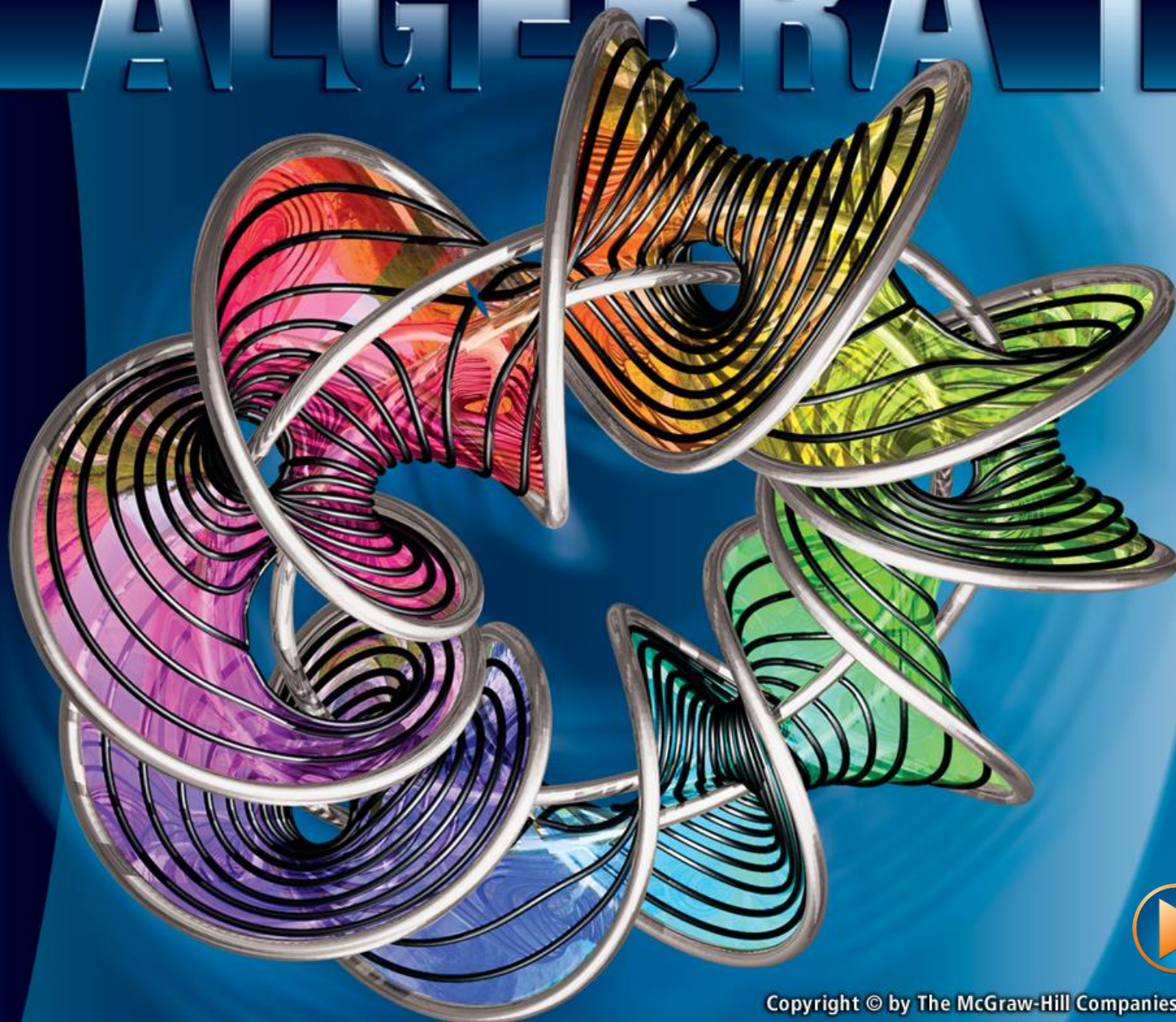


ALGEBRA 1



Lesson Menu

Five-Minute Check (over Lesson 4-3)

