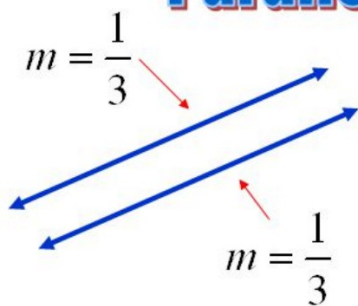
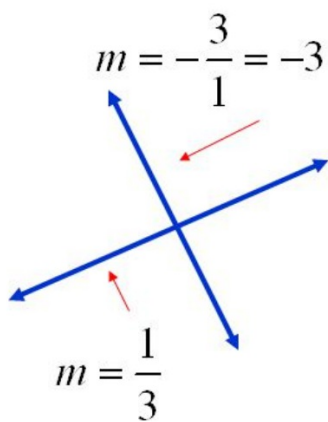


## Parallel and Perpendicular



Remember parallel lines have the same slopes so if you need the slope of a line parallel to a given line, simply find the slope of the given line and the slope you want for a parallel line will be the same.



Perpendicular lines have negative reciprocal slopes so if you need the slope of a line perpendicular to a given line, simply find the slope of the given line, take its reciprocal (flip it over) and make it negative.

## WRITING PARALLEL & PERPENDICULAR EQUATIONS

**What is this?** Given an equation, you must create ANOTHER equation that is either parallel or perpendicular to this line, passing through a certain point.

Keep in mind the following points:

- Parallel equations have same slopes!
- Perpendicular equations have opposite Reciprocal slopes!

## Parallel Lines

### EXAMPLE 1:

Write the equation of the line that passes through the point  $(-2, 7)$  and is **PARALLEL** to the line  $y = -4x + 1$

$y = mx + b$

$(-2, 7)$

$x$   $y$

same slope

$$m = -4$$

$$7 = -4(-2) + b$$

$$7 = 8 + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -8 \end{array}$$

$$-1 = b$$

$$y = -4x - 1$$

### EXAMPLE 2:

Write the equation of the line that passes through the point  $(3, -1)$  and is **PARALLEL** to the line  $x - 3y = 9$

$y = mx + b$

$(3, -1)$

$x - 3y = 9$

$-x - 3y = -x + 9$

$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-x + 9}{-3}$

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

$$-1 = \frac{1}{3}(3) + b$$

$$-1 = 1 + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$-2 = b$$

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

### EXAMPLE 3:

Write the equation of the line that passes through the point  $(4, 3)$  and is **PERPENDICULAR** to the line  $y = 2x - 4$

$$y = mx + b$$

$(4, 3)$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $x \quad y$

$$m = 2$$

$\perp$

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

$$y = mx + b$$

$$3 = -\frac{1}{2}(4) + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 = -2 + b \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline 5 = b \end{array}$$

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

## Perpendicular Lines

### EXAMPLE 4:

Write the equation of the line that passes through the point  $(-5, 1)$  and is **PERPENDICULAR** to the line  $5x + 3y = -21$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 3y = -21 \\ -5x \quad \quad -5x \\ \hline 3y = -5x - 21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3y = -5x - 21 \\ \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-5x}{3} - \frac{21}{3} \end{array}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 7$$

$$m = -\frac{5}{3} \perp m = \frac{3}{5}$$

$(-5, 1)$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 = -3 + b \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 4 = b \end{array}$$

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

