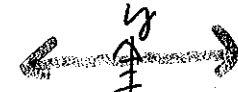


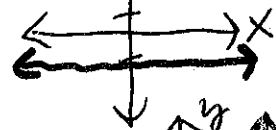
Nonvertical lines are parallel if they have the same slope and different y-intercepts.

Any 2 vertical lines are parallel. (||)

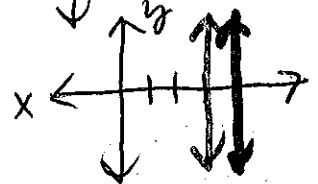
(ex)  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$ ,  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 3$  are parallel  
diagonal  $m = \frac{2}{3}$   $b = 1$   $m = \frac{2}{3}$   $b = -3$



(ex) horizontal  $y = 5$  ||  $y = -1$   
both have a zero slope.



(ex) vertical  $x = 3$  ||  $x = 4$   
both have an undefined slope.



(ex) Write an equation for a line that contains  $(2, -6)$  and is parallel to  $y = 3x + 9$

$m = 3$   $(2, -6)$   $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$   
 $x_1, y_1$   $y - (-6) = 3(x - 2)$   
 $y + 6 = 3x - 6$   
 $y = 3x - 12$

(ex) WTEOTL that contains  $(5, 1)$  and is || to  $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 4$

$m = \frac{3}{5}$   $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$   
 $(5, 1)$   $y - 1 = \frac{3}{5}(x - 5)$   
 $x_1, y_1$

2 Lines are Perpendicular ( $\perp$ ) if the product of their slopes is  $-1$ . (this means their slopes are opposite reciprocals  $\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{1}$ )

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

Horizontal Lines are  $\perp$  to Vertical Lines.

(ex)  $y = 5$   $\perp$   $x = 3$

(ex)  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 1$   $\perp$   $y = \frac{4}{1}x + 3$  (y-intercepts can be the same or different)

(ex) WTEOTL that contains  $(1, 8)$  and is  $\perp$  to  $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$

WTEOTL  $\perp$  to (ex)  $(4, 2)$   $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$

$m = \frac{3}{1} = 3$   $y - 2 = 3(x - 4)$   
 $(4, 2)$   $y - 2 = 3x - 12$   
 $+2$   $+2$

$m = -\frac{4}{3}$   $y - 8 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 1)$

$y - 8 = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$   
 $y = 3x - 10$

(ex) Find the slope of a line  $\parallel$  to the eq.

①  $y = 4x + 2$   $m = 4$  (same slope),  $\perp m = -\frac{1}{4}$

②  $-3x - 5y = 6$   $m_{\parallel} = -\frac{3}{5}$   $m_{\perp} = \frac{5}{3}$

$$\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{3x+6}{-5}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x - \frac{6}{5}$$

Tell whether the lines are  $\parallel$ ,  $\perp$  or neither.

(ex)  $y = 3x - 8$

$$\frac{3x - y = -1}{-3x}$$

$$\frac{-1y}{-1} = \frac{-3x-1}{-1}$$

$$y = 3x + 1$$

Parallel, both slopes are 3.

(ex)  $9x + 3y = 6$

$$3x + 9y = 6$$

\* Put each in  $y = mx + b$  form. Ist.

$$\frac{9x + 3y = 6}{-9x}$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-9x+6}{3}$$

$$y = -3x + 2$$

$$\frac{3x + 9y = 6}{-3x}$$

$$\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{-3x+6}{9}$$

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

\* neither  $\perp m = -3, m = \frac{1}{3}$

# Practice 6-6 p. 355

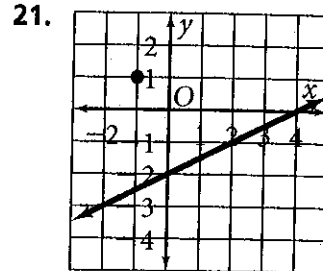
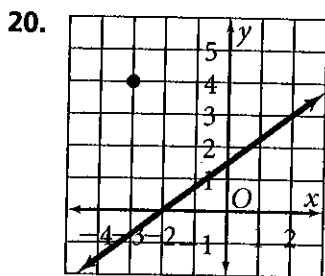
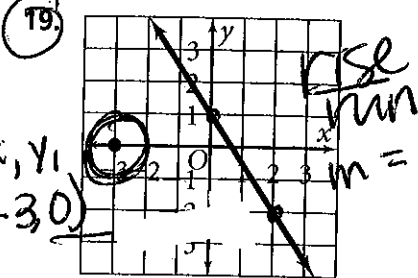
## Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Find the slope of a line parallel to the graph of each equation. *same slope*

1.  $y = 4x + 2$       2.  $y = \frac{2}{7}x + 1$       3.  $y = -9x - 13$       4.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$   
 5.  $6x + 2y = 4$       6.  $y - 3 = 0$       7.  $-5x + 5y = 4$       8.  $9x - 5y = 4$   
 9.  $-x + 3y = 6$       10.  $6x - 7y = 10$       11.  $x = -4$       12.  $-3x - 5y = 6$

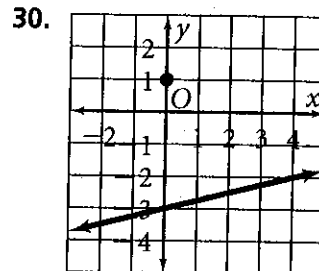
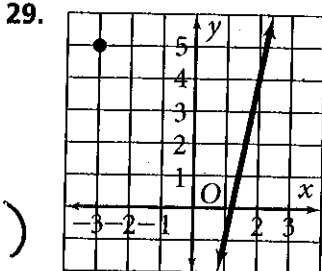
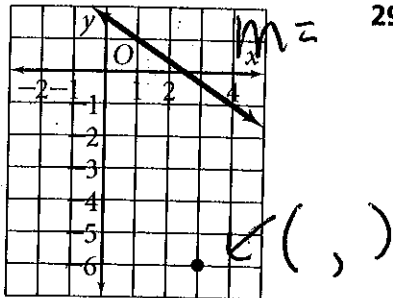
Write an equation for the line that is perpendicular to the given line and that passes through the given point.

13.  $(6, 4); y = 3x - 2$       14.  $(-5, 5); y = -\frac{5x}{1} + 9$       15.  $(-1, -4); y = \frac{1}{6}x + 1$   
 16.  $(1, 1); y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 7$       17.  $(12, -6); y = 4x + 1$       18.  $(0, -3); y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 7$



Write an equation for the line that is parallel to the given line and that passes through the given point.

22.  $(3, 4); y = 2x - 7$       23.  $(1, 3); y = -4x + 5$       24.  $(4, -1); y = x - 3$   
 25.  $(4, 0); y = \frac{3}{2}x + 9$       26.  $(-8, -4); y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 5$       27.  $(9, -7); -7x - 3y = 3$   
 28.



Tell whether the lines for each pair of equations are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

31.  $y = 3x - 8$   
 $3x - y = -1$   
 32.  $3x + 2y = -5$   
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 6$   
 33.  $y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 11$   
 $-5x + 2y = 20$   
 34.  $9x + 3y = 6$   
 $3x + 9y = 6$   
 35.  $y = -4$   
 $y = 4$   
 36.  $x = 10$   
 $y = -2$

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