

MAC1105 College Algebra  
2.4 Practice Problems

For each of the following pairs of lines in 1-3, determine whether the lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

1.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$ ;  $2x - 4y = 15$  parallel

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

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ -4y = -2x + 15 \\ \hline -4 \quad -4 \quad -4 \\ y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{15}{4} \end{array} \leftarrow m = \frac{1}{2}$$

parallel lines  
have the same  
slope

2.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 10$ ;  $2x - 3y = 18$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ -3y = -2x + 18 \\ \hline -3 \quad -3 \quad -3 \\ y = \frac{2}{3}x - 6 \end{array} \leftarrow m = \frac{2}{3}$$

neither

3.  $y = \frac{7}{8}x - 7$ ;  $8x + 7y = 14$  perpendicular

$$m = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8x \quad -8x \\ 7y = -8x + 14 \\ \hline 7 \quad 7 \quad 7 \\ y = -\frac{8}{7}x + 2 \end{array} \leftarrow m = -\frac{8}{7}$$

perpendicular  
lines have  
negative recip.  
slopes

Use the given conditions to write an equations for each line in point-slope form and slope-intercept form. Use these directions for 4-9.

4. Passing through  $(-2, 5)$  and parallel to the line whose equation is  $y = -4x + 9$ .

$$y - 5 = -4(x - (-2))$$

$$y - 5 = -4(x + 2)$$

$$y - 5 = -4x - 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5 \quad +5 \\ y = -4x - 3 \end{array}$$

$m = -4$  use this slope  
since we are  
looking for  
a parallel line

5. Passing through  $(-1, -3)$  and parallel to the line whose equation is  $4x + 3y = 12$ .

$$y - (-3) = -\frac{4}{3}(x - (-1))$$

$$y + 3 = -\frac{4}{3}(x + 1)$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \quad -3 \\ y = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{13}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \quad -4x \\ 3y = -4x + 12 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\ y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 4 \end{array}$$

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

6. Passing through  $(5, -1)$  and perpendicular to the line whose equation is  $y = -2x + 3$ .

$$y - (-1) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$$

$$m = -2$$

use  $\frac{1}{2}$   
since  
we want  
a perp  
line

7. Passing through  $(7, 1)$  and perpendicular to the line whose equation is  $3x + 5y = 15$ .

$$y - 1 = \frac{5}{3}(x - 7)$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{35}{3}$$

$$+1 \quad +1$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{32}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 5y &= 15 \\ -3x - 3x & \\ \hline 5y &= -3x + 15 \\ \frac{5y}{5} &= \frac{-3x + 15}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 3$$

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

use  $\frac{5}{3}$   
since  
we want  
a perp  
line

8. Passing through  $(-3, 5)$  and parallel the x-axis.

lines parallel to the x-axis are horizontal

horizontal lines have an equation  $y = \#$

$$\text{equation: } y = 5$$

9. Passing through  $(7, 4)$  and perpendicular to the x-axis.

lines perpendicular to the x-axis are vertical

vertical lines have an equation  $x = \#$

$$\text{equation: } x = 7$$