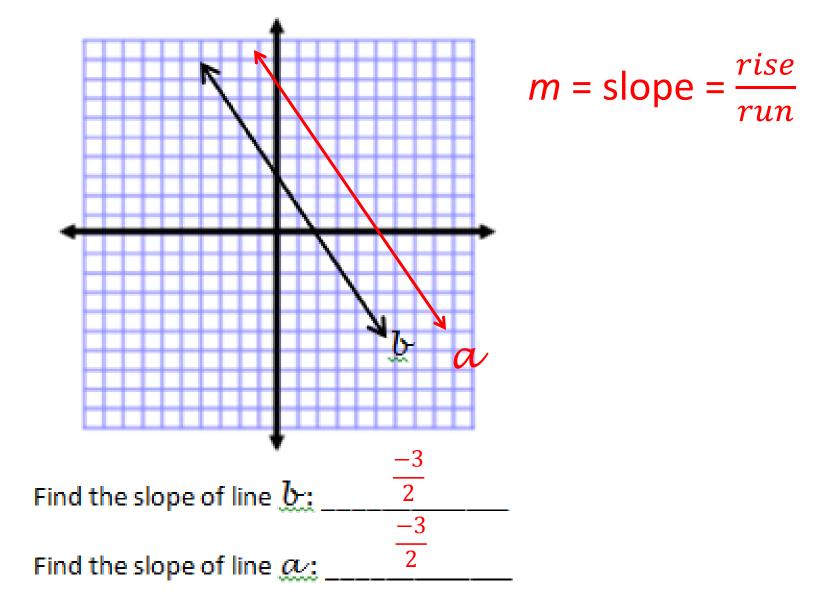
IC25

Slopes if Parallel and perpendicular Lines

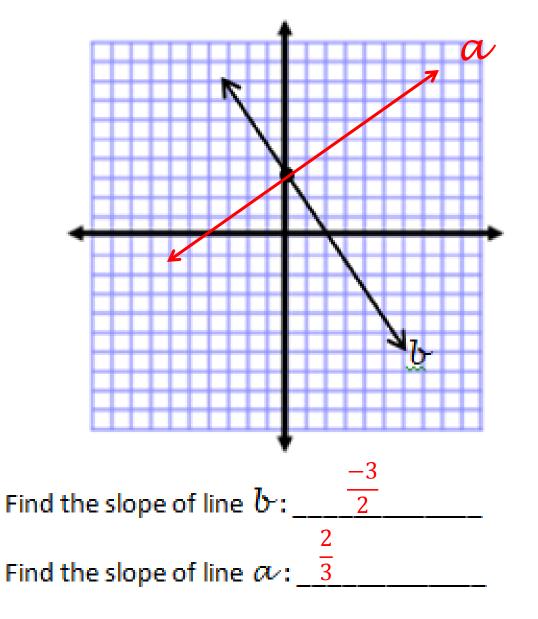
1. Translate the graphed line 3 units to the right.

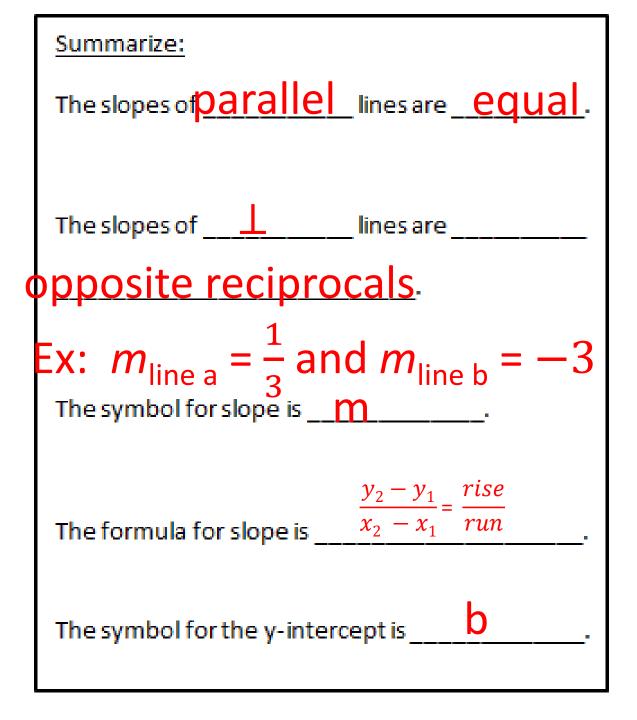
Label your new line a.



2. Rotate the line 90° clockwise about the point.

Label the new line σ_4





Using Slope to write the Equation of the Line in Slope-Intercept Form $(x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)$ Example: Write the equation of the line through (0, 9) and (1, 5).

y-intercept since x = 0

Step One – Find slope:

$$m = \frac{5-9}{1-0} = \frac{-4}{1} = -4$$

Step Two – Use y = mx + b (the slope-intercept form for the equation of a line): 5 = -4(1) + b y = -4x + 9

5 = -4 + b

b = 9 (x₁, y₁) You Try: Write the equation of the line through the points (-3, 2) and (-4, 5). Using (-3, 2) Using (-4, 5) (x₂, y₂) 2 = -3(-3) + b 5 = -3(-4) + b m = $\frac{5-2}{-4-(-3)} = \frac{3}{-1} = -3$ 2 = 9 + b 5 = 12 + b b = -7 b = -7 (y = -3x - 7) (y = -3x - 7) Writing Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines Example: Write the equation for a line parallel to one with m = 2 and passing through the point (3, 7). same slope

7 = 2(3) + b
7 = 6 + b
b = 1
$$y = 2x + 1$$

b = 7

Example: Write the equation for a line perpendicular to one with $m = \frac{3}{2}$ and passing through the point (3, 5). opp reciprocal slope $5 = \frac{-2}{3}(3) + b$ 5 = -2 + b

$$y = \frac{-2}{3}x + 7$$

