

## Parallel &amp; Perpendicular Lines - PRACTICE

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Write the SLOPE-INTERCEPT form of the equation of the line described.**

1) through:  $(2, 4)$ , parallel to  $y = \frac{5}{2}x - 4$

2) through:  $(-5, 2)$ , parallel to  $y = -4x + 5$

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

4) through:  $(-5, 2)$ , parallel to  $y = \frac{3}{5}x + 1$

**Write the STANDARD form of the equation of the line described.**

5) through:  $(5, -4)$ , parallel to  $x + 2y = 7$

6) through:  $(1, -5)$ , parallel to  $2x + y = 12$

7) through:  $(1, -5)$ , parallel to  $3x - y = 2$

8) through:  $(-3, 0)$ , parallel to  $5x - 3y = 8$

**Write the POINT-SLOPE form of the equation of the line described.**

9) through:  $(2, -1)$ , parallel to  $y - 6 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$

10) through:  $(-3, 0)$ , parallel to  $y - 1 = -(x + 4)$

11) through:  $(5, 1)$ , parallel to  $y - 7 = \frac{3}{5}(x - 10)$

12) through:  $(-2, 4)$ , parallel to  $y + 3 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$

**Write the SLOPE-INTERCEPT form of the equation of the line described.**

13) through:  $(1, -4)$ , perp. to  $y = x - 5$       14) through:  $(-4, -3)$ , perp. to  $y = 4x - 5$

15) through:  $(1, -4)$ , perp. to  $y = -x + 3$

16) through:  $(-2, -4)$ , perp. to  $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 3$

**Write the STANDARD form of the equation of the line described.**

17) through:  $(4, -1)$ , perp. to  $4x - 5y = 8$       18) through:  $(4, -1)$ , perp. to  $4x + y = 9$

19) through:  $(-2, 5)$ , perp. to  $2x - 7y = 5$

20) through:  $(2, -1)$ , perp. to  $3x + y = 11$

**Write the POINT-SLOPE form of the equation of the line described.**

21) through:  $(2, 4)$ , perp. to  $y - 13 = -\frac{2}{7}(x + 6)$       22) through:  $(5, -4)$ , perp. to  $y - 7 = \frac{5}{3}(x - 10)$

23) through:  $(-3, -2)$ , perp. to  $y + 8 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 4)$

24) through:  $(-5, 5)$ , perp. to  $y - 13 = x - 2$