

Parallel Lines // have same slope	Perpendicular Lines ⊥ have opposite, reciprocal slopes
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Ex 1  
 What is the equation of the line in slope-intercept form that passes through the point (8, 9) and is parallel to the graph of  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 2$ ?

means has  $m = \frac{3}{4}$

$$9 = \frac{3}{4}(8) + b \quad \text{xy}$$

$$9 = 6 + b$$

$$3 = b$$

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

OR  $y - 9 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 8)$   
 $y - 9 = \frac{3}{4}x - 6$   

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

Try It!  
 Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form that passes through the point (-3, 5) and is parallel to  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x$ .

$$5 = -\frac{2}{3}(-3) + b \quad \text{xy}$$

$$5 = 2 + b$$

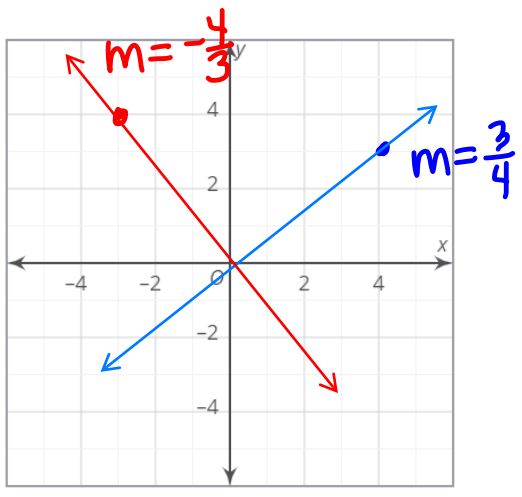
$$3 = b$$

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

Ex 2 \*Show video from online text Section 2-4 Ex 2  
 How can you show that two lines are perpendicular?  
 A. How can you create two perpendicular lines?  
 B. How do the slopes of perpendicular lines compare?

Note:  
 horizontal & vertical lines are also ⊥ but their slopes are not opposite reciprocals

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow m = \text{undefined} \\ \leftarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \downarrow m = 0 \end{matrix}$



Try It!  
 Why does it make sense that slopes of perpendicular lines have opposite signs?

if one is pos  
 ⊥ to it must be neg

Ex 3

What is the equation of the line that passes through the point (1, 7) and is perpendicular to the graph of  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 11$ ?

means slope is  
opp. rec  $\rightarrow +\frac{4}{1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7 &= 4(1) + b \\
 7 &= 4 + b \\
 3 &= b
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 4x + 3$$

Try It!

Write the equation of the line that passes through the point (4, 5) and is perpendicular to the graph of  $y = 2x - 3$ .

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

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

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

Ex 4

Are the graphs of the equations  $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-4x}{3} + \frac{6}{3}$  and  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 5$  parallel, perpendicular, or neither?

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

$$m = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$m = -\frac{3}{4}$$

Try It!

Are the graphs of the equations parallel, perpendicular, or neither?

a.  $y = 2x + 6$  and  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

$$m = 2$$

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

neither

b.  $y = -5x$  and  $25x + 5y = 1$

$$m = -5$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-25x + 1}{5}$$

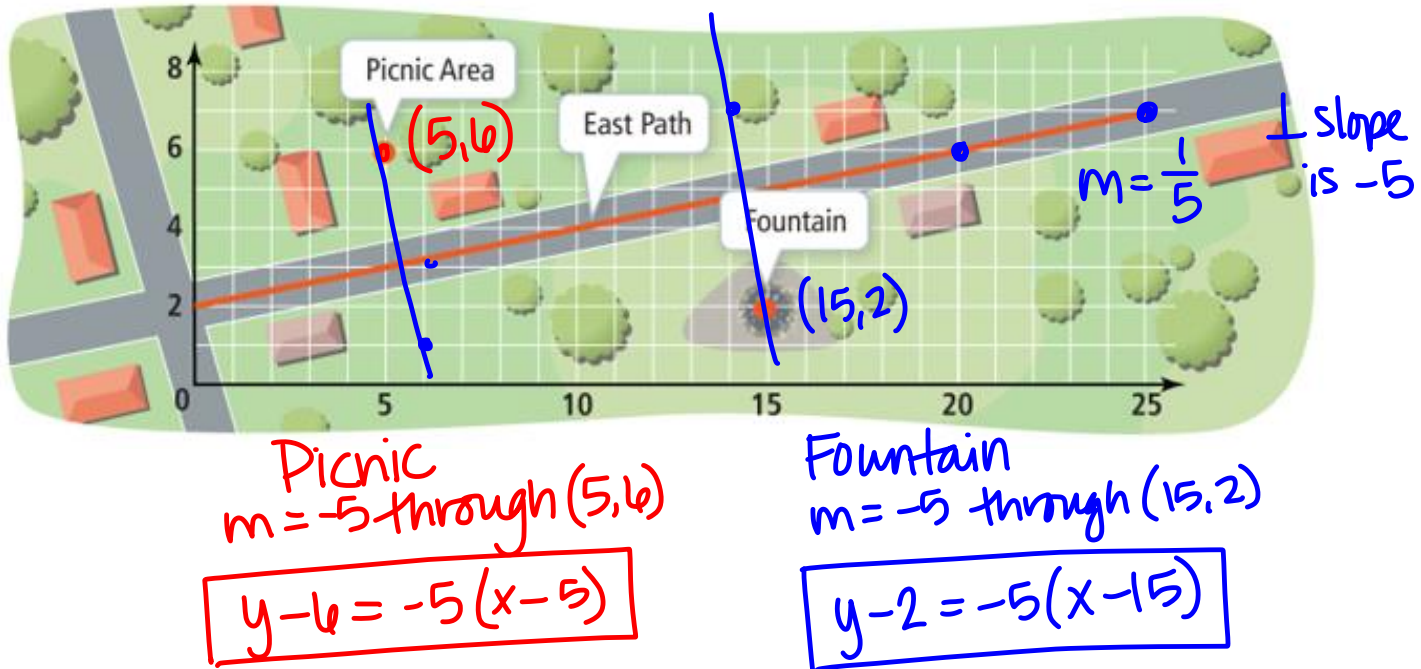
$$y = -5x + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$m = -5$$

parallel

Ex 5

A landscaper plans to install two new paths in a park. The new Fountain Path will be perpendicular to the East Path and lead to the fountain. The new Picnic Path will be parallel to the Fountain Path and pass through the picnic area. What are the equations in point-slope form that represent the new paths?



Try It!

The equation  $y = 2x + 7$  represents the North Path on a map.

a. Find the equation for a path that passes through the point  $(6, 3)$  and is parallel to the North Path.

$m = 2$

$y - 3 = 2(x - 6)$

b. Find the equation for a path that passes through the same point but is perpendicular to the North Path.

$(6, 3)$

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

$y - 3 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 6)$

## Parallel Lines and Perpendicular Lines

### Parallel Lines

#### WORDS

The graphs of two equations are **parallel** if the slopes are the **same**.

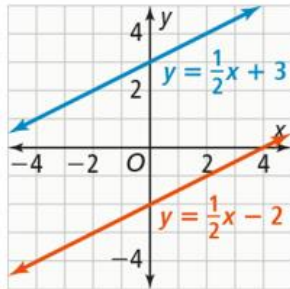
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

#### NUMBERS

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

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

#### GRAPHS



### Perpendicular Lines

The graphs of two equations are **perpendicular** if the slopes are **opposite reciprocals**.

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot -2 = -1$$

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

$$y = -2x + 2$$