CCSS

Then/Now

New Vocabulary

Example 1: Parallel Line Through a Given Point

Example 2: Real-World Example: Slopes of Perpendicular Lines

Example 3: Parallel or Perpendicular Lines

Example 4: Parallel Line Through a Given Point

Concept Summary: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines



 **5-Minute Check**


Over Lesson 4-3



1 What is the point-slope form of an equation for a line that passes through the point $(5, -5)$ with the slope $m = 2$?

A. $y = 2x + 5$

B. $y = 2x - 5$

 C. $y + 5 = 2(x - 5)$

D. $y = 2(x - 5)$



 5-Minute Check

Over Lesson 4-3

 **New Vocabulary**

- Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

- Standard Form

$$Ax + By = C$$

- Point-slope Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$



 **5-Minute Check**

Over Lesson 4-3




- 2** What is the point-slope form of an equation for a line that passes through the point $(-1, 5)$ with the slope

$$m = -\frac{7}{16} ?$$

A. $y = -\frac{7}{16}(x + 1)$

B. $y - 1 = -\frac{7}{16}x$

C. $y + 5 = \frac{7}{16}(x + 1)$

 D. $y - 5 = -\frac{7}{16}(x + 1)$




 **5-Minute Check**

Over Lesson 4-3



3 What is $y - 3 = \frac{8}{9}(x + 18)$ in slope-intercept form?

A. $y = \frac{8}{9}x + 15$

 B. $y = \frac{8}{9}x + 19$

C. $y = \frac{8}{3}x + 15$

D. $y = \frac{8}{3}x + 19$



5-Minute Check

Over Lesson 4-3



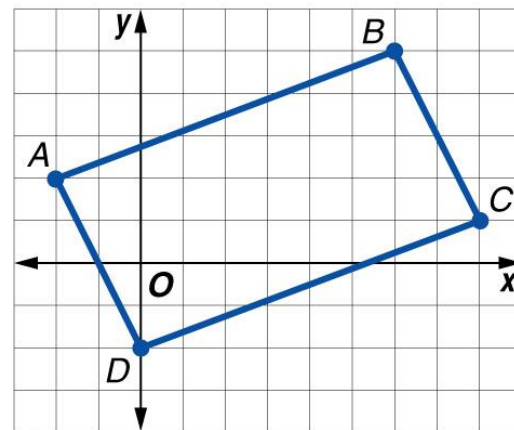
4 A. What is the standard form of the equation of the diagonal \overline{AC} ?

→ A. $x + 10y = 18$

B. $x + 5y = 9$

C. $10x + y = 18$

D. $x - 10y = 9$



5-Minute Check

Over Lesson 4-3



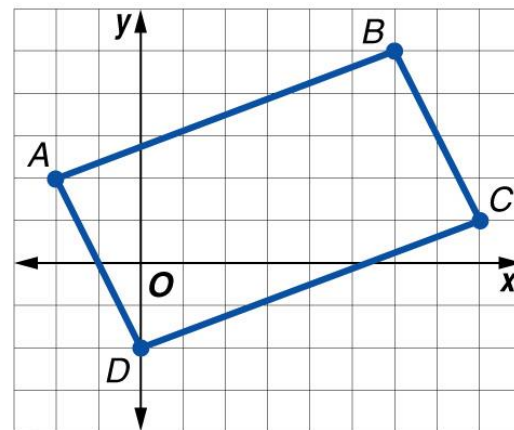
4 B. What is the slope-intercept form of the equation of the diagonal \overline{AC} ?

A. $10y = 18 - x$

→ B. $y = -\frac{1}{10}x + \frac{9}{5}$

C. $y = -\frac{1}{10}x + 9$

D. $y = 18 - x$



 **5-Minute Check**

Over Lesson 4-3


**Standardized Test Practice**

5 Which equation has a graph that passes through the points at $(3, 4)$ and $(-1, -4)$?

A. $y - 3 = 2(x - 4)$

B. $y + 1 = 2(x + 4)$

C. $y + 4 = 2(x - 1)$

 D. $y - 4 = 2(x - 3)$





Content Standards

F.LE.2 Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).

