5

4.3

# Writing Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines For use with Exploration 4.3

**Essential Question** How can you recognize lines that are parallel or perpendicular?

### **EXPLORATION:** Recognizing Parallel Lines

#### Go to BigIdeasMath.com for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

**Work with a partner.** Write each linear equation in slope-intercept form. Then use a graphing calculator to graph the three equations in the same square viewing window. (The graph of the first equation is shown.) Which two lines appear parallel? How can you tell?

**a.** 
$$3x + 4y = 6$$
   
**b.**  $5x + 2y = 6$ 

$$3x + 4y = 12 \qquad \qquad 2x + y = 3$$

$$4x + 3y = 12 2.5x + y = 5$$



# 4.3 Writing Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines (continued)

### **EXPLORATION:** Recognizing Perpendicular Lines

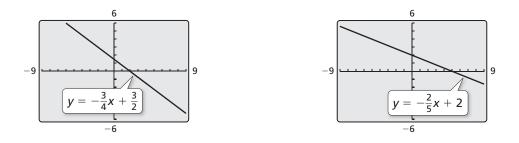
#### Go to BigIdeasMath.com for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

**Work with a partner.** Write each linear equation in slope-intercept form. Then use a graphing calculator to graph the three equations in the same square viewing window. (The graph of the first equation is shown.) Which two lines appear perpendicular? How can you tell?

**a.** 
$$3x + 4y = 6$$
 **b.**  $2x + 5y = 10$ 

$$3x - 4y = 12 \qquad -2x + y = 3$$

 $4x - 3y = 12 \qquad \qquad 2.5x - y = 5$ 



## **Communicate Your Answer**

- 3. How can you recognize lines that are parallel or perpendicular?
- **4.** Compare the slopes of the lines in Exploration 1. How can you use slope to determine whether two lines are parallel? Explain your reasoning.
- **5.** Compare the slopes of the lines in Exploration 2. How can you use slope to determine whether two lines are perpendicular? Explain your reasoning.

# 4.3 Notetaking with Vocabulary For use after Lesson 4.3

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

parallel lines

perpendicular lines

# Core Concepts

### **Parallel Lines and Slopes**

Two lines in the same plane that never intersect are **parallel lines**. Two distinct nonvertical lines are parallel if and only if they have the same slope.

All vertical lines are parallel.

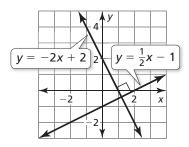
Notes:

### **Perpendicular Lines and Slopes**

Two lines in the same plane that intersect to form right angles are **perpendicular lines**. Nonvertical lines are perpendicular if and only if their slopes are negative reciprocals.

Vertical lines are perpendicular to horizontal lines.

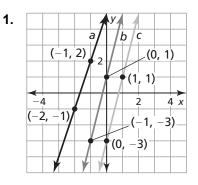
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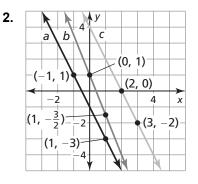


# 4.3 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

## **Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1–6, determine which of the lines, if any, are parallel. Explain.





- Line *a* passes through (-4, -1) and (2, 2).
  Line *b* passes through (-5, -3) and (5, 1).
  Line *c* passes through (-2, -3) and (2, -1).
- Line *a* passes through (-2, 5) and (2, 1).
  Line *b* passes through (-4, 3) and (3, 4).
  Line *c* passes through (-3, 4) and (2, -6).
- **5.** Line a: 4x = -3y + 9**6.** Line a: 5y x = 4Line b: 8y = -6x + 16Line b: 5y = x + 7Line c: 4y = -3x + 9Line c: 5y 2x = 5

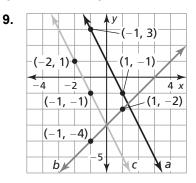
In Exercises 7 and 8, write an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is parallel to the given line.

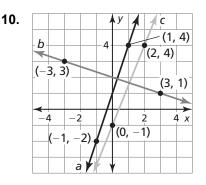
**7.**  $(3, -1); y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$ **8.** (1, -2); y = -2x + 1

#### Date

## 4.3 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

In Exercises 9–14, determine which of the lines, if any, are parallel or perpendicular. Explain.





- Line *a* passes through (-2, 4) and (1, 1).
  Line *b* passes through (2, 1) and (4, 4).
  Line *c* passes through (1, -2) and (-1, 4).
- **12.** Line *a* passes through (-2, -4) and (-1, -1). Line *b* passes through (-1, -4) and (1, 2). Line *c* passes through (2, 3) and (4, 2).

**13.** Line 
$$a: y = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$$
**14.** Line  $a: 5y - 2x = 1$ Line  $b: -3y = 4x - 3$ Line  $b: y = \frac{5}{2}x - 1$ Line  $c: 4y = -3x + 9$ Line  $c: y = \frac{2}{5}x + 3$ 

In Exercises 15 and 16, write an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is perpendicular to the given line.

**15.** (-2, 2); 
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$$
  
**16.** (3, 1);  $2y = 4x - 3$