### 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

<u>Parallel lines</u> 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.

Determine whether the given lines are parallel.

a.) 
$$4x + y = 8$$
 $6x + 2y = 12$ 
 $4x + y = 8$ 
 $2y$ 
 $4x + y = 8$ 
 $6x + 2y = 12$ 
 $6x + 2y = 12$ 
 $2y = -6x + 12$ 
 $2y = -6x + 12$ 
 $2y = -3x + 6$ 
Not tarallel

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

$$6x - 4y = 8$$

$$2y = 3x + 6$$

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

$$-4y = -\frac{6x+8}{-4}$$

$$-4y = -\frac{2}{2}x - 2$$
Parallel

Parallel

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. Hint: Remember Point-Slope Form.

$$y_{2y}^{2} = -\frac{4x+2}{2}$$

$$y_{1}^{2} = -\frac{2x+1}{2}$$

$$y_{1}^{2} = -\frac{2x+1}{2}$$

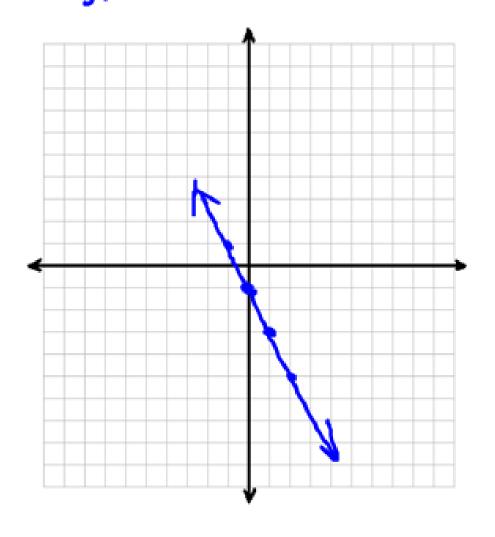
$$y_{1}^{2} = -\frac{2x+1}{2}$$

$$y_{1}^{2} = -\frac{2x+2}{2}$$

$$y_{1}^{2} = -\frac{2x+2}{2}$$

$$y_{1}^{2} = -\frac{2x+2}{2}$$

$$y_{1}^{2} = -\frac{2x+1}{2}$$



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.

