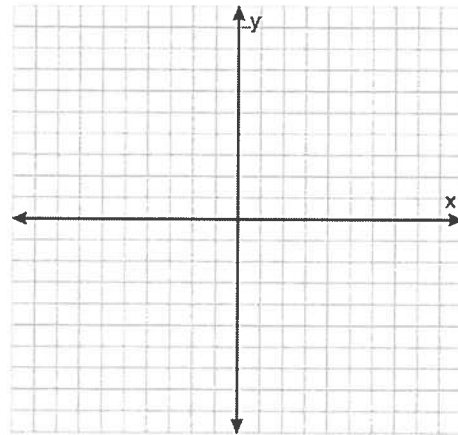


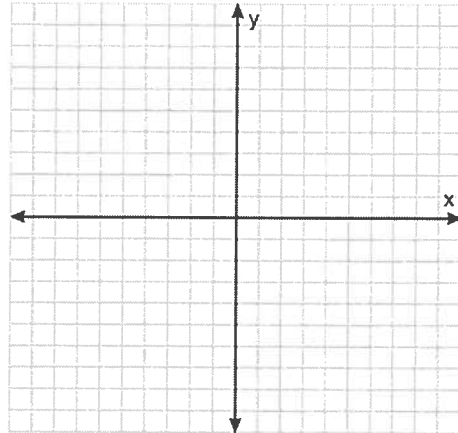
Name:

Parallel and Perpendicular Lines Practice

- 1) Draw the lines  $y = 3x$  and  $y = 3x - 6$   
How many solutions are possible?



- 2) Draw the lines  $y = \frac{-x}{2} + 3$  and  $0 = 2x + 4y - 12$   
How many solutions are possible?



- 3) Write the equation of the line parallel to  $y = -5x + 3$  that has a y-intercept of 6.
- 4) Write the equation of the line parallel to  $y = 3x - 5$  that passes through  $(2, -3)$

- 5) Write the equation of a line parallel to the line connecting A(-4, 2) and B(4, 3), but that passes through (-8, 2).
- 6) Write the equation of the line parallel to  $2x + 3y = 5$  that passes through (6, 1).
- 7) Write the equation of a line that is perpendicular to  $y = \frac{x}{2} + 8$  and that has a y-intercept of -4.
- 8) Write the equation of a line that is perpendicular to  $y = -3x + 5$ , and that has an x-intercept of -6.
- 9) Line K passes through points A(-8, -11) and B(4, -2). Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to line K, but that passes through point C(-6, -4).
- 10) Find the equation of a line perpendicular to the line  $3x + 5y = 15$ , and that passes through the point (6, -1).