

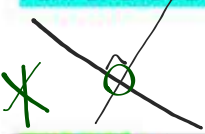
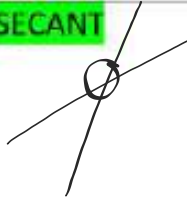


Types of Lines	Example	Notes	# of solutions
COINCIDENT 	$Y = ax + b$ $Y = ax + b$	→ have the same slope and y-intercept	∞ ly many infinitely
PARALLEL 	$Y = ax + b$ $Y = ax + c$	→ have the slope only	0
PERPENDICULAR 	$Y = 2x + 3$ $Y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 4$	→ have negative reciprocal slopes 1: switch signs 2: flip fraction	1 *
SECANT 	$Y = 2x + 5$ $Y = -3x - 6$	→ do not have same slope	1

Ex: Find the negative reciprocal

1) $2/5 \rightarrow -5/2$

2) $-5/7 \rightarrow 7/5$

3) $-2 \rightarrow 1/2$

4) $3 \rightarrow -1/3$

5) $1/3 \rightarrow -3$

6) $-1/2 \rightarrow 2$

7) $4/5 \rightarrow -5/4$

8) $-6 \rightarrow 1/6$

- ① switch signs
- ② flip fraction

Ex: Determine the type of line: parallel, perp, secant, coin.

1) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 5$ & $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 6$ *perp*

2) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 5$ & $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 5$ *COIN*

3) $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5$ & $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 6$ *secant*

4) $2x + 3y = 12$ & $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 4$

$3y = -2x + 12$
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-2x}{3} + \frac{12}{3}$

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$

COIN

5) $15x - 15y = 15$ & $15x - 15y = -15$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \frac{-15y}{-15} = \frac{-15x + 15}{-15} & \frac{-15y}{-15} = \frac{-15x - 15}{-15 - 15} \end{array}$$

$y = 1x - 1$

$y = 1x + 1$

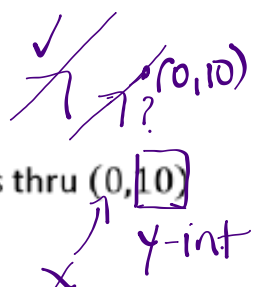
Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

same slopes

Find the equation of a line that is:

1) Parallel to $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5$ and passes thru $(0, 10)$

Line 2: $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 10$



2) Parallel to $4x - 6y = 12$ and passes thru

$(0, -20)$

$$\begin{aligned} -6y &= -4x + 12 \\ \frac{-6y}{-6} &= \frac{-4x + 12}{-6} \end{aligned}$$

Line 1: $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$

Line 2: $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 20$

3) Parallel to $-20x + 40y = 80$ and passes thru

$(-10, -20)$

$$\begin{aligned} 40y &= 20x + 80 \\ \frac{40y}{40} &= \frac{20x + 80}{40} \\ y &= \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Line 2:

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + b$

$-20 = \frac{1}{2}(-10) + b$
 $-20 = -5 + b$
 $b = -15$

↑ have negative reciprocal slopes.

$y_2 = \frac{1}{2}x - 15$

4) Perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 6$ and passes thru

$(0, 5)$

Line 2: $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$

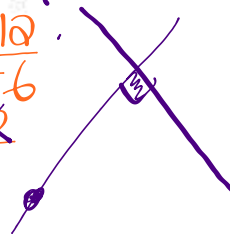
5) Perpendicular to $4x - 6y = 12$ and passes thru

$(0, 3)$

$$\frac{-6y}{-6} = \frac{-4x + 12}{-6}$$

Line 1: $y_1 = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$

Line 2: $y_2 = -\frac{3}{2}x - 3$



6) Perpendicular to $5x - 6y = 30$ and passing thru

$(-6, 3)$ Step 1: Functional

$$\frac{-6y}{-6} = \frac{5x + 30}{-6}$$

$$y_1 = -\frac{5}{6}x - 5$$

Step 2: do neg. rec slopes

$$y_2 = \frac{6}{5}x + b$$

$$3 = \frac{6}{5}(-6) + b$$

$$3 = \frac{36}{5} + b$$

$$3 - \frac{36}{5} = b$$

$$b = -\frac{21}{5}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{6}{5}x - \frac{21}{5}$$

