

## Lesson 15: The Distance from a Point to a Line

## Classwork

### Exercise 1

A robot is moving along the line  $20x + 30y = 600$ . A homing beacon sits at the point  $(35, 40)$ .

- a. Where on this line will the robot hear the loudest ping?

- b. At this point, how far will the robot be from the beacon?

**Exercise 2**

For the following problems, use the formula to calculate the distance between the point  $P$  and the line  $l$ .

$$d = \sqrt{\left(\frac{p + qm - bm}{1 + m^2} - p\right)^2 + \left(m\left(\frac{p + qm - bm}{1 + m^2}\right) + b - q\right)^2}$$

a.  $P(0,0)$  and the line  $y = 10$

b.  $P(0,0)$  and the line  $y = x + 10$

c.  $P(0,0)$  and the line  $y = x - 6$

## Problem Set

- Given  $\triangle ABC$  with vertices  $A(3, -1)$ ,  $B(2, 2)$ , and  $C(5, 1)$ .
  - Find the slope of the angle bisector of  $\angle ABC$ .
  - Prove that the bisector of  $\angle ABC$  is the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AC}$ .
  - Write the equation of the line containing  $\overline{AD}$ .
- Use the distance formula from today's lesson to find the distance between the point  $P(-2, 1)$  and the line  $y = 2x$ .
- Confirm the results obtained in Problem 1 using another method.
- Find the perimeter of quadrilateral  $DEBF$  shown below.

