Topic: Creating Lines	Date:	
Learning Objective(s) :		

Main Ideas/ Questions Linear Characteristics Refresh	Notes         Lines are normally written in form         Y = X +         • Slope is represented by the variable         • Y-Intercept (0, y) is represented by the variable         • A point ON the line is represented by the variable         • Applied to the line is represented by the variable
Refresh Examples	<ol> <li>Write a linear equation with a slope of 2 and a y-intercept of (0, -4).</li> <li>Write a linear equation with a slope of 2 and goes through the point (-1, 2).</li> <li>Write a linear equation with a slope of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> and goes through the point (2, -9)</li> <li>Write a linear equation with an undefined slope that goes through the point (-4, 7)</li> </ol>
Parallel Lines	Parallel Lines – They have the

### Topic: Creating Lines

#### Date:

#### <u>Main Ideas/</u> <u>Questions</u>

Perpendicular and Parallel Lines Characteristics

# <u>Notes</u>

## Perpendicular Lines – They have

slopes of each other! This is why perpendicular lines always create a 90° **ANGLE** at their intersection point!



Examples

- 1. Find the slope of a parallel line to y = 3x + 2
- 2. Find the slope of a perpendicular line to y = 3x + 2
- 3. Find the slope of a parallel line to x = 5
- 4. Find the equation of a parallel line to y = 3x + 2 and goes through the point (1, 2).
- 5. Find the equation of a perpendicular line to y = 3x + 2 and goes through the point (1, 2).
- 6. Find the equation of a line parallel to y = -3 and passes through the point (8, -3).
- 7. Find the equation of a line perpendicular to x = 4 and passes through the point (3, 6).