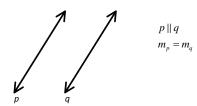
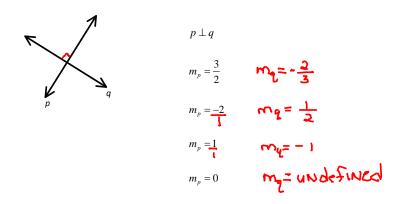
Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Parallel Lines



Perpendicular Lines



1. Find the slope of a line that is parallel and perpendicular to the given line.

a)
$$2x+5y=10$$

 $-2x$ $-2x$
 $5y = -2x + 10$
 $5y = -3x + 2$
 $y = -3x + 2$

b)
$$-\frac{1}{6}x - 3y = 7$$

$$-\frac{1x}{6} - \frac{6}{16}$$

$$LCD = C$$

$$-\frac{1x}{6} - \frac{18y}{6} = \frac{42}{16}$$

$$-\frac{18}{16} - \frac{18}{16} = \frac{42}{16}$$

$$MT = 18$$

$$M' = -\frac{1}{18}$$

$$M = -\frac{1}{18}$$

$$M = -\frac{1}{18} \times -\frac{3}{18}$$

$$M = -\frac{1}{18} \times -\frac{3}{18}$$

$$M = -\frac{1}{18} \times -\frac{3}{18}$$

c)
$$y=4$$
 horizontal line

 $m=0$
 $m_1=0$

Vertical line - undefined slope

 $m_1=undefined$

2. Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form that passes through the point (2,3) and is parallel to 3y = -6x + 12.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
+ & y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) & (x_1, y_1) = (2, 3) & \frac{3}{3}y = -6x + \frac{12}{3} \\
y - 3 = -2(x - 2) & m = -2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
y = -2x + 4 \\
y + 3 & +3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
y = -2x + 7
\end{array}$$

3. Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form that passes through the point (-2,4)

and is perpendicular to 5x + 2y = -10. $\lambda - \lambda^{\prime} = \overline{\omega}(x - x^{\prime})$

$$5x+2y=-10$$

 $-5x$ $-5x$
 $2y=-5x-10$

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

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{5} \times + \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{1}$$