

PARALLEL & PERPENDICULAR LINES – Day 2

1. Identify which lines are parallel.

A. $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 2$

B. $y = 4$

C. $y = -4x$

D. $4y = x - 6$

2. Identify which lines are perpendicular.

A. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$

B. $y + 1 = -2x$

C. $y = \frac{1}{2}$

D. $2x - y = 1$

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

3. _____

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

4. _____

$(-1, 3); 2x + 4y = 12$

5. _____

$(6, -6); 3x - y = 6$

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

6. _____	$(6, 4); y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$
7. _____	$(-1, 6); 3x + y = 12$
8. _____	$(4, -6); x - 2y = 5$
9. _____	$(9, -5); y = 3$