

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

$m$   $y$   $b$   $y = \underline{m}x + \underline{b}$

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

slope  $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$$

vertical

horizontal

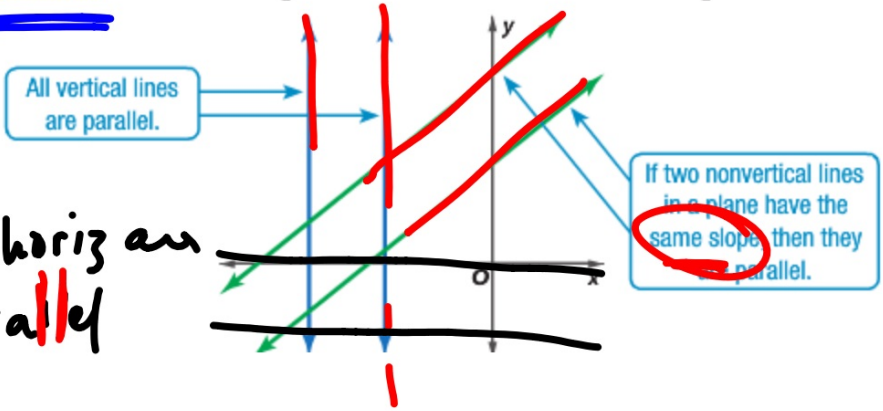
parallel Same slope

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

perpendicular meet at 90°

spaghetti lines

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



all horizontal lines are parallel

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 10$$

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

Write the equation of a line parallel to...

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 6$$

→  $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3$

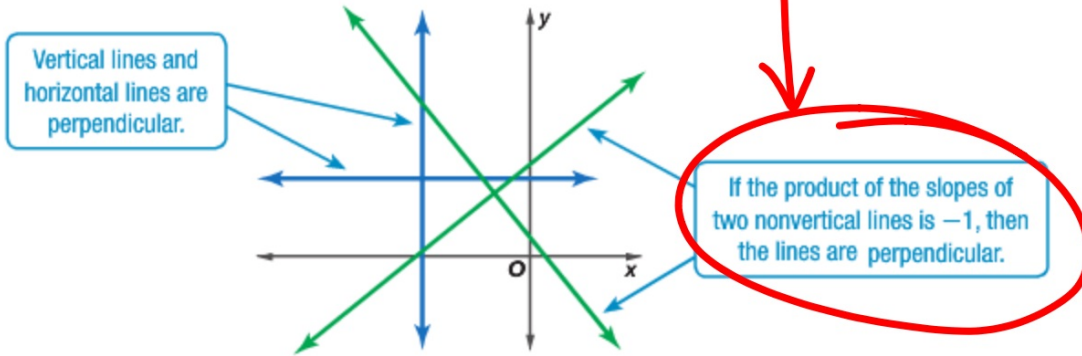
$$y = \frac{1}{4}x + 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x + 4$$

⊥

Slope are opposite & reciprocal  
+ -

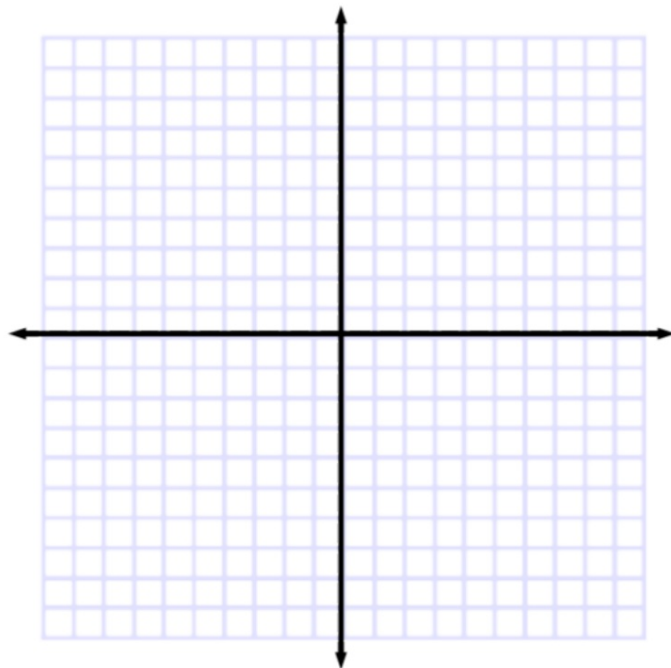
**2 Perpendicular Lines** Lines that intersect at right angles are called **perpendicular lines**. The slopes of nonvertical perpendicular lines are opposite reciprocals. That is, if the slope of a line is 4, the slope of the line perpendicular to it is  $-\frac{1}{4}$ .



