

Algebra 1 4.4

Write the equation of a line parallel to a given line

Write the equation of a line perpendicular to a given line

What do we need to write an equation for a line?

slope  $m$   $(x, y)$

vertical  $x = 3$

horizontal  $y = 6$

parallel  $\parallel$

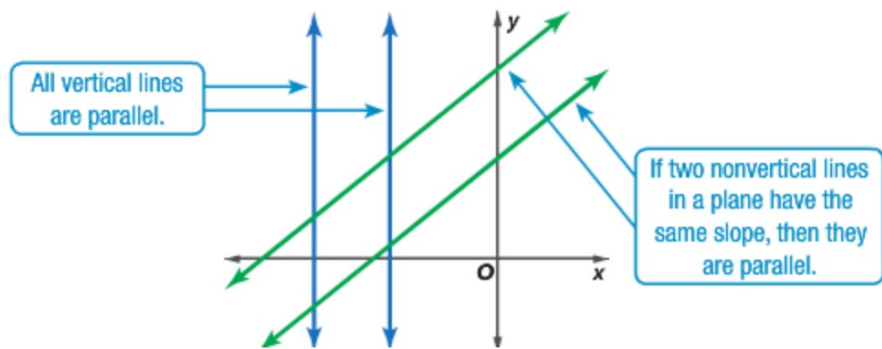
$\perp$  perpendicular  
spaghetti lines

$$y = mx + B$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

recip  
opp

**1 Parallel Lines** Lines in the same plane that do not intersect are called **parallel lines**. Nonvertical parallel lines have the same slope.



## Whiteboards

Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through the given point and is parallel to the graph of the given equation

①  $(-1, 2), y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$

②  $(0, 4), y = -4x + 5$

$$m = -4$$

$$y = -4x + 4$$

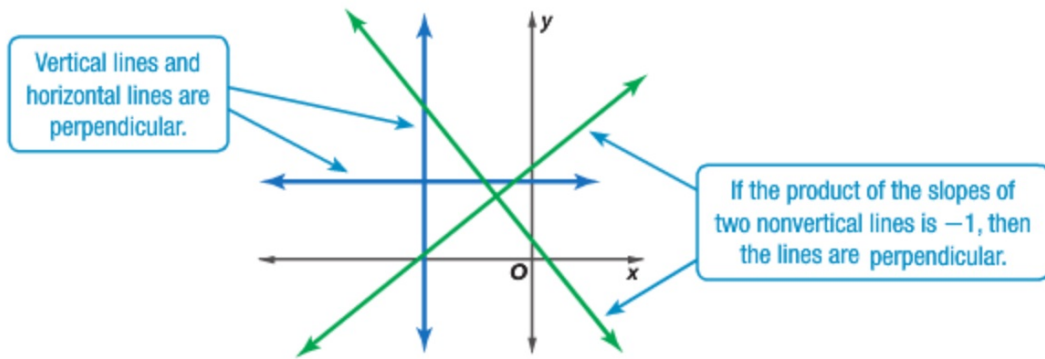
$$y = -4x + B$$

$$4 = -4 \cdot 0 + B$$

$$4 = 0 + B$$

$$4 = B$$

**2 Perpendicular Lines** Lines that intersect at right angles are called **perpendicular lines**. The slopes of nonvertical perpendicular lines are opposite reciprocals. That is, if the slope of a line is 4, the slope of the line perpendicular to it is  $-\frac{1}{4}$ .



