4-3 Practice Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

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Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through the given point and is parallel to the graph of the given 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), 3 <i>x</i> − <i>y</i> = 5	9. (-8, 2), $5x - 4y = 1$
10. $(-1, -4), 9x + 3y = 8$	11. (-5, 6), $4x + 3y = 1$	12. (3, 1), $2x + 5y = 7$

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

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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), 2 <i>x</i> - 5 <i>y</i> = -10
22. (1, 1), $3x + 2y = -7$	23. (-6, -5), 4 <i>x</i> + 3 <i>y</i> = -6	24. (-3, 5), 5 <i>x</i> – 6 <i>y</i> = 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* is a right triangle. Explain.