What do we need to know?

**Guided Practice**

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



$$\frac{-4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot 7 \cdot \frac{5}{1} \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{-4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 5 =$$

$$\frac{-4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 5$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{-5}{1} = \frac{-5}{9} = -1$$

$$\frac{7}{1} \cdot \frac{-1}{7} = \frac{-7}{7} = -1$$

$$\frac{-2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{-6}{6} = -1$$

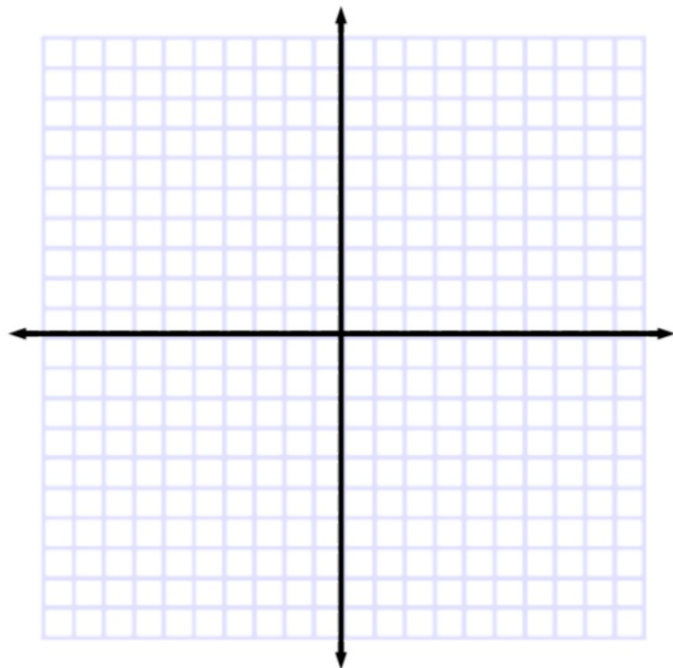
$$\frac{-4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{4} = \frac{-20}{20} = -1$$

What do we need to know?

· **Guided Practice**

4. Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through  $(1,6)$  and is parallel to the graph of  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$ .

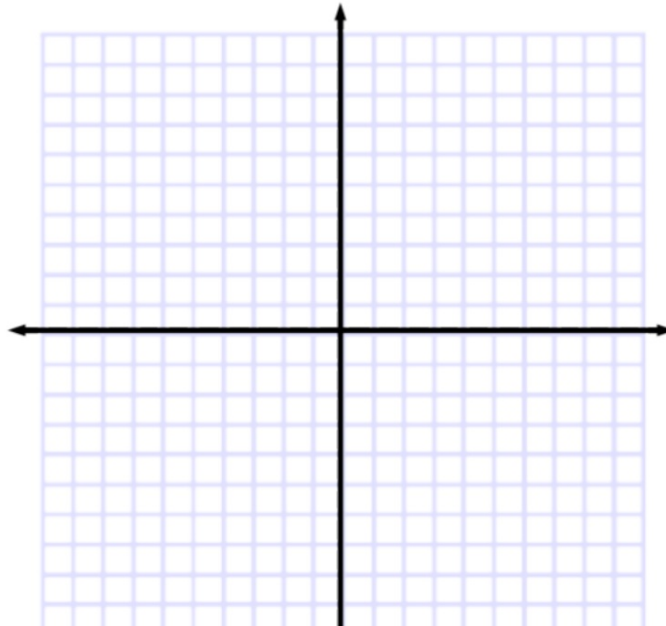
parallel



Eyeball is not enough...

