Timester Challenge Perpendicular Lines

www.missbsresources.com

## Timester Challenge

 Perpendicular Lines AnswersCircle equation of the line perpendicular to

$$
y=5 x+\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{y-3 x=}_{\substack{3=3 x-2 \\ y=\frac{1}{3} x+4 \\ 3 y+x=6 \\ 2 y=3 x+8 \\ \text { Bronze }}}
$$

Complete the following sums

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \times-2=-1 \\
& -\frac{1}{3} \times 3=-1 \\
& -4 \times \frac{1}{4}=-1 \\
& 5 \times-\frac{1}{5}=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

Write down the equation of the line perpendicular to $y=\frac{1}{2} x+5$, which passes through the point $(0,-3)$.
$\qquad$
Write down the equation of the line
perpendicular to $2 x-y=4$, which passes through the point $(0,2)$

$$
y=-2 x+4
$$

So the perpendicular line is $y=\frac{1}{2} x+2$ Silver
Lines P and Q are perpendicular. Both Lines pass through $P$ the point $(0,3)$
The gradient of
line $P$ is $-\frac{2}{3}$.
Write down the equation

of line $Q$.

$$
-\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2}=-\frac{6}{6}=-1
$$

So the equation of Q is $y=\frac{3}{2} x+3$

A straight line L passes through the points $(0,-1)$ and $(-2,3)$.
A straight line $M$ is perpendicular to line $L$ and passes through the same origin.
Find the equation of line $M$.
Gradient of $L=\frac{4}{-2}=-2$
Equation of $L$ is $y=-2 x-1$
Gradient of $M=\frac{1}{2}$
Equation of $M$ is $y=\frac{1}{2} x-1$


The straight line D has equation $y=4 x-5$.
The straight line $B$ is perpendicular to line $D$ and passes through the point $(8,-3)$. Find the equation of the line $B$.
$4 \times-\frac{1}{4}=-1$ So the equation of $B$ is $y=-\frac{1}{4} x+C$
$(-3)=-\frac{1}{4}(8)+c$
$-3=-2+c$
$c=-3+2=-1$
So the equation of line $B$ is $y=-\frac{1}{4} x-1 \quad$ Gold

