mobius

Name _____

---

1 What slope would be PERPENDICULAR to the slope of this line equation?

$$y = 2x + 3$$

A $m = -2$ B $m = \dfrac{2}{2}$ C $m = \dfrac{1}{2}$ D $m = -\dfrac{1}{2}$

---

2 What slope would be PERPENDICULAR to the slope of this line equation?

$$y = \dfrac{1}{2}x + 1$$

A $m = -\dfrac{2}{2}$ B $m = 2$ C $m = -2$ D $m = -\dfrac{1}{2}$

---

3 What slope would be PERPENDICULAR to the slope of this line equation?

$$y = -2x + 2$$

A $m = 2$ B $m = -\dfrac{2}{2}$ C $m = \dfrac{1}{2}$ D $m = -\dfrac{1}{2}$

---

4 What slope would be PERPENDICULAR to the slope of this line equation?

$$y = -1x + 3$$

A $m = 1$ B $m = \dfrac{1}{2}$ C $m = -1$

---

5 What slope would be PERPENDICULAR to the slope of this line equation?

$$y = \dfrac{1}{3}x + 1$$

A $m = 3$ B $m = -3$ C $m = -\dfrac{3}{2}$ D $m = -\dfrac{1}{3}$

---

6 What slope would be PERPENDICULAR to the slope of this line equation?

$$y = \dfrac{1}{5}x + 1$$

A $m = -\dfrac{5}{2}$ B $m = 5$ C $m = -\dfrac{1}{5}$ D $m = -5$

---

7 What slope would be PERPENDICULAR to the slope of this line equation?

$$y = \dfrac{1}{4}x + 1$$

A $m = -\dfrac{1}{4}$ B $m = 4$ C $m = -4$ D $m = -\dfrac{4}{2}$

---

8 What slope would be PERPENDICULAR to the slope of this line equation?

$$y = -\dfrac{1}{5}x + 3.2$$

A $m = 5$ B $m = \dfrac{1}{5}$ C $m = -5$ D $m = \dfrac{5}{2}$

Learn online at www.mobius.academy