

## Parallel &amp; Perpendicular - NOTES

1) Parallel lines have THE SAME SLOPES

Find the slope of a line parallel to each given line.

2)  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3$

$-\frac{1}{4}$

3)  $y = \frac{9}{4}x + 4$

$\frac{9}{4}$

4)  $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3$

$\frac{1}{4}$

5)  $2x + y = -1$

$-\frac{2}{1}$

6)  $5x - y = 0$

$\frac{5}{1}$

7)  $4x + 3y = -3$

$-\frac{4}{3}$

8)  $y - 4 = -(x + 7)$

$-1$

9)  $y - 6 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 1)$

$\frac{2}{3}$

10)  $y + 3 = \frac{1}{5}(x - 4)$

$\frac{1}{5}$

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line described.

11) through:  $(-4, 3)$ , parallel to  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + b$$
$$3 = \frac{1}{2}(-4) + b$$
$$3 = -2 + b$$
$$5 = b$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$$

12) through:  $(3, -1)$ , parallel to  $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 2$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + b$$
$$-1 = -\frac{4}{3}(3) + b$$
$$-1 = -4 + b$$

$$3 = b$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 3$$

Write the standard form of the equation of the line described.

13) through:  $(1, 5)$ , parallel to  $5x - y = 7$

$$5x - y = C$$
$$5(1) - 5 = C$$
$$5 - 5 = 0$$

$$5x - y = 0$$

14) through:  $(5, -1)$ , parallel to  $4x + 5y = 13$

$$4x + 5y = C$$
$$4(5) + 5(-1) = C$$
$$20 + -5 = C$$
$$-15 = C$$

$$4x + 5y = -15$$

Write the point-slope form of the equation of the line described.

15) through:  $(4, -1)$ , parallel to  $y + 7 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$

$$y + 1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$$

16) through:  $(3, 3)$ , parallel to  $y - 8 = -\frac{2}{3}(x + 1)$

$$y - 3 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 3)$$

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line described.

27) through:  $(1, -5)$ , perp. to  $y = \frac{1}{10}x - 5$

\*NEW SLOPE = -10

$$\begin{aligned}y &= -10x + b \\ -5 &= -10(1) + b \\ -5 &= -10 + b \\ 5 &= b\end{aligned}$$

$$y = -10x + 5$$

28) through:  $(-2, 5)$ , perp. to  $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 5$

\*NEW SLOPE = -5

$$\begin{aligned}y &= -5x + b \\ 5 &= -5(-2) + b \\ 5 &= 10 + b \\ -5 &= b\end{aligned}$$

$$y = -5x - 5$$

Write the standard form of the equation of the line described.

29) through:  $(4, -4)$ , perp. to  $2x - 3y = 9$

\*NEW SLOPE =  $-\frac{3}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}3x + 2y &= c \\ 3(4) + 2(-4) &= c \\ 12 + -8 &= c \\ 4 &= c\end{aligned}$$

$$3x + 2y = 4$$

30) through:  $(3, 5)$ , perp. to  $x + 2y = 12$

\*NEW SLOPE =  $\frac{2}{1} = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}2x - 1y &= c \\ 2(3) - 1(5) &= c \\ 6 - 5 &= c \\ 1 &= c\end{aligned}$$

$$2x - 1y = 1$$

Write the point-slope form of the equation of the line described.

31) through:  $(5, -1)$ , perp. to  $y + 9 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 10)$

\*NEW SLOPE = -3

$$y + 1 = -3(x - 5)$$

32) through:  $(5, -5)$ , perp. to  $y + 6 = \frac{5}{7}(x - 3)$

\*NEW SLOPE =  $-\frac{7}{5}$

$$y + 5 = -\frac{7}{5}(x - 5)$$

17) Perpendicular Lines have OPPOSITE SLOPES

\* FRACTION IS FLIPPED

\* SIGN IS SWITCHED

Find the slope of a line perpendicular to each given line.

18)  $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 5$

$$-\frac{2}{3}$$

19)  $y = 9x + 4$

$$-\frac{1}{9}$$

20)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 4$

$$\frac{3}{1} = 3$$

21)  $2x - y = -1 \rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{2}{1}$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

22)  $x + 3y = 9 \rightarrow \text{slope} = -\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{3}{1} = 3$$

23)  $2x - 5y = -15 \rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{2}{5}$

$$-\frac{5}{2}$$

24)  $y + 2 = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 5)$

$$\frac{3}{1} = 3$$

25)  $y - 9 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 6)$

$$-\frac{3}{4}$$

26)  $y + 2 = \frac{7}{5}(x + 5) \quad -\frac{5}{7}$