

LESSON #5: PARALLEL AND PERPENDICULAR LINES (DAY 1)

Do Now:

1. Write a linear equation given the two points (4, 7) and (6, 6).

① Find slope

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 7}{6 - 4} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

② Find 'b'

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

$$6 = -\frac{1}{2}(6) + b$$

$$6 = -3 + b$$

③ Put it together!

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 9$$

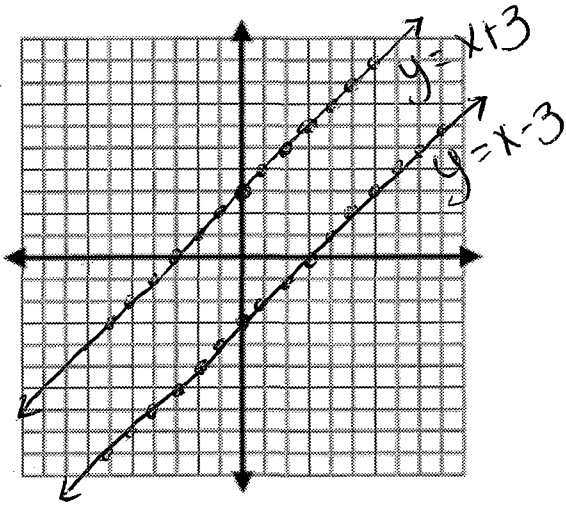
PARALLEL LINES

1. Graph $y = x + 3$

Slope = $\frac{1}{1}$ y-intercept = 3

2. Graph $y = x - 3$

Slope = $\frac{1}{1}$ y-intercept = -3



What do you notice about these lines?!?!?

Parallel lines have EQUAL! slopes!

3. Graph $y = 2x + 6$

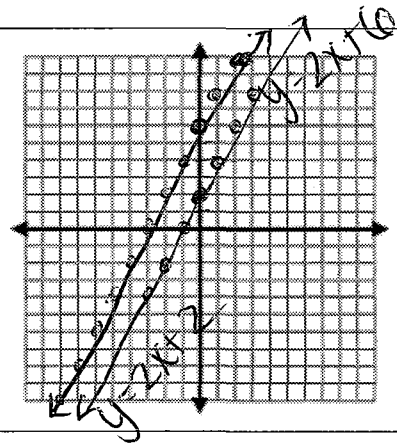
a. What is the slope of the line that is parallel to the given line?

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

b. Write an equation that is parallel to the given line.

$$y = 2x + 2$$

same slope, diff. y-intercept



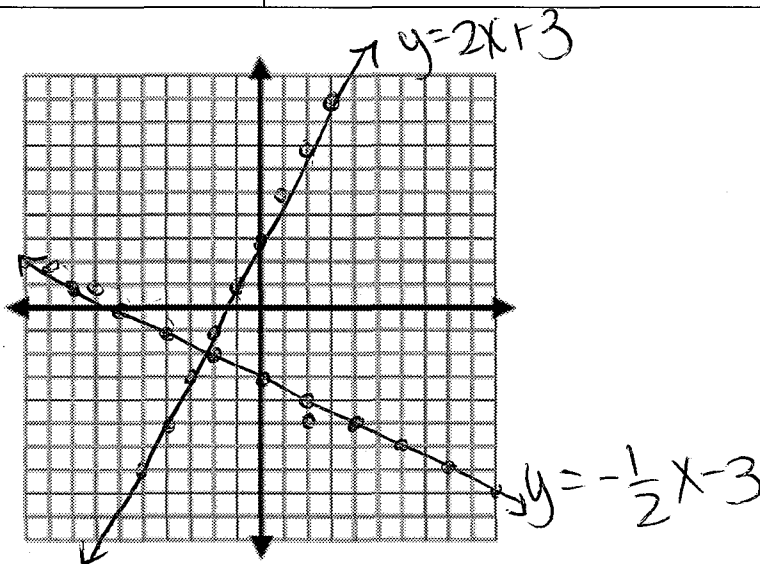
PERPENDICULAR LINES

4. Graph $y = 2x + 3$

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

Slope = 2 y-intercept = 3

Slope = $-\frac{1}{2}$ y-intercept = -3



What do you notice about these lines?

PERPENDICULAR LINES HAVE OPPOSITE RECIPROCAL SLOPES!

6. Graph $2y = -6x + 8$

a. What is the slope of a line that is perpendicular to the given line?

