

Writing Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

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

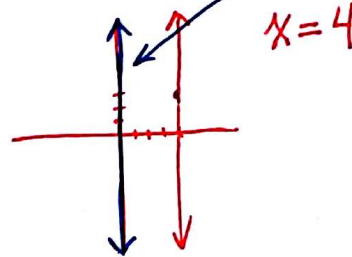
1) through: $(2, 2)$, parallel to $y = x + 4$

1. $m = 1$

$$2. \begin{aligned} 2 &= 1(2) + b \\ 2 &= 2 + b \\ \underline{-2 \quad -2} \\ 0 &= b \end{aligned}$$

3. $y = 1x \text{ or } y = x$

2) through: $(4, 3)$, parallel to $x = 0$



3) through: $(2, -4)$, parallel to $y = 3x + 2$

1. $m = 3$

$$2. \begin{aligned} -4 &= 3(2) + b \\ -4 &= 6 + b \\ \underline{-6 \quad -6} \\ -10 &= b \end{aligned}$$

3. $y = 3x - 10$

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

1. $m = -\frac{2}{5}$

$$2. \begin{aligned} -1 &= -\frac{2}{5}(2) + b \\ -1 &= -\frac{4}{5} + b \\ \underline{+\frac{4}{5} \quad +\frac{4}{5}} \\ -\frac{1}{5} &= b \end{aligned}$$

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

5) through: $(1, -5)$, perp. to $y = \frac{1}{8}x + 2$

1. $m = -8$

$$2. \begin{aligned} -5 &= -8(1) + b \\ -5 &= -8 + b \\ \underline{+8 \quad +8} \\ 3 &= b \end{aligned}$$

3. $y = -8x + 3$

6) through: $(4, -1)$, perp. to $y = x + 2$

1. $m = -1$

$$2. \begin{aligned} -1 &= -1(4) + b \\ -1 &= -4 + b \\ \underline{+4 \quad +4} \\ 3 &= b \end{aligned}$$

3. $y = -x + 3$

7) through: $(-5, 5)$, perp. to $y = \frac{5}{9}x - 4$

1. $m = -\frac{9}{5}$

2. $5 = -\frac{9}{5}(-5) + b$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 = 9 + b \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline -4 = b \end{array}$$

3. $y = -\frac{9}{5}x - 4$

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

1. $m = \frac{1}{2}$

2. $4 = \frac{1}{2}(3) + b$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 = \frac{3}{2} + b \\ -\frac{3}{2} \quad -\frac{3}{2} \\ \hline 2\frac{1}{2} = b \end{array}$$

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

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

9) through: $(4, 4)$, parallel to $y = -6x + 5$

1. $m = -6$

2. $4 = -6(4) + b$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 = -24 + b \\ +24 \quad +24 \\ \hline 28 = b \end{array}$$

3. $y = -6x + 28$

4. $6x + y = 28$

10) through: $(-5, 5)$, parallel to $y = -3x + 3$

1. $m = -3$

2. $5 = -3(-5) + b$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 = 15 + b \\ -15 \quad -15 \\ \hline -10 = b \end{array}$$

3. $y = -3x - 10$

4. $3x + y = -10$

11) through: $(3, -2)$, perp. to $y = 5x + 4$

1. $m = -\frac{1}{5}$

2. $-2 = -\frac{1}{5}(3) + b$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 = -\frac{3}{5} + b \\ +\frac{3}{5} \quad +\frac{3}{5} \\ \hline -\frac{7}{5} = b \end{array}$$

3. $y = -\frac{1}{5}x - \frac{7}{5}$

4. $\frac{1}{5}x + y = -\frac{7}{5}$

$x + 5y = -7$

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

1. $m = \frac{3}{2}$

2. $1 = \frac{3}{2}(3) + b$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 = \frac{9}{2} + b \\ -\frac{9}{2} \quad -\frac{9}{2} \\ \hline -\frac{7}{2} \text{ or } -3\frac{1}{2} = b \end{array}$$

3. $y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$ or

$-2(\frac{3}{2}x + y = -\frac{7}{2})$

4. $3x - 2y = 7$

Write the standard form of the equation of each line.

13) $y = 3x + 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline -1(-3x + y = 1) \end{array}$$

$3x - y = -1$

14) $y = -\frac{9}{5}x + 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} +\frac{9}{5}x \quad +\frac{9}{5}x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. $\frac{9}{5}x + y = 3$

$9x + 5y = 15$