

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**  
**Prep-Year Math Program**  
**Math (001)-Term (181)**  
**Recitation (1.3)**

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**Question 1:** If  $A(-1,2)$ ,  $B(-10,5)$ , and  $C(-4,k)$  are the vertices of a right triangle, where the right angle is at  $B$ , then find the value of  $k$ .

**Answer:**  $k = 23$

**Question 2:** Find  $k$  so that the line passing through  $(-2, -11)$  and  $(k, 2)$  is perpendicular to the line passing through  $(1, 1)$  and  $(5, -1)$ .

**Answer:**  $k = \frac{9}{2}$

**Question 3:** The equation of the line passing through  $(4, 1)$  and parallel to  $x = 5$  is

- (a)  $x = 5$       (b)  $y = 1$       (c)  $x = 1$       (d)  $x = 4$       (e)  $4x + y = -5$

**Answer:** (d)  $x = 4$

**Question 4:** The line with  $x$ -intercept  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $y$ -intercept  $-\frac{1}{2}$  intersects the line  $y = 2$  at the point  $(p, q)$ . The value of  $p$  is

- (a):  $\frac{5}{4}$       (b): 1      (c):  $-\frac{5}{2}$       (d):  $\frac{1}{2}$       (e):  $\frac{3}{4}$

**Answer:** (a)  $p = \frac{5}{4}$

**Question 5 (Textbook Exercise 86):** Find an equation for the line tangent to the circle

$x^2 + y^2 = 25$  at the point  $(3, -4)$

**Answer:**  $3x - 4y - 25 = 0$

**Question 6:** A point that lies on the line that is perpendicular to the line  $3y - 2x + 6 = 0$  and passes through the point  $(2, 3)$  is

- (a)  $(-2, 1)$       (b)  $(1, 5)$       (c)  $(4, 3)$       (d)  $(6, -5)$       (e)  $\left(3, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

**Answer:** e)  $\left(3, \frac{3}{2}\right)$  lies on the line  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 6$ .