

**Challenge: Skills and Applications**

For use with pages 172–178

1. Let  $P(3, 4)$ ,  $Q(-3, -4)$ , and  $R(x, y)$  be three points in the coordinate plane.

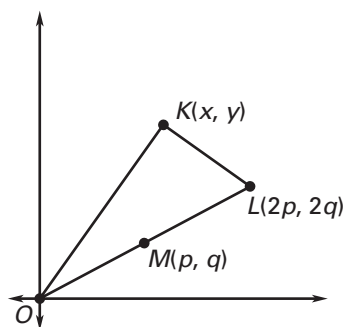
- Find the slopes of  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{QR}$ .
- If  $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{QR}$ , find and simplify an equation involving  $x$  and  $y$ .
- Describe the set of points  $R$  for which  $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{QR}$ .

2. Let  $A(1, 4)$  and  $B(-3, 2)$  be two points in the coordinate plane.

- If  $C(x, y)$  is a third point such that  $AC = BC$ , use the Distance Formula to find and simplify an equation involving  $x$  and  $y$ .
- Describe the set of points  $C$  with  $AC = BC$ . How is this set of points related to line  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ ? (Hint: Compare slopes.)

3. In the diagram,  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{OL}$ , and  $OM = KM$ .

- Use the Distance Formula to express the condition  $OM = KM$  as an equation in terms of  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $x$ , and  $y$ .
- Find the product of the slopes  $\overleftrightarrow{OK}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{KL}$  in terms of  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $x$ , and  $y$ .
- Use your result from part (a) to simplify the expression. (Hint: What can you substitute for  $x^2 - 2px$ ?)
- Use your results to write a theorem regarding the midpoint of a side of a triangle.



4. Suppose  $j$  is the line given by  $y = mx + b$ . Let  $(c, d)$  be a point on the line.

- Find  $m$  in terms of  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$ .
- Let  $k_1$  be the line that is perpendicular to  $j$  and passes through  $(0, 0)$ . Find an equation for  $k_1$  in terms of  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$ .
- Let  $k_2$  be the line that is perpendicular to  $j$  and passes through  $(c, d)$ . Find an equation for  $k_2$  in terms of  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$ .