3.6 Prove Theorems About Perpendicular Lines



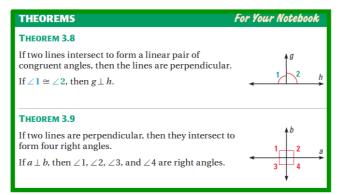
Before You found the distance between points in the coordinate plane.

You will find the distance betwen a point and a line.

So you can determine lengths in art, as in Example 4.

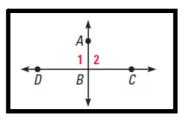
G.CO.9 Prove theorems about lines and angles.

G.CO.12 Make formal geometric constructions with a variety of tools and methods (compass and straightedge, string, reflective devices, paper folding, dynamic geometry software, etc.).



EXAMPLE 1 Draw Conclusions:

In the diagram at the right, $\overrightarrow{AB} \perp \overrightarrow{BC}$. What can you conclude about $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$?

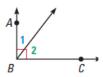


THEOREM

THEOREM 3.10 If two sides of two adjacent acute angles are

perpendicular, then the angles are complementary.

If $\overrightarrow{BA} \perp \overrightarrow{BC}$, then $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary.



For Your Notebook

EXAMPLE 2

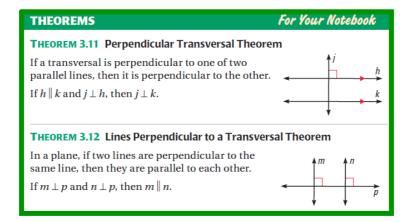
Prove that if two sides of two adjacent acute angles are perpendicular, then the angles are complementary.

Given: $\overrightarrow{ED} \perp \overrightarrow{EF}$

Prove: $\angle 7$ and $\angle 8$ are complementary.

STATEMENTS

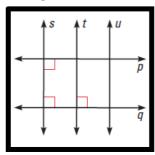
REASONS



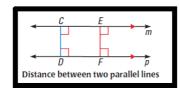


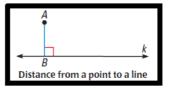
Determine which lines, if any, must be parallel in the diagram.

Explain your reasoning.



DISTANCE FROM A LINE - is the length of the ______ from the point to the line. The _____ is the ____ distance between the point and the line.







Find the distance between two parallel lines

SCULPTURE The sculpture below is drawn on a graph where units are measured in inches. What is the approximate length of \overline{SR} , the depth of a seat?



