By the end of the lesson, we will be able to:

- ~ Define Parallel lines.
- ~ Find equations of Parallel lines.
- ~ Define Perpendicular lines.
- ~ Find equations of Perpendicular lines.

Quick Reminder!

Point-Slope Form:

$$y - y1 = m(x - x1)$$

Definition

Parallel lines are lines that have exactly the same slope - but different y-intercepts.

Note: Vertical lines are parallel only if the x-intercepts are different.

Note: If two lines have the same slope and the same y-intercept, then they are the SAME line.

Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Determine whether the given lines are parallel.

a.)
$$4x + y = 8$$

 $6x + 2y = 12$

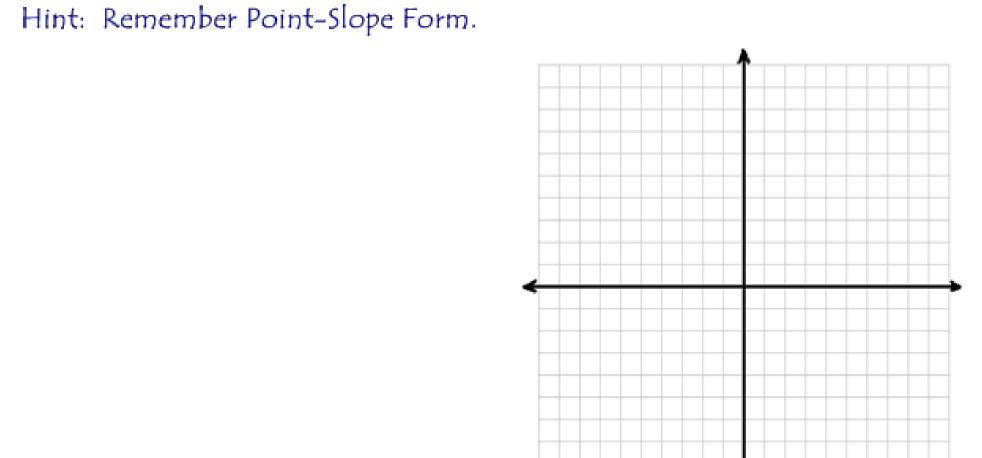
b.)
$$-3x + 2y = 6$$

 $6x - 4y = 8$

Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Example 1:

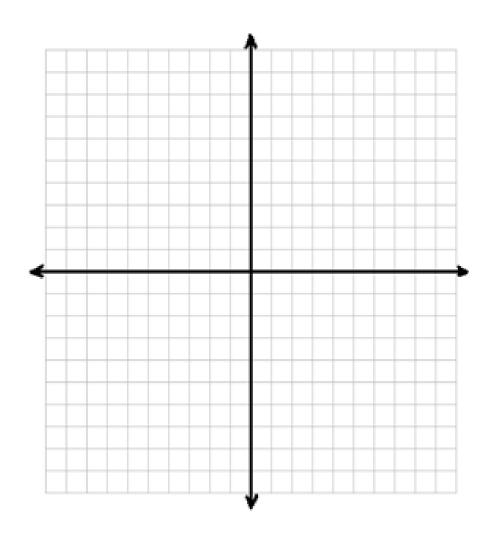
Find the equation of the line that is parallel to 4x + 2y = 2 and goes through (-2, 3). Graph.



Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Example 2:

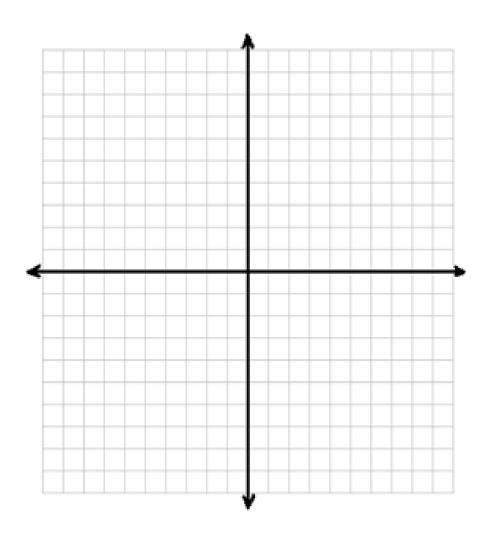
Find the equation of the line that is parallel to y = 3x + 1 and goes through (5, 8). Graph both lines.



Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Example 3:

Write the equation of the line parallel to x=5, and passing through the point (3, -4). Graph both lines.



Definition

Perpendicular lines: Lines are perpendicular if and only if the product of their slopes is -1. (Which means if the slopes are negative reciprocals of one another, then the lines are perpendicular.)

