Extra Practice - Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line described.

1) through: $(1, 0)$, parallel to $y = -3x + 5$

2) through: $(-5, 2)$, parallel to $y = -\dfrac{7}{5}x - 1$

Write the standard form of the equation of the line described.

3) through: $(1, 3)$, perp. to $y = \dfrac{1}{2}x + 1$

4) through: $(-5, 4)$, perp. to $y = \dfrac{5}{7}x - 5$

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line described.

5) through: $(1, -5)$, parallel to $y = -10x - 3$

6) through: $(-1, -4)$, parallel to $y = 5x + 3$

Write the standard form of the equation of the line described.

7) through: $(-5, 3)$, perp. to $y = \dfrac{5}{8}x$

8) through: $(1, 4)$, perp. to $y = -\dfrac{1}{2}x + 1$

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line described.

9) through: $(4, -1)$, parallel to $y = x$

10) through: $(4, 1)$, parallel to $y = -\dfrac{1}{2}x + 5$

Write the standard form of the equation of the line described.

11) through: $(-4, 1)$, perp. to $y = -2x - 5$

12) through: $(3, 5)$, perp. to $y = -3x - 4$

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line described.

13) through: $(3, -3)$, parallel to $y = -\dfrac{8}{3}x + 3$

14) through: $(-5, 4)$, parallel to $y = -\dfrac{9}{5}x + 1$

Write the standard form of the equation of the line described.

15) through: $(-1, 4)$, perp. to $y = \dfrac{1}{9}x - 3$

16) through: $(-5, -1)$, perp. to $y = -\dfrac{5}{4}x + 2$

Answers to Extra Practice - Parallel and Perpendicular Lines (ID: 1)

1) $y = -3x + 3$

2) $y = -\frac{7}{5}x - 5$

3) $2x + y = 5$

4) $7x + 5y = -15$

5) $y = -10x + 5$

6) $y = 5x + 1$

7) $8x + 5y = -25$

8) $2x - y = -2$

9) $y = x - 5$

10) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$

11) $x - 2y = -6$

12) $x - 3y = -12$

13) $y = -\frac{8}{3}x + 5$

14) $y = -\frac{9}{5}x - 5$

15) $9x + y = -5$

16) $4x - 5y = -15$