



Line Segment (Points) - Find Perpendicular Bisector (Formula)

1 Find the equation for the perpendicular bisector of segment AB

Point A: (6, 6)
Point B: (10, 4)

A	$y = 2x + -2$	B	$y = \frac{7}{2}x + -23$
C	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$	D	$y = 2x + -11$

2 Find the equation for the perpendicular bisector of segment AB

Point A: (3, 4)
Point B: (9, 2)

A	$y = \frac{5}{3}x + -7$	B	$y = 3x + -15$
C	$y = 3x + -20$	D	$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$

3 Find the equation for the perpendicular bisector of segment AB

Point A: (4, 7)
Point B: (8, 1)

A	$y = \frac{3}{2}x + -5$	B	$y = 1x + -2$
C	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + -0$	D	$y = \frac{5}{7}x + -\frac{2}{7}$

4 Find the equation for the perpendicular bisector of segment AB

Point A: (2, 10)
Point B: (6, 4)

A	$y = \frac{6}{7}x + \frac{25}{7}$	B	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$
C	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + -\frac{2}{3}$	D	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}$

5 Find the equation for the perpendicular bisector of segment AB

Point A: (4, 4)
Point B: (6, 2)

A	$y = 1x + 2$	B	$y = -0x + 3$
C	$y = 1x + -2$	D	$y = 1x + -3$

6 Find the equation for the perpendicular bisector of segment AB

Point A: (1, 8)
Point B: (5, 2)

A	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + -0$	B	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{14}{3}$
C	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + -\frac{1}{3}$	D	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 3$

7 Find the equation for the perpendicular bisector of segment AB

Point A: (2, 1)
Point B: (8, 3)

A	$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{11}{3}$	B	$y = -3x + 11$
C	$y = -3x + 17$	D	$y = -2x + 12$

8 Find the equation for the perpendicular bisector of segment AB

Point A: (2, 8)
Point B: (10, 6)

A	$y = 4x + -22$	B	$y = 4x + -15$
C	$y = 4x + -23$	D	$y = 4x + -17$