S.ID.7 Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.

Mathematical Practices

5 Use appropriate tools strategically.



Then

You wrote equations in point-slope form.

Now

- Write an equation of the line that passes through a given point, parallel to a given line.
- Write an equation of the line that passes through a given point, perpendicular to a given line.

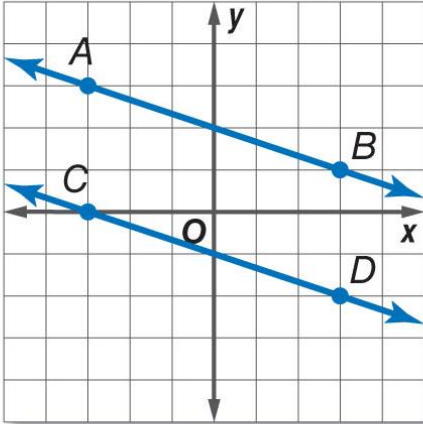
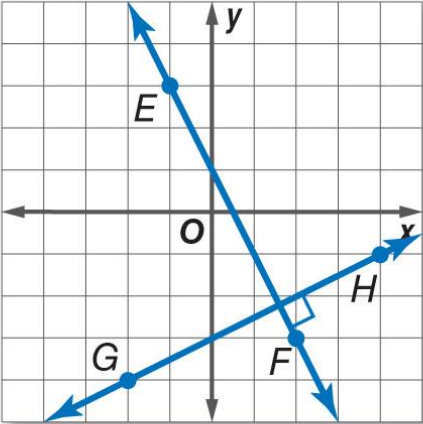
New Vocabulary

- parallel lines
- perpendicular lines



LESSON 4-4 Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Concept Summary Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

| | Parallel Lines | Perpendicular Lines |
|---------|---|--|
| Words | Two nonvertical lines are parallel if they have the same slope. | Two nonvertical lines are perpendicular if the product of their slopes is -1 . |
| Symbols | $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$ | $\overleftrightarrow{EF} \perp \overleftrightarrow{GH}$ |
| Models |  |  |

EXAMPLE 1**Parallel Line Through a Given Point**

Write the slope-intercept form of an equation for the line that passes through $(4, -2)$ and is parallel to the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 7$.

The line parallel to $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 7$ has the same slope, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Replace m with $\frac{1}{2}$, and (x_1, y_1) with $(4, -2)$ in the point-slope form.



EXAMPLE 1

Parallel Line Through a Given Point

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Point-slope form

$$y - (-2) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$$

Replace m with $\frac{1}{2}$,
 y_1 with -2 , and x_1 with 4 .

$$y + 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$$

Simplify.

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

Distributive Property

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

Subtract 2 from each side.

EXAMPLE 1**Parallel Line Through a Given Point**

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$$

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

Answer: The equation is $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$.



EXAMPLE 1



Write the slope-intercept form of an equation for the line that passes through $(2, 3)$ and is parallel to the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$.

A. $y = -2x + 3$

B. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

C. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$

D. $y = -2x - 1$



EXAMPLE 4

Perpendicular Line Through a Given Point

Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through $(4, -1)$ and is perpendicular to the graph of $7x - 2y = 3$.

Step 1 Find the slope of the given line by solving the equation for y .

$$7x - 2y = 3 \quad \text{Original equation}$$

$$7x - 7x - 2y = -7x + 3 \quad \text{Subtract } 7x \text{ from each side.}$$

$$-2y = -7x + 3 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-7x + 3}{-2} \quad \text{Divide each side by } -2.$$

$$y = \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{Simplify.}$$



EXAMPLE 4**Perpendicular Line Through a Given Point**

The slope is $\frac{7}{2}$.

Step 2 The slope of the perpendicular line is the opposite reciprocal of $\frac{7}{2}$ or $-\frac{2}{7}$. Find the equation of the perpendicular line.

