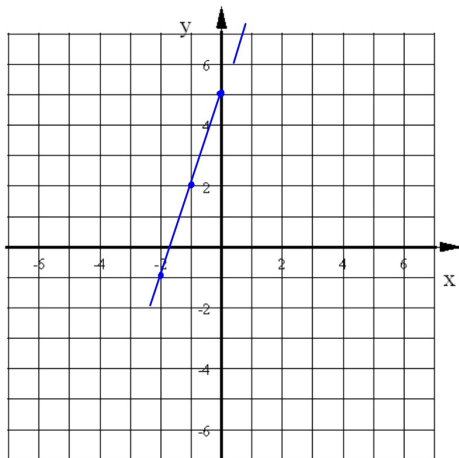


$$1. y = 3x + 5$$

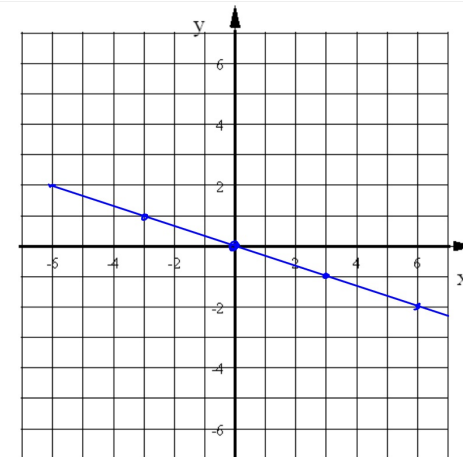
Slope-Intercept Form



$$2. y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 0$$

Slope-Intercept Form

y-intercept is zero



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

Point-Slope Form

change to  $y = mx + b$

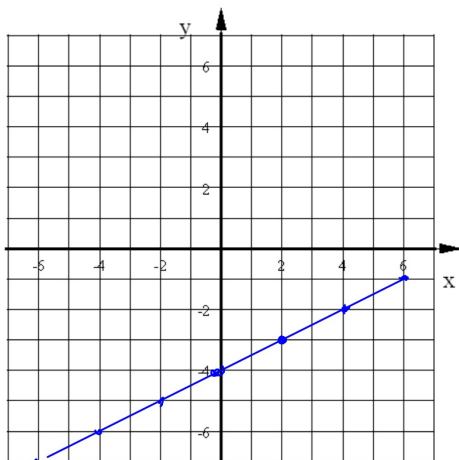
$$y + 3 = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$$

Or turn equation back into slope and the point used to write the equation then plot the point and use the slope for more points.

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

$$(2, -3)$$



$$4. y - 3 = 4(x + 5)$$

Point-Slope Form

change to Slope-Intercept Form

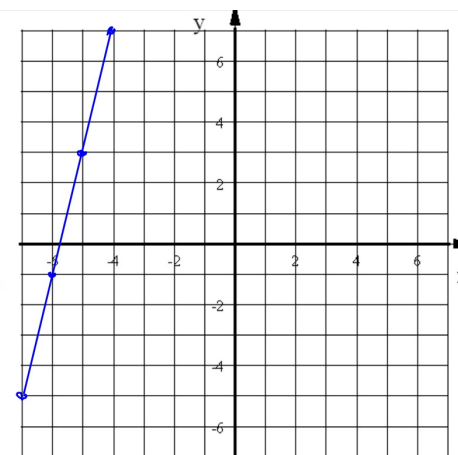
$$y - 3 = 4x + 20$$

$$y = 4x + 23$$

Or turn equation back into the slope and the point then plot the point and use slope for more points.