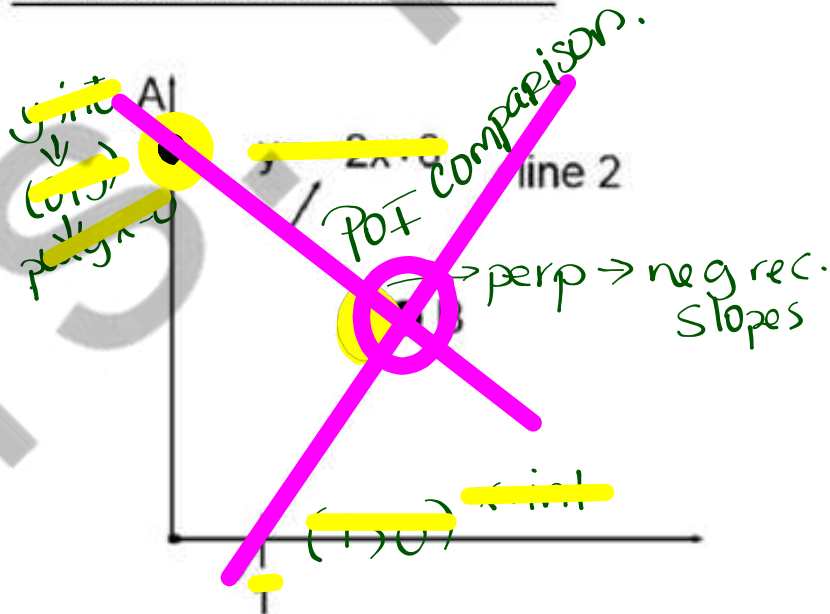
Step 3: plug in

Situational Problems

In the following problems: you will be using the concepts learned so far:

- Functional form $\rightarrow y = ax + b$
- Parallel lines \rightarrow same slope
- Perpendicular lines \rightarrow negative reciprocal
- X-intercept $\rightarrow (x, 0)$ slope
- Y-intercept $\rightarrow (0, y)$ plug y as 0
- Comparison Method $\left. \begin{matrix} y = ax + b \\ y = ax + b \end{matrix} \right\}$ plug x as 0
Make equal

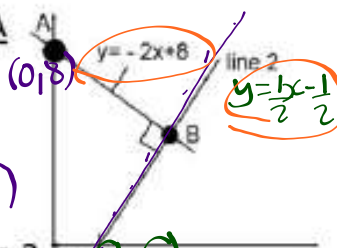
Problem 1: Determine coordinate B



Step 1: Determine coordinate A

How?

look at the equation
its the 'b' (0,8)



Step 2: Determine equation line 2

How?

$-2 \rightarrow 1/2$

Line 2: $y = \frac{1}{2}x + b$
 $0 = \frac{1}{2}(1) + b$

(1, 0)

$0 = \frac{1}{2} + b$
 $-1/2 = b$

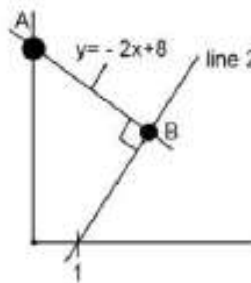
$y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$

Step 3: Determine coordinate B

How?

