

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

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**Q 1 :** Find the slope of the line passing through the pairs of points and describe the line as rising, falling, horizontal or vertical.

a.  $(2, 1), (4, 5)$

b.  $(-1, 0), (3, -5)$

c.  $(2, 1), (-3, 1)$

d.  $(-1, 2), (-1, -5)$

**Q2:** Determine whether the graphs of each pair of equations are **parallel**, **perpendicular** or **neither**.

1.  $y = 3x + 4$

$y = 3x + 7$

2.  $y = -4x + 1$

$4y = x + 3$

3.  $y = 2x - 5$

$y = 5x - 5$

4.  $y = -1/3x + 2$

$y = 3x - 5$

5.  $y = 3/5x - 3$

$5y = 3x - 10$

6.  $y = 4$

$4y = 6$

7.  $y = 7x + 2$

$x + 7y = 8$

8.  $y = 5/6x - 6$

$x + 5y = 4$

**Q3:** Write the equation in slope-intercept form of the line that is **parallel** to the graph of each equation and passes through the given point.

1.  $y = 3x + 6$ ; (4, 7)

2.  $y = x - 4$ ; (-2, 3)

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

4.  $y + 2x = 4$ ; (-1, 2)

**Q4:** Write the equation in slope-intercept form of the line that is ***perpendicular*** to the graph of each equation and passes through the given point.

1.  $y = -5x + 1$ ; (2, -1)

2.  $y = 2x - 3$ ; (-5, 3)

3.  $y = -4x - 2$ ; (4, -4)

4.  $7y + 4x = 3$ ; (-4, -7)

**Q 5:** Are the lines L1 and L2 passing through the given pairs of points **parallel**, **perpendicular** or **neither parallel nor perpendicular**?

a. L1: (1 , 2) , (3 , 1) and L2: (0 , -1) , (2 , 0)

b. L1: (0 , 3) , (3 , 1) and L2: (-1 , 4) , (-7 , -5)

c. L1: (2 , -1) , (5 , -7) and L2: (0 , 0) , (-1 , 2)

d. L1: (1 , 0) , (2 , 0) and L2: (5 , -5) , (-10 , -5)

e. L1: (-2 , 5) , (-2 , 7) and L2: (5 , 1) , (5 , 13)

**Q6:** Is it possible for two lines with negative slopes to be perpendicular?

### Solution to Q1:

- a. The slope of the line is given by  
 $m = (5 - 1) / (4 - 2) = 4 / 2 = 2$   
Since the slope is positive, the line rises as x increases.
- b. The slope of the line is given by  
 $m = (-5 - 0) / (3 - (-1)) = -5 / 4$   
Since the slope is negative, the line falls as x increases.
- c. We first find the slope of the line  
 $m = (1 - 1) / (-3 - 2) = 0$   
Since the slope is equal to zero, the line is horizontal (parallel to the x axis).
- d. The slope of the line is given by  
 $m = (-5 - 2) / (-1 - (-1))$   
Since  $(-1 - (-1)) = 0$  and the division by 0 is not defined, the slope of the line is undefined and the line is vertical. (parallel to the y axis).

### Solution to Q5:

In what follows,  $m_1$  is the slope of line L1 and  $m_2$  is the slope of line L2.

- a. Find the slope  $m_1$  of line L1 and the slope  $m_2$  of line L1  
 $m_1 = (1 - 2) / (3 - 1) = -1 / 2$   
 $m_2 = (0 - (-1)) / (2 - 0) = 1/2$   
The two slopes  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are not equal and their products is not equal to -1. Hence the two lines are neither parallel nor perpendicular.
- b.  $m_1 = (1 - 3) / (3 - 0) = -2 / 3$   
 $m_2 = (-5 - 4) / (-7 - (-1)) = -9 / -6 = 3/2$   
The product of the two slopes  $m_1 * m_2 = (-2 / 3)(3 / 2) = -1$ , the two lines are perpendicular.
- c.  $m_1 = (-7 - (-1)) / (5 - 2) = -6 / 3 = -2$   
 $m_2 = (2 - 0) / (-1 - 0) = -2$   
The two slopes are equal, the two lines are parallel.
- d.  $m_1 = (0 - 0) / (2 - 1) = 0 / 1 = 0$   
 $m_2 = (-5 - (-5)) / (-10 - 5) = 0 / -15 = 0$   
The two slopes are equal , the two lines are parallel. Also the two lines are horizontal
- e.  $m_1 = (7 - 5) / (-2 - (-2))$   
 $m_2 = (13 - 1) / (5 - 5)$   
The two slopes are both undefined since the denominators in both  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are equal to zero. The two lines are vertical lines and therefore parallel.

### Solution to Q6:

No. If both slopes are negative, their product can never be equal to -1.