

- 4) The center of the circle whose diameter is  $[AB]$  with  $A(4,2)$  and  $B(0,6)$  is
- A)  $(2, 4)$
  - B)  $(4, 0)$
  - C)  $(4, 2)$
  - D)  $(2, 8)$
  - E) None of the above.
- 5) The following two lines  $2y - 8 = 0$ , and  $y + 1 = 0$ , are:
- A) perpendicular
  - B) parallel
  - C) Neither
  - E) None of the above.

V- (4 points) Find the equation of the line passing through  $(-5, 1)$  and perpendicular to  $2y - 4x = 9$ .

- 11) The equation of the line passing through  $(1, -1)$  and perpendicular to  $4y - 2x = 7$
- A)  $y = -4x + 3$
  - B)  $y = -5x + 4$
  - C)  $y = -3x + 2$
  - D)  $y = -2x + 1$
  - E) None of the above.

IV Let  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 8x + 2$

Find the  $X$  - *intercepts* and  $Y$  - *intercepts* of  $f(x)$ .

IV- (4 points) Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 8$

a- Find the  $X$  - *intercepts* and  $Y$  - *intercepts* of  $f(x)$ .

2) (**3 points**) Find the equation of the circle whose center is  $A(1,0)$  and passing through  $B(4,5)$ .

3) (**2 points**) Find the equation of the line that passes through the point  $(2,3)$  and perpendicular to the line  $4y-x-7=0$ :

## EXTRA PRACTICE

- 1- Plot each point and form the triangle  $ABC$ . Verify that the triangle is a right angle triangle.  $A(-5, 3)$ ,  $B(6, 0)$ ,  $C(5, 5)$ .
- 2- Find the equation of the line passing through  $(1, -2)$  and parallel to the line  $6x - 2y = 5$
- 3- Find the equation of the line passing through  $(2, 3)$  and perpendicular to the line  $x + 2y = 3$
- 4- Find the center, radius, and sketch the graph of the following circle:  
 $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 16$