

Name: Key\* Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

**Q 1:** Find the slope of the line passing through the pairs of points and describe the line as rising, falling, horizontal or vertical.

a.  $(2, 1), (4, 5)$   
 $\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ x & y & x & y \end{matrix}$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{5 - 1}{4 - 2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{2}$$

$$= 2$$

↗ rising

b.  $(-1, 0), (3, -5)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{-5 - 0}{3 - (-1)}$$

$$= \frac{-5}{4}$$

↘ falling

c.  $(2, 1), (-3, 1)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

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

$$= \frac{0}{-5}$$

$$= 0$$

↔ horizontal

d.  $(-1, 2), (-1, -5)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{-5 - 2}{-1 - (-1)}$$

$$= \frac{-7}{0}$$

$$= \text{undefined}$$

↕ vertical

**Q2:** Determine whether the graphs of each pair of equations are **parallel**, **perpendicular** or **neither**.

1.  $y = 3x + 4$

$y = 3x + 7$

\* same slope  
parallel

2.  $y = -4x + 1$

$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{x+3}{4}$   $y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}$

$m_1 = -4$   $m_2 = \frac{1}{4}$

\* perpendicular

3.  $y = 2x - 5$

$y = 5x - 5$

neither

4.  $y = -1/3x + 2$

$y = 3x - 5$

$m_1 = 3$   $m_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$

\* perpendicular

5.  $y = 3/5x - 3$

$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{3x-10}{5}$

\* parallel  
same slope

6.  $y = 4$

$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{6}{4}$

parallel  
\* both horizontal  
lines

7.  $y = 7x + 2$

$x + 7y = 8$

$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{-x+8}{7}$

$y = -\frac{1}{7}x + \frac{8}{7}$

$m_1 = 7$   $m_2 = -\frac{1}{7}$

\* perpendicular

8.  $y = 5/6x - 6$

$m_1 = \frac{5}{6}$

$x + 5y = 4$

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

$m_2 = -\frac{1}{5}$

\* neither

**Q3:** Write the equation in slope-intercept form of the line that is parallel to the graph of each equation and passes through the given point.

1.  $y = 3x + 6$ ; (4, 7)

$m = 3$   
(4, 7)

$$y - 7 = 3(x - 4)$$

$$y - 7 = 3x - 12$$

$$y = 3x - 5$$

2.  $y = x - 4$ ; (-2, 3)

$$y - 3 = 1(x + 2)$$

$$y - 3 = x + 2$$

$$y = x + 5$$

3.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$ ; (4, -5)

$$y + 5 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$$

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

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

4.  $y + 2x = 4$ ; (-1, 2)

$y = -2x + 4$

$$y - 2 = -2(x + 1)$$

$$y = -2x - 2$$

$$y = -2x$$

**Q4:** Write the equation in slope-intercept form of the line that is perpendicular to the graph of each equation and passes through the given point.

1.  $y = -5x + 1$ ;  $(2, -1)$

$$m = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$(2, -1)$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{7}{5}$$

2.  $y = 2x - 3$ ;  $(-5, 3)$

$$y - 3 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 5)$$

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

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{11}{2}$$

3.  $y = -4x - 2$ ;  $(4, -4)$

$$y + 4 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 4)$$

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

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

4.  $7y + 4x = 3$ ;  $(-4, -7)$

$$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{-4x + 3}{7}$$

$$y = \frac{-4x + 3}{7}$$

$$y + 7 = -\frac{4}{7}(x + 4)$$

$$y + 7 = -\frac{4}{7}x - \frac{16}{7} - \frac{49}{7}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{7}x - 65$$

**Q 5:** Are the lines L1 and L2 passing through the given pairs of points **parallel**, **perpendicular** or **neither parallel nor perpendicular**?

a. L1: (1, 2), (3, 1) and L2: (0, -1), (2, 0)

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{1 - 2}{3 - 1} \\ &= \frac{-1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{0 - (-1)}{2 - 0} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

\* neither

b. L1: (0, 3), (3, 1) and L2: (-1, 4), (-7, -5)

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{1 - 3}{3 - 0} \\ &= \frac{-2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{-5 - 4}{-7 + 1} \\ &= \frac{-9}{-6} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

\* perpendicular

c. L1: (2, -1), (5, -7) and L2: (0, 0), (-1, 2)

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{-7 + 1}{5 - 2} \\ &= \frac{-6}{3} \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{2 - 0}{-1 - 0} \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

\* parallel

d. L1: (1, 0), (2, 0) and L2: (5, -5), (-10, -5)

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{0 - 0}{2 - 1} \\ &= \frac{0}{1} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{-5 - (-5)}{-10 - 5} \\ &= \frac{0}{-15} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

\*parallel  
(both horizontal)

e. L1: (-2, 5), (-2, 7) and L2: (5, 1), (5, 13)

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{7 - 5}{-2 - (-2)} \\ &= \frac{2}{0} \\ &= \text{undefined} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{13 - 1}{5 - 5} \\ &= \frac{12}{0} \\ &= \text{undefined} \end{aligned}$$

\*parallel  
(vertical)

**Q6:** Is it possible for two lines with negative slopes to be perpendicular?

\*no, because perpendicular lines will always have one slope of a line that's positive and the other slope is negative.