$$m = 4$$

$$(-5, 3)$$

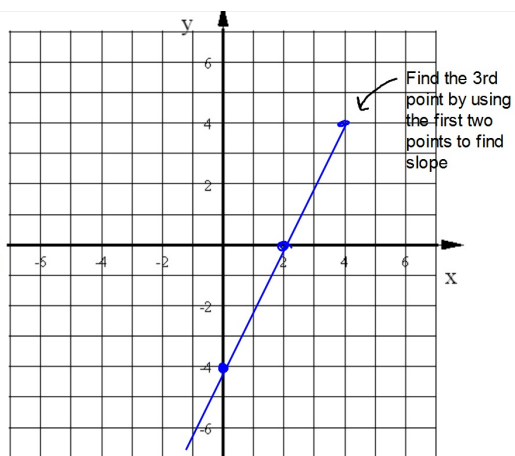


5.  $18x - 9y = 36$

Standard Form

$$x\text{-int} = \frac{36}{18} = 2$$

$$y\text{-int} = \frac{36}{-9} = -4$$



6.  $3x + 4y = 8$

Standard Form

Find intercepts:  $x\text{-int} = \frac{8}{3}$

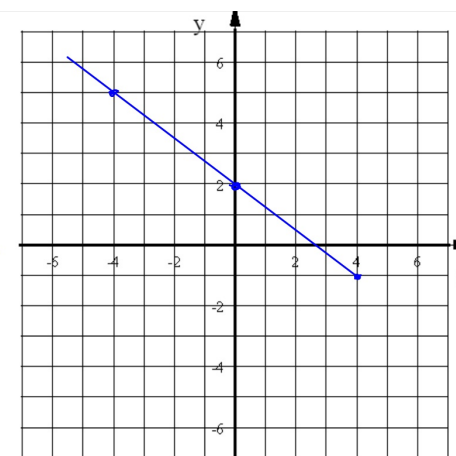
change to Slope-Intercept Form

$$3x + 4y = 8$$

$$-3x \quad -3x$$

$$4y = 8 - 3x$$

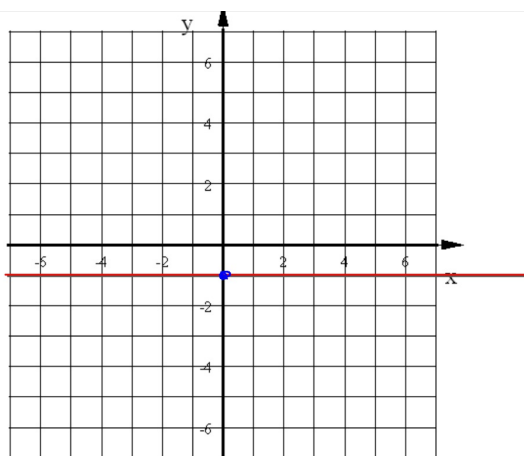
$$y = 2 - \frac{3}{4}x$$



7.  $y = -1$

Horizontal Line

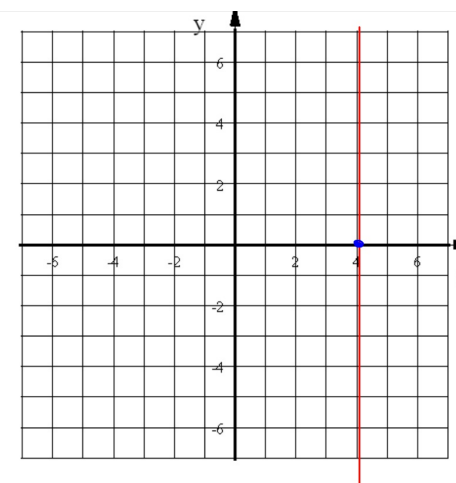
where  $y = -1$



8.  $x = 4$

Vertical Line

where  $x = 4$

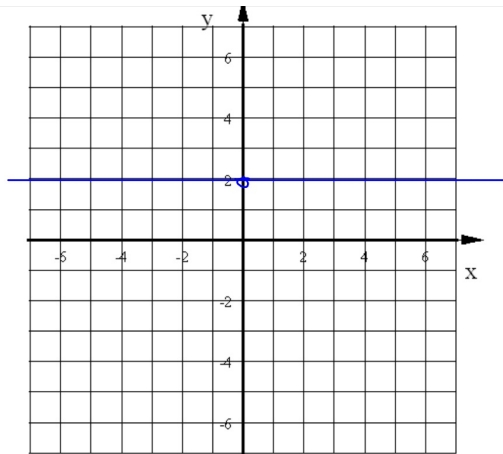


$$9. \quad 7y = 14$$

divide both sides by 7

$$y = 2$$

Horizontal Line



You can now do Hwk #28

Practice Sheet - graphing lines.

Due Thursday

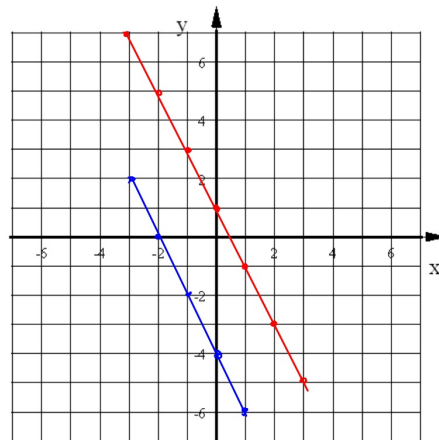
On the same set of axes graph these two lines:

$$y = -2x + 1$$

$$6x + 3y = -12$$

$$y = \frac{-12 - 6x}{3}$$

$$y = -4x - 2$$



What is the relationship between the two lines you just graphed?

Parallel  $\rightarrow$  Symbol  $||$

$$y = -2x + 1$$

Write this equation in Slope-Intercept Form

$$6x + 3y = -12$$

$$y = -2x - 4$$

What do you notice about the two equations?

How do you know by just looking at the equations of two lines if they are Parallel?

- Same Slope
- Different y-intercept

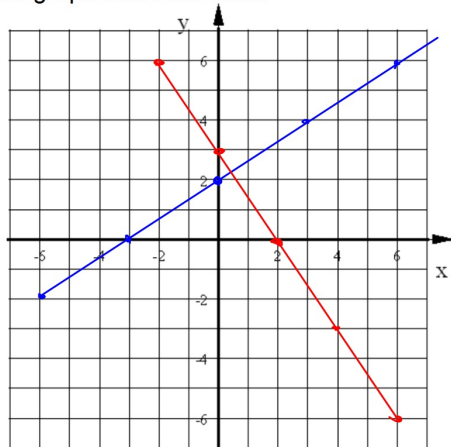
On the same set of axes graph these two lines:

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

$$15x + 10y = 30$$

$$x\text{-int} = 2$$

$$y\text{-int} = 3$$



What is the relationship between the two lines you just graphed?

Perpendicular → Symbol:  $\perp$

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

Write this equation in Slope-Intercept Form

$$15x + 10y = 30$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10y &= 30 - 15x \\ y &= 3 - \frac{3}{2}x \end{aligned}$$

What do you notice about the two equations?

How do you know by just looking at the equations of two lines if they are Perpendicular?

- Slopes are **opposite reciprocals**
- y-intercept **doesn't matter!**

## Sec 6-5: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Two lines are **Parallel** if they:

- Have the **same slope**
- Different y-intercepts

Two lines are **Perpendicular** if they:

- Have **opposite reciprocal slopes**
- y-intercepts don't matter