

Homework #5: Parallel and Perpendicular Slopes

Due Date: _____ 5T _____

1. Identify whether each pair of lines is parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

study slopes in $y = mx + b$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - y + 1 = 0 \\ \text{a) } 4x + 4y + 1 = 0 \end{array}$$

1 + -1
Perpendicular

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x - 2y + 12 = 0 \\ \text{b) } -2x - 3y - 12 = 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x + 5y - 13 = 0 \\ \text{c) } 2x - 5y + 23 = 0 \end{array}$$

$\frac{2}{5}$ and $-\frac{2}{5}$
Neither

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 9y + 1 = 0 \\ \text{d) } 9x + y + 1 = 0 \end{array}$$

-9 and $-\frac{1}{9}$
Neither

2. Given the points $A(-8, -2)$, $B(-2, 2)$, $C(6, 4)$, and $D(8, 1)$, determine whether m_{AB} and m_{CD} are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$$m_{AB} = \frac{2}{3} \leftarrow \text{perpendicular} \quad \begin{array}{l} = -\frac{3}{2} \\ \nearrow \end{array}$$

For the following questions, break down what you need (a slope and a point), and then use the Point-Slope Form, $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, to get the required equation.

$$y = mx + b$$

3. Determine the **Slope-Intercept** for of the line parallel to $2x - 3y + 1 = 0$ and passes through the point $(1, 2)$.

Point

①

① Find slope

$\frac{2}{3}$
slope

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\ y - 2 &= \frac{2}{3}(x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

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

4. Determine the **Standard Form** of the line perpendicular to $x - 5y + 2 = 0$ and passes through the point $(-2, 5)$.

①

① Find slope

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\ y - 5 &= -5(x - (-2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$5x + y + 5 = 0$$

But perpendicular would be $-\frac{5}{1}$ or -5

5. Determine the **Slope-Intercept Form** of the line perpendicular to $3x - 12y + 16 = 0$ and having the same y-intercept as $14x - 13y - 52 = 0$.

①

① Find perp. slope

② Find y-int

③ My Equation:

$\frac{1}{4}$

so $-\frac{4}{1}$ or -4

so, $(0, -4)$

* Alternately, sub in $x=0$ & solve

$$y = -4x - 4$$

6. Determine the Standard Form of the line parallel to $x + 9y - 2 = 0$ and has the same x-intercept as the line $2x - 9y + 27 = 0$.

① Find slope

② x-int when $y = 0$

③ My Equation

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

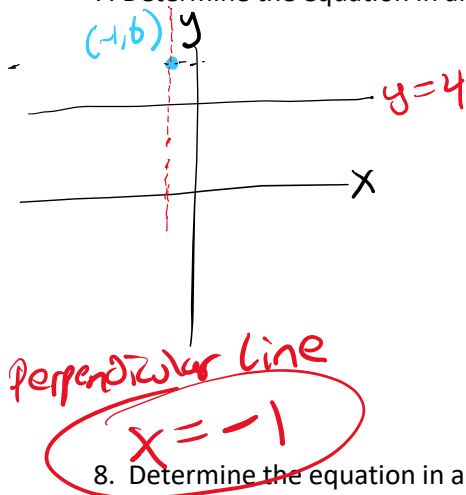
so, $(-13.5, 0)$

$$(0 = x + 9y + 13.5) \times 2$$

Can't have decimal.

$$0 = 2x + 18y + 27$$

7. Determine the equation in any form which is perpendicular to $y - 4 = 0$ and passes through $(-1, 6)$.



$$y = 4$$

so, horizontal line, slope = 0

8. Determine the equation in any form which is parallel to $x + 3 = 0$ and passes through $(-6, -7)$.

$$x = -6$$

$$x = -3$$

so, a vertical line. Slope is undefined

