

5.7 HW Page 165 #1-13

For Exercises 1-2, find an equation for the line that passes through the given point and is parallel to the graph of the given line.

1. $(3, -1); y = 2x - 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad y &= mx + b \\ m &= 2 \quad -1 = 2(3) + b \\ (3, -1) \quad -1 &= 6 + b \\ x \quad y \quad -7 &= b \\ \boxed{y} &= \boxed{2x - 7} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad x - y &= 3 \\ -y &= -x + 3 \\ y &= x - 3 \\ \hline m &= 1 \quad y = mx + b \\ (4, -2) \quad -2 &= 1(4) + b \\ x \quad y \quad -6 &= b \\ \boxed{y} &= \boxed{x - 6} \end{aligned}$$

For Exercises 3-4, find an equation for the line that passes through the given point and is perpendicular to the given line.

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

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad y &= mx + b \\ m &= -\frac{3}{2} \quad a = -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{4}{1} \right) + b \\ (-4, 2) \quad 2 &= 6 + b \\ x \quad y \quad -4 &= b \\ \boxed{y} &= \boxed{-\frac{3}{2}x - 4} \end{aligned}$$

4. $(2, -5); x + 5y = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad x + 5y &= 1 \\ 5y &= -x + 1 \\ y &= -\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{5} \\ \hline m &= 5 \quad y = mx + b \\ (2, -5) \quad -5 &= 5(2) + b \\ x \quad y \quad -15 &= b \\ \boxed{y} &= \boxed{5x - 15} \end{aligned}$$

For Exercises 5-6, determine whether the two lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

5. Line 1: $2x - 5y = -8$

Line 2: $4y + 10x = 7$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad -5y &= -2x - 8 & 4y &= -10x + 7 \\ y &= \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{8}{5} & y &= -\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{7}{4} \\ m &= \frac{2}{5} & m &= -\frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

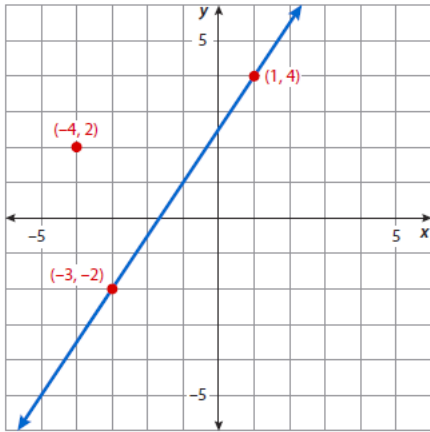
perpendicular

6. Line 1: contains the points $(1, 1)$ and $(-1, -5)$

Line 2: has a slope of 3 and a y -intercept of -6

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad m &= \frac{-5 - 1}{-1 - 1} & m &= 3 \\ m &= \frac{-6}{-2} & \boxed{\text{parallel}} & \\ m &= 3 & & \end{aligned}$$

7. Write an equation of the line that passes through the point $(-4, 2)$ and is parallel to the line shown in the graph.



1st slope of line:

$$m = \frac{6}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{2}$$

2nd || slope: $m = \frac{3}{2}$

3rd $y = mx + b$

$$m = \frac{3}{2} \quad 2 = \frac{3}{2}(-4) + b$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (-4, 2) & 2 = -6 + b \\ x \ y & 8 = b \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{2}x + 8}$$

9. Write an equation of the line that has an x-intercept of 4 and is parallel to the line that passes through $(5, 0)$ and $(4, 3)$.

x-int $(4, 0)$

$$m = \frac{3-0}{4-5} = -3$$

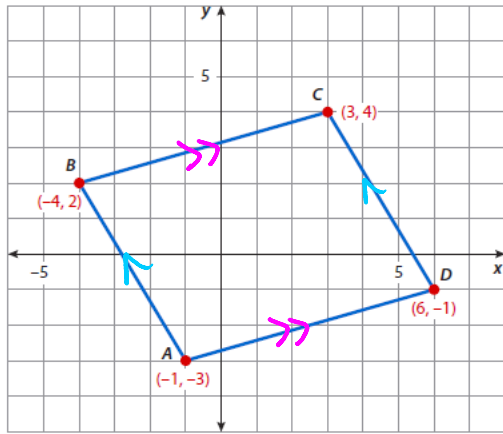
$$\boxed{y = -3x + 12}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$0 = -3(4) + b$$

$$12 = b$$

10. Determine whether $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. Explain your reasoning.

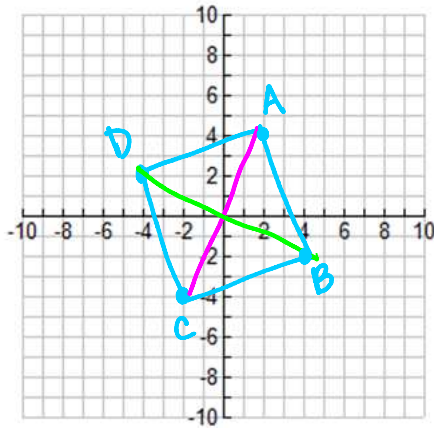


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m_{AB} = -\frac{5}{3} \\ m_{CD} = -\frac{5}{3} \end{array} \right\} \text{ll, b/c have same slope}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m_{BC} = \frac{2}{7} \\ m_{AD} = \frac{2}{7} \end{array} \right\} \text{ll, b/c have same slope}$$

Yes, it is a \square , b/c both pairs of opp. sides are ll.

11. Square $ABCD$ has vertices at $A(2, 4)$, $B(4, -2)$, $C(-2, -4)$, and $D(-4, 2)$.
- Find the slopes of the diagonals of the square.
 - What is the relationship between the two diagonals?



$$m_{AC} = 2$$

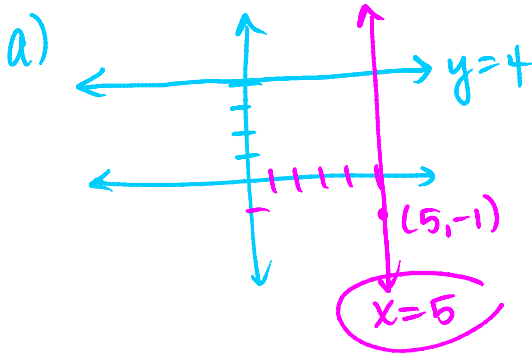
$$m_{DB} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

The diagonals are \perp (:)!

12. You know that vertical and horizontal lines are perpendicular. Explain why the product of their slopes is not equal to -1 .

A horizontal line has a slope of zero ($\frac{0}{\#}$)
 A vertical line has a slope that is undefined ($\frac{\#}{0}$).
 Therefore, there is no product of the 2 slopes.

- 13 a. Find an equation of the line that is perpendicular to the line $y = 4$ and passes through the point $(5, -1)$.
b. Are the slopes of these lines negative reciprocals of each other?



- b) No, a horizontal line has a slope of zero and a vertical line has an undefined slope. Eventhough they are not opp. reciprocal slopes, they are still \perp .