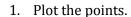
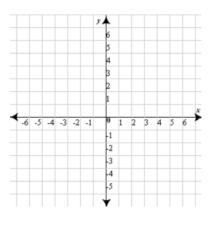
08-25-14 Warmup/Lesson (no journals on Mondays)

Consider the points R(-4, 5) and Q(2, -3).



2. What is the distance between these points? Use the distance formula and round your answer to the nearest thousandth if necessary.



- 3. What is the slope of \overline{RQ} ? Show work.
- 4. Point M is the midpoint of \overline{RQ} . What are M's coordinates? Show work.
- 5. What is the slope of a line parallel to \overline{RQ} ? Explain.
- 6. What is the slope of a line perpendicular to \overline{RQ} ? Explain.

Point-Slope Form of a line

(Algebra I)

If m is the slope of a line, and (x_1, y_1) is any point on that line, then:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

is the equation of that line in **point-slope form.**

7. \overrightarrow{ET} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{RQ} . What is the equation for \overrightarrow{ET} in point-slope form?

Example: Point (2,-3) slope = 1/3

8. Consider \triangle RME. Complete the statement: \triangle RME \cong ___