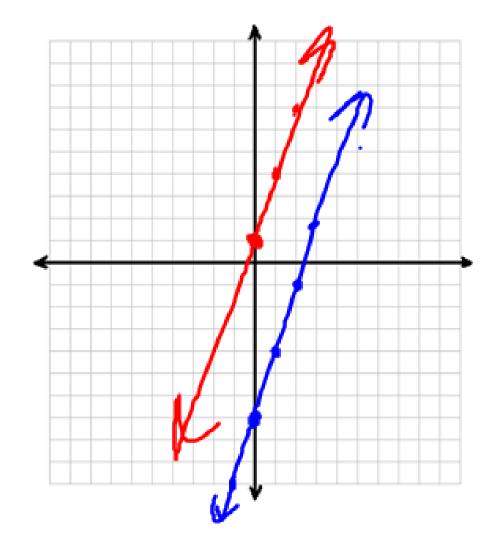
$$M = 3$$

$$y - 8 = 3(x - 5)$$

$$y - 8 = 3x - 15$$

$$y + 8$$

$$y = 3x - 7$$

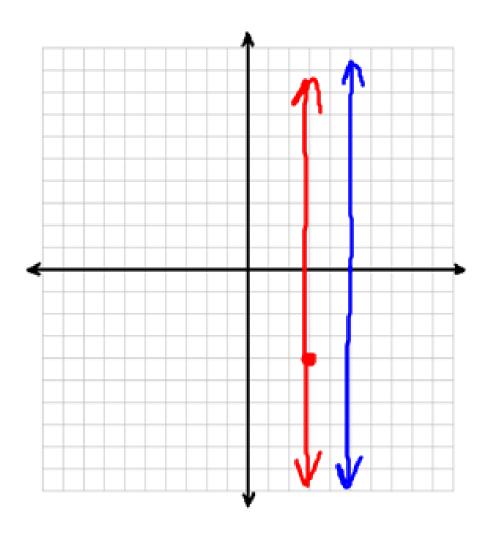


Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

#### Example 3:

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

$$\chi = 3$$



# 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.

 $m = \frac{1}{3}$ 

#### 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.) 
$$y = 4x + 1$$
  
 $y = -4x - 3$ 

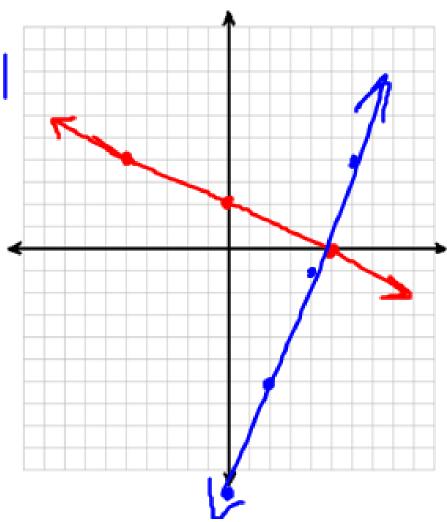
Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

#### 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.

$$y = \frac{2x+10}{5}$$
  
 $y = \frac{2x+10}{5}$   
 $y = \frac{2x+10}{5}$   
 $y = \frac{2}{5}x+2$   
 $y = \frac{5}{2}x+1$   
 $y = \frac{5}{2}x-1$   
 $y = \frac{5}{2}x-1$   
 $y = \frac{5}{2}x-1$ 



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.

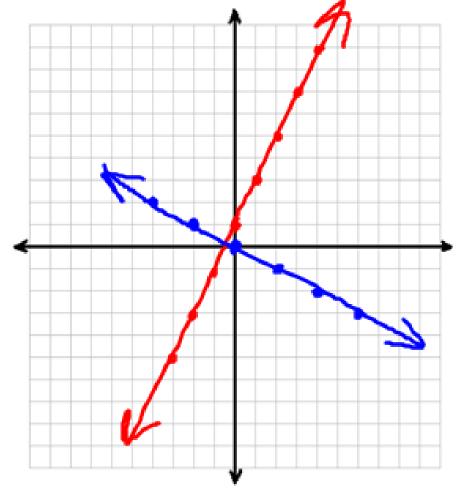
$$M = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

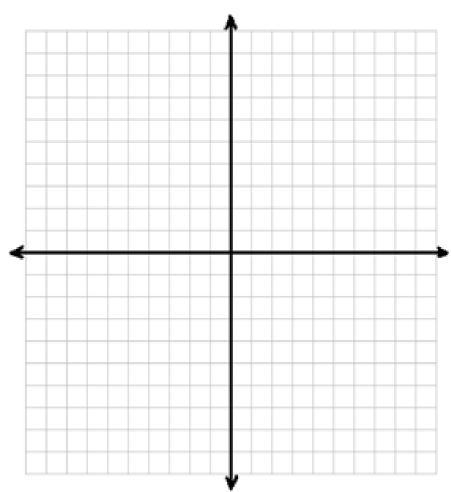


Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

#### Example 9:

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

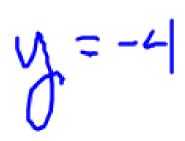
Hint: Remember Point-Slope Form.

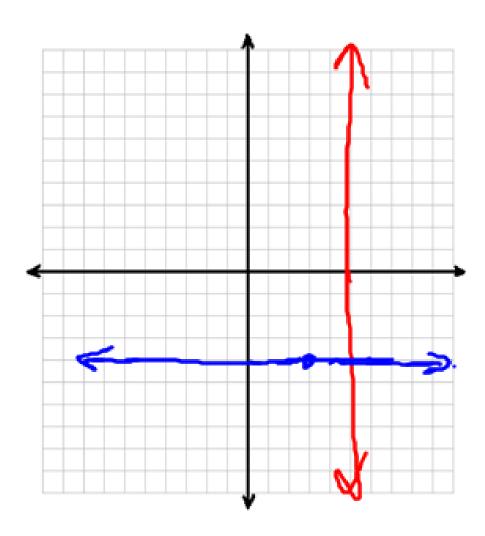


Lesson 3.3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

#### Example 10:

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





### Homework:

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