

Example 1:
A triangle has vertices $\mathrm{A}(-5,1), \mathrm{B}(3,2)$ and $\mathrm{C}(-3,-2)$. Determine whether it is a right triangle.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m A B=\frac{2-1}{3-(-5)}=\frac{1}{8} \\
& m B C=\frac{-2-2}{-3-3}=\frac{-4}{-6}=\frac{2}{3} \\
& m C A=\frac{-2-1}{-3-(-5)}=\frac{-3}{2} \text { or } \frac{3}{-2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Yes it is a right $\Delta$ because $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{-3}{2}$ are the negative reciprocal of each other and form a tight 4.


Assignment: Pg. 187
1, 3, 7ac, 8a, 11 odds, 12 ac

