Sec1H

## Notes 6-5 Equations of Parallel & Perpendicular Lines

Unit 6

Ex. 1: Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line with slope  $-\frac{3}{4}$  that contains (-2, 5).

Ex. 2: Write an equation of the line through each pair of points in slope-intercept form. -(-2/2) + b

A. 
$$(0,3)$$
 and  $(-2,-1)$ 

B. 
$$(-7, 4)$$
 and  $(9, -4)$ 

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## Ex. 3:

A. Write an equation in slope-intercept form for a line parallel to y = 3x + 3 containing (-3, 6). 6 = -34(-3) + b m = -34

B. Write an equation in slope-intercept form for a line perpendicular to  $y = \frac{3}{4} + 3$  containing

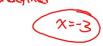
$$(-3,6)$$
.

6= \( \frac{4}{5}(-3) + b

6=-4+b

C. Write an equation in slope-intercept form for a line perpendicular to y = 5 containing (-3, 6).



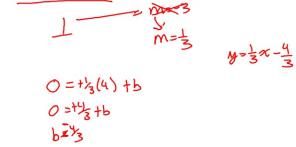


Unit 6

## Ex. 4:

A. Write an equation in slope-intercept form for a line parallel to 6x + 2y = 4 containing (4, 0).

**B.** Write an equation in slope-intercept form for a line perpendicular to 6x + 2y = 4 containing (4, 0).



**D.** Write an equation in slope-intercept form for a line parallel to y = 5 containing (-3, 6).

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Equations of Parallel & Perpendicular Lines Unit 6

## Ex. 5:

A. Write the equation of a line that contains the point (12, 15) that is parallel to the line containing the points (-4, -5) and (8, 4).

**B.** Write the equation of a line that contains the point (9, -13) that is perpendicular to the line containing the points (-4, 5) and (8, 4).