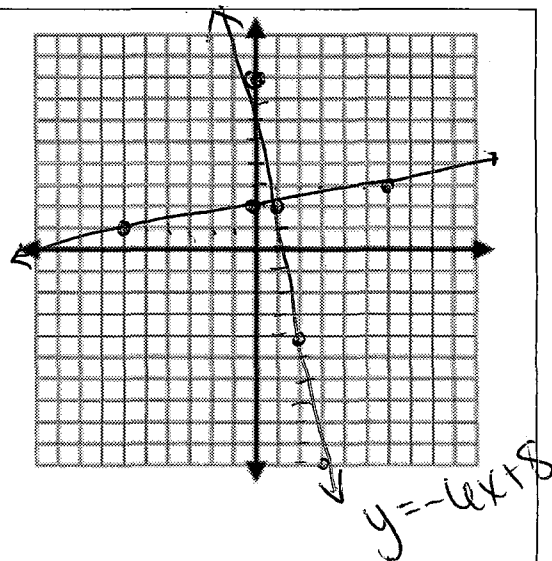
FLIP & SWITCH!

$-6 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-6} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$

b. Write an equation that is perpendicular to the given line.

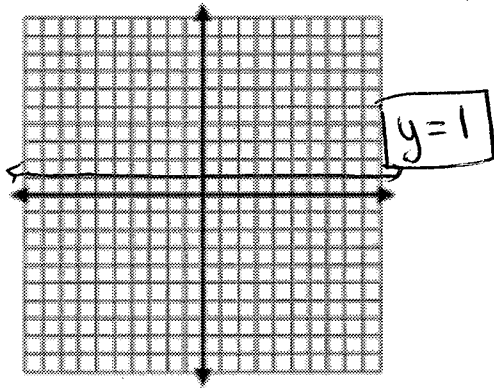
$y = \frac{1}{6}x + 2$

OPPOSITE RECIPROCAL SLOPE

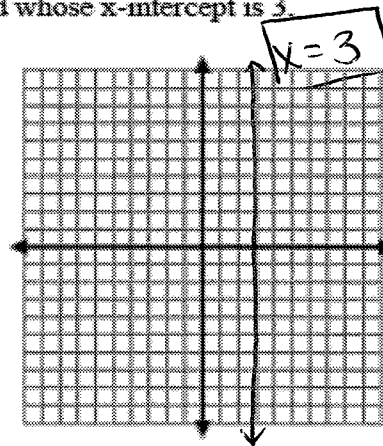


MIXED PRACTICE

7. Write an equation of the line that is parallel to the x-axis and whose y-intercept is 1.



8. Write an equation of the line that is parallel to the y-axis and whose x-intercept is 3.



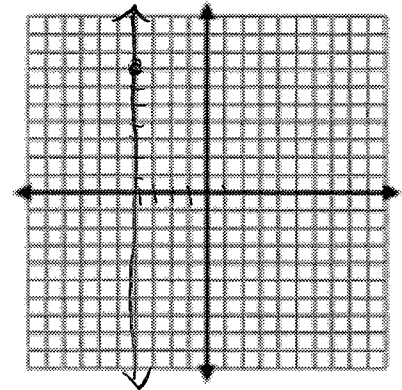
9. What is the slope of a line parallel to $y - 3x = 6$
 $+3x + 3x$

- a) $\frac{1}{3}$
- b) $-\frac{1}{3}$
- c) 3
- d) -3

$y = 3x + 6$
 \rightarrow equal!

10. Which is an equation of the line that passes through the point $(-4, 7)$ and is parallel to the y-axis?

- (a) $x = -4$
- (b) $y = 4x + 2$
- (c) $y = -4x + 2$
- (d) $y = 2x + 2$



11. Which of the following represents a line parallel to

$x + y = 5$
 $-x \quad -x$

- (a) $y = x + 3$
- (b) $y - x = 3$
- (c) $x - y = 3$
- (d) $y = -x + 3$

$y = 5 - x$
 $m = -1$
 \downarrow
 equal

12. Which properties best describe the coordinate graph of two distinct parallel lines?

- (a) different slopes and same intercepts
- (b) same slopes and different intercepts
- (c) same slopes and same intercepts
- (d) different slopes and different intercepts

13. Which equation represents a line parallel to the line whose equation is $2y - 5x = 10$?

~~A~~ $5y - 2x = 25$

~~B~~ $5y + 2x = 10$

C $4y - 10x = 12$
 $+10x +10x$

~~D~~ $2y + 10x = 8$
 $2y = -10x + 8$

$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{10x}{4} + \frac{12}{4}$
 $y = \frac{5x}{2} + 3$

$2y - 5x = 10$
 $+5x +5x$
 $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{10}{2}$
 $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$

14. Two lines are represented by the equations $-\frac{1}{2}y = \frac{6x}{2} + \frac{10}{2}$ and $y = mx$. For which value of m will the lines be parallel?