Line 1: $y = -2x + 8$

Line 2: $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$



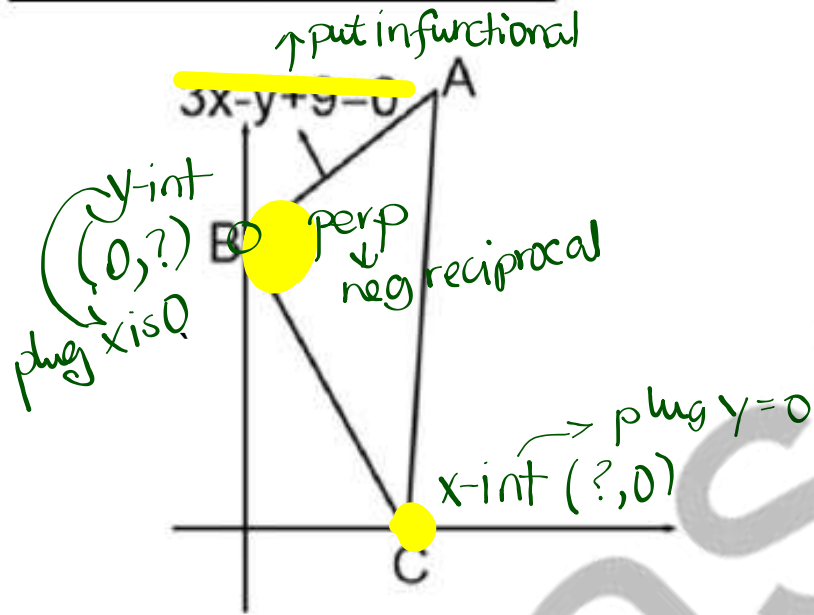
$2(-2x + 8 = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2})$

$-4x + 16 = 1x - 1$
 $x = 3.4$

$y = -2(3.4) + 8$
 $y = 1.2$

$B(3.4, 1.2)$

Problem 2: Determine coordinate C



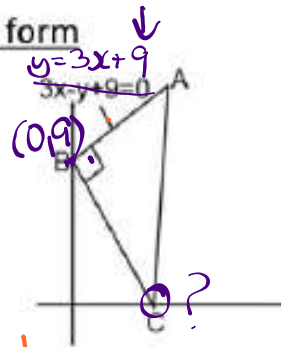
Step 1: Put equation ⁱⁿ functional form

How?

$$3x + 9 = y$$

OR

$$y = 3x + 9$$



Step 2: Determine coordinate B

How?

LOOK at y-intercept
from equation

Step 3: Determine equation \overline{BC}

How?

$3 \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 9$
 $\frac{y}{BC}$
 $\frac{0}{9}$

Step 4: Determine coordinate C

How?

$0 = -\frac{1}{3}x + 9$
 $\frac{1}{3}x = 9$
 $x = 27$
 $C(27, 0)$

Problem 3: Find all coordinates.

let x as 0

↑

y-int
(24) A

y

comparison

perp

parallel

functional

x-int $\rightarrow (x, 0)$

↓ let y as 0

Steps

① Find coord A.

$$x + y - 50 = 0$$

$$y = -x + 50$$

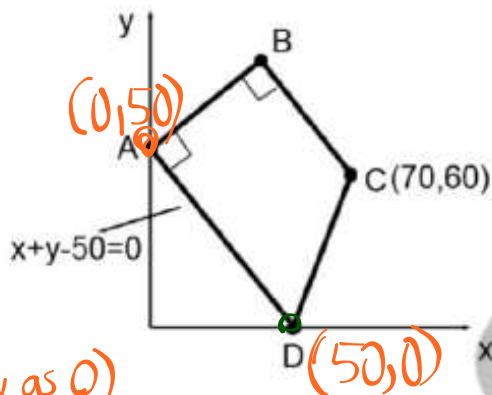
A (0, 50)

② Find coord D.
(put y as 0)

$$0 = -x + 50$$

$$x = 50$$

D (50, 0)



③ Find coord B.

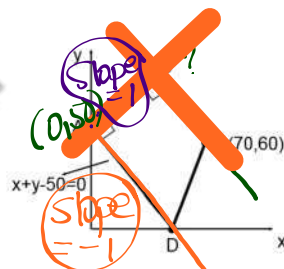
$$\text{slope } \overline{BC} = -1$$

$$y = -x + b$$

$$60 = -(70) + b$$

$$b = 130$$

$$y = -x + 130$$

Find equation \overline{AB}
 $y = x + 50$
 \overline{BC}
 comparison.

$$-x + 130 = x + 50$$

$$-2x = -80$$

$$x = 40 \quad (40, 90)$$

$$y = 90$$