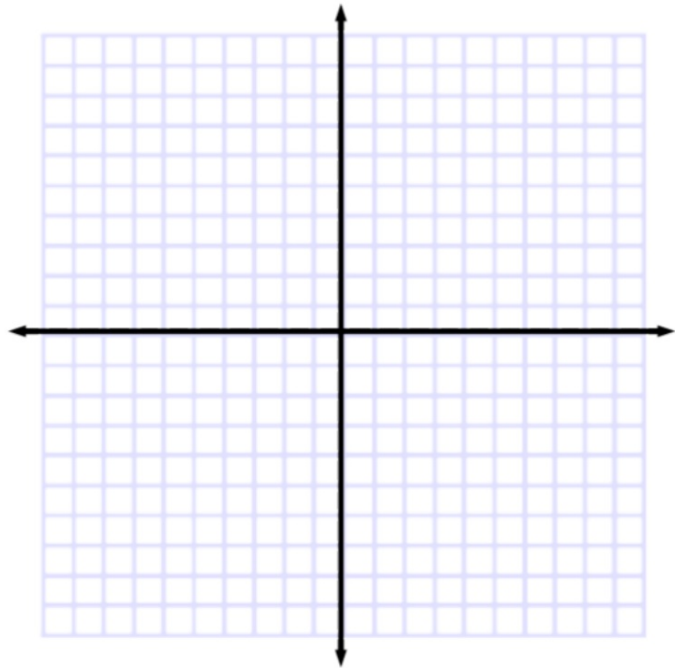
**Example 3** Parallel or Perpendicular Lines

Determine whether the graphs of  $y = 5$ ,  $x = 3$ ,  
 $y = -2x + 1$  are *parallel* or *perpendicular*. Explain.

What do we need to know so that we can answer the question?

3. Determine whether the graphs of  $6x - 2y = -2$ ,  $y = 3x - 4$ , and  $y = 4$  are *parallel* or *perpendicular*. Explain.

What do we need to know?



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

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

**Example 4** Perpendicular Line Through a Given Point

Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through  $(-4, 6)$  and is perpendicular to the graph of  $2x + 3y = 12$ .

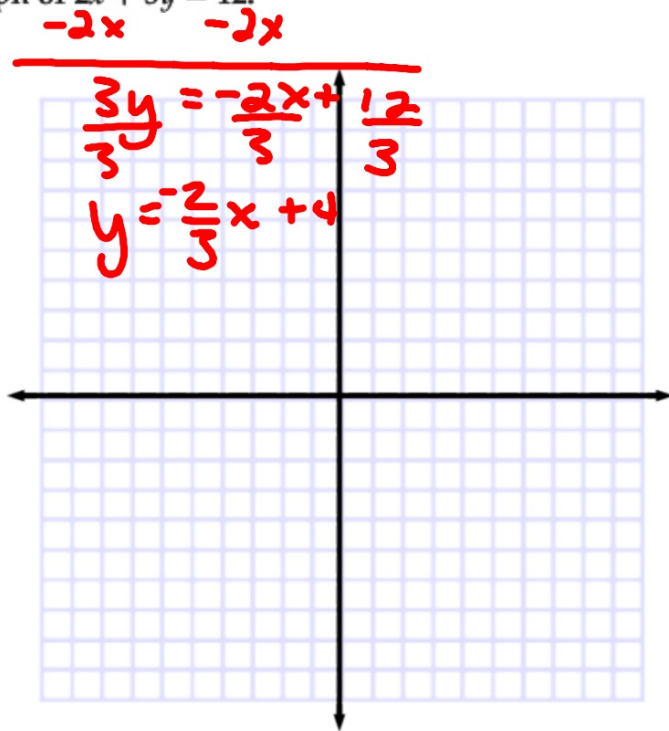
$x$   $y$  (Opp + recip)

What do we need to know?

$$m = + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{-4}{1} + B$$

$$\begin{array}{r} b = -6 + B \\ +6 \quad +6 \\ \hline 12 = B \end{array}$$



What do we need to know?

· **Guided Practice**  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 13$

4. Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through (4,7) and is perpendicular to the graph of  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + B \\ 7 &= -\frac{3}{2} \cdot 4 + B \\ 7 &= -6 + B \\ \begin{array}{r} +6 \\ +6 \\ \hline 13 = B \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y - y &= m(x - x) \\ y - 7 &= -\frac{3}{2}(x - 4) \\ y - 7 &= -\frac{3}{2}x + 6 \\ \begin{array}{r} +7 \\ +7 \\ \hline y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 13 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$



Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through the given point and is perpendicular to the graph of the equation.

7.  $(-2, 3), y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 4$

8.  $(-1, 4), y = 3x + 5$

What do we need to know?