**Guided Practice**

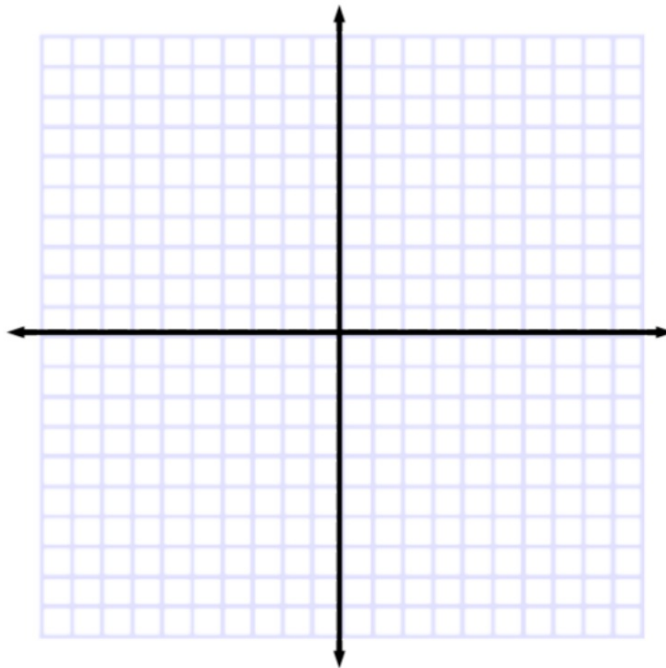
2. **CONSTRUCTION** On the plans for a treehouse, a beam represented by  $\overline{QR}$  has endpoints  $Q(-6, 2)$  and  $R(-1, 8)$ . A connecting beam represented by  $\overline{ST}$  has endpoints  $S(-3, 6)$  and  $T(-8, 5)$ . Are the beams perpendicular? Explain.



**Example 3** Parallel or Perpendicular Lines

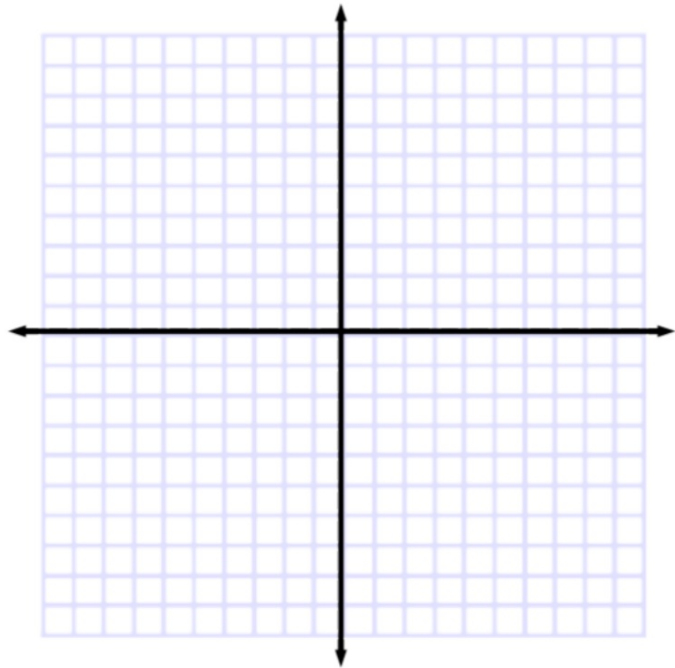
Determine whether the graphs of  $y = 5$ ,  $x = 3$ , and  $y = -2x + 1$  are *parallel* or *perpendicular*. Explain.

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.

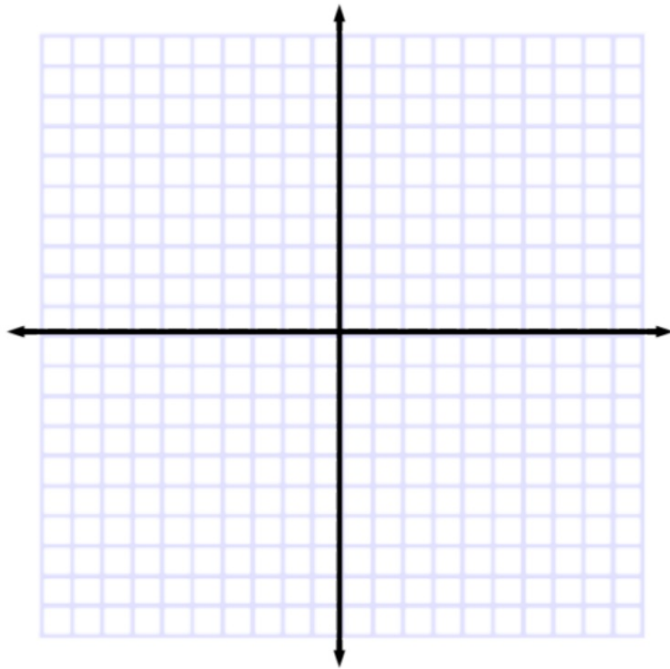
What do we need to know?



**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  $2x + 3y = 12$ .

What do we need to know?



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?