Note: Any vertical line is perpendicular to a horizontal line.

Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Example 4:

Find the slope of the line perpendicular to a line whose slope is -3.

Example 5:

Find the slope of the line perpendicular to a line whose slope is 4/5.

Example 6:

Determine whether the given lines are perpendicular.

a.)
$$y = 4x + 1$$

 $y = -4x - 3$

b.)
$$y = (2/3)x - 5$$

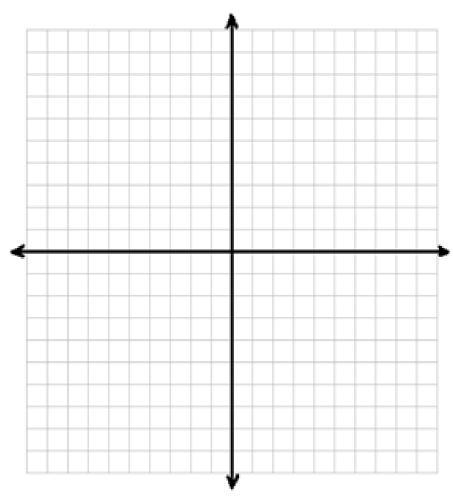
 $y = (-3/2)x + 2$

Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Example 7:

Find the equation of the line that is Perpendicular to 2x + 5y = 10 and goes through (4, -1). Graph both lines.

Hint: Remember Point-Slope Form.

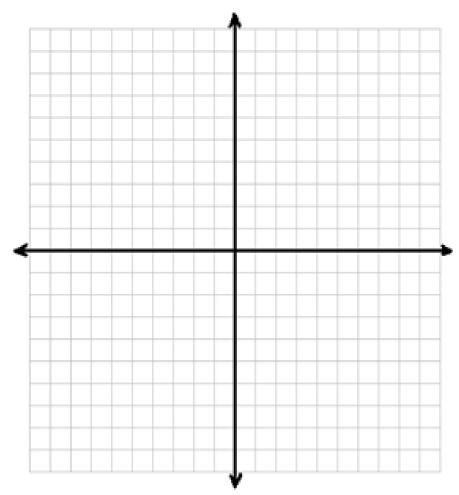


Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Example 8:

Find the equation of the line that is Perpendicular to y = 2x + 1 and goes through (-4, 2). Graph both lines.

Hint: Remember Point-Slope Form.

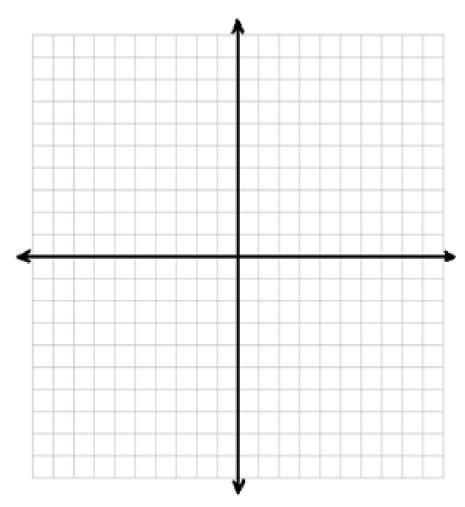


Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Example 9:

Find the equation of the line that is Perpendicular to 3x = 4y = 8 and goes through (-3, -4). Graph both lines.

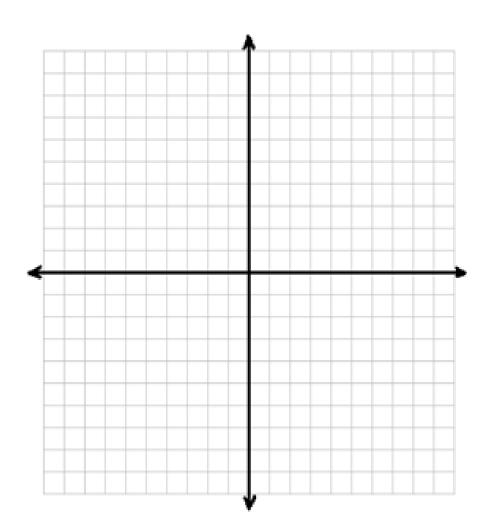
Hint: Remember Point-Slope Form.



Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Example 10:

Write the equation of the line Perpendicular to x=5, and passing through the point (3, -4). Graph both lines.



Homework:

```
Pg. 220: 1-5 all, 11, 15, 21, 25, 27, 29, 31-37 odds, 47 & QUIZ Pg. 223: 1-16 all
```