

## Answer on Question #75327 – Math – Analytic Geometry

### Question

Find the coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular from  $(-2,6)$  on the line  $2x+3y-1=0$ .

### Solution

If  $y = kx+b$  is the equation of the perpendicular passing through  $(-2,6)$ , so  $6 = -2k+b$ ;  $k=(6-b)/(-2)$

The equation  $2x+3y-1=0$  given in the question is rewritten in the following form:

$$y = -2x/3+1/3.$$

Because the two lines are perpendicular,

$$(6-b)/(-2) = -1/(-2/3) = 3/2; \quad b=9; \quad k=(6-b)/(-2) = (6-9)/(-2) = 3/2.$$

One gets  $y=3/2x+9$  is the equation of the perpendicular to the line  $2x+3y-1=0$  passing through  $(-2,6)$ .

Now we find the coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular:

$$-2x/3+1/3 = 3x/2+9;$$

$$x=-4; \quad y=-2*(-4)/3+1/3=3.$$

**Answer:**  $(-4, 3)$ .