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## Main Ideas/ Questions

Linear
Characteristics Refresh

## Notes

Lines are normally written in $\qquad$ form
$Y=$ $\qquad$ X + $\qquad$

- Slope is represented by the $\qquad$ variable
- Y-Intercept $(0, y)$ is represented by the $\qquad$ variable
- A point ON the line is represented by the $\qquad$ variables.


## Refresh Examples

1. Write a linear equation with a slope of 2 and a $y$-intercept of $(0,-4)$.
2. Write a linear equation with a slope of 2 and goes through the point (-1, 2).
3. Write a linear equation with a slope of $\frac{1}{3}$ and goes through the point (2, -9)
4. Write a linear equation with an undefined slope that goes through the point $(-4,7)$

Parallel Lines - They have the parallel lines DO NOT TOUCH!

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## Main Ideas/

 QuestionsPerpendicular and Parallel Lines Characteristics

## Notes

Perpendicular Lines - They have $\qquad$ slopes of each other! This is why perpendicular lines always create a $\mathbf{9 0}^{\circ}$ ANGLE at their intersection point!


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