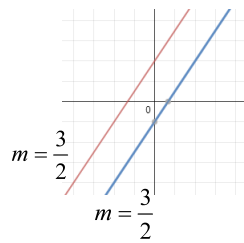


Alg I 5.6 notes.notebook

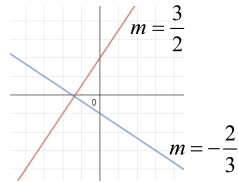
A1 notes 5.6

Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Lines are parallel (\parallel) if they have the same slope and a different y-intercept.



Lines are perpendicular (\perp) if their slopes have a product of -1 . (Slopes are opposite reciprocals.)



A1 notes 5.6

4) A line passes through the point $(4, -7)$ and is **parallel** to the line $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 7$. Find the equation for the line in slope-intercept form.

5) A line passes through the point $(-5, -1)$ and is **perpendicular** to the line $4x - 2y = 12$. Find the equation for the line in slope-intercept form.

A1 notes 5.6

Are the graphs of the following lines parallel, perpendicular, or neither?

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

$y + 3 = \frac{4}{7}(x - 4)$

2) $y = -\frac{1}{7}x - 5$

$y = -7x + 8$

3) $4x + 8y = 11$

$y - 1 = 2(x + 3)$

A1 notes 5.6

6) Find the equation for the line that is **parallel** to $y = 8$ and passes through the point $(7, -5)$.

7) Find the equation for the line that is **perpendicular** to x-axis and passes through the point $(7, -5)$.