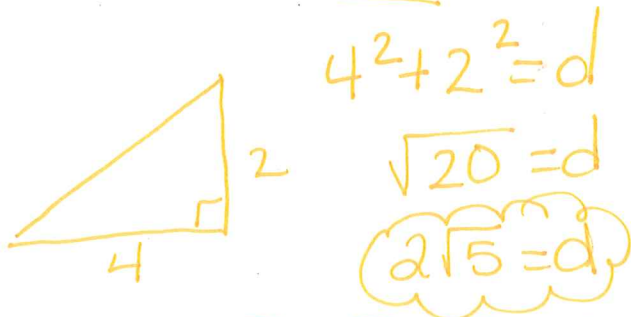
$-4 = x$

$y = -2(-4) - 5$

$y = 3$

$(-4, 3)$

⑤ distance



The distance between the 2 Parallel lines is $2\sqrt{5}$ units