$-\frac{1}{2}y = \frac{6x}{2} + \frac{10}{2}$
 $-\frac{1}{2}y = 3x + 5$
 $y = -6x - 10$

$y = -12x - 20$

$m = -12$

15. What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 5$?

$-\frac{2}{3} \xrightarrow{\text{Flip}} \frac{3}{-2} \xrightarrow{\text{Switch}} \frac{3}{2} = m$

16. What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is $5x + 3y = 8$?

$-\frac{5}{3} \xrightarrow{\text{Flip}} \frac{3}{-5} \xrightarrow{\text{Switch}} \frac{3}{5} = m$

$5x + 3y = 8$
 $-5x -5x$
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{8}{3} - \frac{5x}{3}$
 $y = \frac{8}{3} - \frac{5}{3}x$

17. What is the slope of a line that is perpendicular to a line that has no slope? Explain your answer.

An undefined slope b/c

$\frac{0}{1} \xrightarrow{\text{Flip}} \frac{1}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{Switch}} -\frac{1}{0}$

↳ undefined!
cannot divide by zero!

Directions: In 18-21 state in each case whether the lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

18. $y = \underline{3x} + 2, y = \underline{3x} - 5$

parallel
same slope

19. $y = \underline{-2x} - 6, y = \underline{2x} + 6$

neither!

20. $y = \underline{4x} - 8, 4y + x = 3$
 $\quad \quad \quad \rightarrow -x \quad -x$

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

$$m = -\frac{1}{4}$$

perpendicular
opposite reciprocal slopes

21. $y = \underline{2x}, x = \underline{-\frac{1}{2}y}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \frac{-2}{-2} \quad \frac{-1}{-2}$

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

perpendicular
opposite reciprocal slopes

<p>1. What is the equation of a line that is <u>parallel</u> to the line whose equation is $y = x + 2$?</p> <p>1) $x + y = 5$</p> <p>2) $2x + y = -2$</p> <p>3) $y - x = -1$</p> <p>4) $y - 2x = 3$</p>	<p>2. What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is $y = 3x + 4$?</p> <p>1) $\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>2) $-\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>3) 3</p> <p>4) -3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FLIP SWITCH 3 → $\frac{1}{3}$ → $-\frac{1}{3}$</p>
<p>3. Which equation represents a line <u>perpendicular</u> to the line whose equation is $2x + 3y = 12$?</p> <p>1) $6y = -4x + 12$</p> <p>2) $3y = 3x + 6$</p> <p>3) $2y = -3x + 6$</p> <p>4) $3y = -2x + 12$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$-2x \quad -2x$ $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{12 - 2x}{3} \quad \frac{-2x}{3}$ $-\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \frac{3}{-2} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$</p>	<p>4. Which line is <u>perpendicular</u> to the line whose equation is $5y + 6 = -3x$?</p> <p>1) $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 7$</p> <p>2) $y = \frac{5}{3}x + 7$</p> <p>3) $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 7$</p> <p>4) $y = \frac{3}{5}x + 7$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$-6 \quad -6$ $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-3x - 6}{5} \quad \frac{-6}{5}$ $-\frac{3}{5} \rightarrow \frac{5}{-3} \rightarrow \frac{5}{3}$</p>
<p>5. The lines represented by the equations $y + \frac{1}{2}x = 4$ and $3x + 6y = 12$ are</p> <p>1) the same line</p> <p>2) parallel</p> <p>3) perpendicular</p> <p>4) neither parallel nor perpendicular</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$-3x \quad -3x \rightarrow \frac{6y}{6} = \frac{12 - 3x}{6} \quad \frac{-3x}{6}$ $y = 2 - \frac{1x}{2}$</p>	<p>6. Which statement describes the lines whose equations are $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 12$ and $6y = 2x + 6$?</p> <p>1) They are segments.</p> <p>2) They are perpendicular to each other.</p> <p>3) They intersect each other.</p> <p>4) They are parallel to each other.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{6}{6} \quad \frac{2x}{6} + \frac{6}{6}$ \downarrow $\frac{1}{3}$</p>

7. The equation of line k is $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$. The equation of line m is $-2x + 6y = 18$. Lines k and m are

$$+2x \quad +2x$$

$$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{2x}{6} + \frac{18}{6}$$

↓

$$\frac{1}{3}x$$

1) parallel

2) perpendicular

3) the same line

4) neither parallel nor perpendicular

8. The lines $3y + 1 = 6x + 4$ and $2y + 1 = x - 9$ are

1) parallel

2) perpendicular

3) the same line

4) neither parallel nor perpendicular

$$\begin{array}{r} 3y + 1 = 6x \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2y + 1 = x - 9 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{10}{2}$$

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

