Writing Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines 5.5 Practice 2

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



9. (-4, 3), $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 6$ 7. (1, -3), y = -4x - 18. (-4, 2), y = x + 3

10. (4, 1),
$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 7$$
 11. (-5, -1), $2y = 2x - 4$ **12.** (3, -1), $3y = x + 9$

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

14. (4, -1), v = 2x - 4**13.** (-3, -2), y = x + 2**15.** (-1, -6), x + 3y = 6

16. (-4, 5),
$$y = -4x - 1$$

17. (-2, 3), $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 4$
18. (0, 0), $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

19. (3, -3),
$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 5$$

20. (-5, 1), $y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 7$
21. (0, -2), $y = -7x + 3$

22. (2, 3), $2x + 10y = 3$	23. (-2, 2), $6x + 3y = -9$	24. (-4, -3), $8x - 2y = 16$
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Name:	Date:	Period:
Worksheet 314		

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

 1. (3, 2), y = x + 5 2. (-2, 5), y = -4x + 2 3. $(4, -6), y = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$

 4. $(5, 4), y = \frac{2}{5}x - 2$ 5. $(12, 3), y = \frac{4}{3}x + 5$ 6. (3, 1), 2x + y = 5

 7. (-3, 4), 3y = 2x - 3 8. (-1, -2), 3x - y = 5 9. (-8, 2), 5x - 4y = 1

 10. (-1, -4), 9x + 3y = 8 11. (-5, 6), 4x + 3y = 7 12. (3, 1), 2x + 5y = 7

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

- **13.** $(-2, -2), y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 9$ **14.** (-6, 5), x y = 5**15.** (-4, -3), 4x + y = 7**16.** (0, 1), x + 5y = 15**17.** (2, 4), x 6y = 2**18.** (-1, -7), 3x + 12y = 6**19.** (-4, 1), 4x + 7y = 6**20.** (10, 5), 5x + 4y = 8**21.** (4, -5), 2x 5y = -10
- **22.** (1, 1), 3x + 2y = -7 **23.** (-6, -5), 4x + 3y = -6 **24.** (-3, 5), 5x 6y = 9

25. GEOMETRY Quadrilateral *ABCD* has diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} . Determine whether \overline{AC} is perpendicular to \overline{BD} . Explain.



26. GEOMETRY Triangle *ABC* has vertices A(0, 4), B(1, 2), and C(4, 6). Determine whether triangle *ABC* has a right triangle. Explain.