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \quad \text{Point-slope form}$$

$$y - (-1) = -\frac{2}{7}(x - 4) \quad (x_1, y_1) = (4, -1) \text{ and } m = -\frac{2}{7}$$

$$y + 1 = -\frac{2}{7}(x - 4) \quad \text{Simplify.}$$



EXAMPLE 4

Perpendicular Line Through a Given Point

$$y + 1 = -\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{8}{7}$$

Distributive Property

$$y + 1 - 1 = -\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{8}{7} - 1$$

Subtract 1 from each side.

$$y = -\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{1}{7}$$

Simplify.

Answer: $y = -\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{1}{7}$

EXAMPLE 4

 Check Your Progress

Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through $(-3, -2)$ and is perpendicular to the graph of $x + 4y = 12$.

A. $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 10$

B. $y = 4x + 10$

C. $y = -4x + 10$

D. $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 10$



Homework:

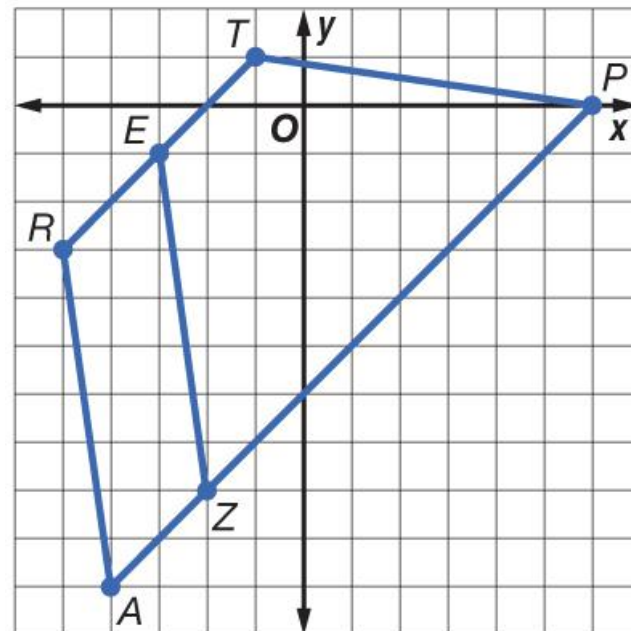
Pg 243 #11-15 odd,
23-27 odd



Real-World Example 2

Slopes of Perpendicular Lines

A. GEOMETRY The height of a trapezoid is the length of a segment that is perpendicular to both bases. In trapezoid $ARTP$, \overline{RT} and \overline{AP} are bases. Can \overline{EZ} be used to measure the height of the trapezoid? Explain.



 Real-World Example 2

Slopes of Perpendicular Lines

Find the slope of each segment.

$$\text{Slope of } \overline{RT}: m = \frac{1 - (-3)}{-1 - (-5)} \text{ or } 1$$

$$\text{Slope of } \overline{AP}: m = \frac{0 - (-10)}{6 - (-4)} \text{ or } 1$$

$$\text{Slope of } \overline{EZ}: m = \frac{-8 - (-1)}{-2 - (-3)} \text{ or } -7$$

Answer: The slope of \overline{RT} and \overline{AP} is 1 and the slope of \overline{EZ} is -7 . Since $1(-7) \neq -1$, \overline{EZ} is not perpendicular to \overline{RT} and \overline{AP} . So, it cannot be used to measure the height of $ARTP$.



 Real-World Example 2

Slopes of Perpendicular Lines

B. GEOMETRY The height of a trapezoid is the length of a segment that is perpendicular to both bases. In trapezoid $ARTP$, \overline{RT} and \overline{AP} are bases. Are the bases parallel?

$$\text{Slope of } \overline{RT}: m = \frac{1 - (-3)}{-1 - (-5)} \text{ or } 1$$

$$\text{Slope of } \overline{AP}: m = \frac{0 - (-10)}{6 - (-4)} \text{ or } 1$$

Answer: Yes, both \overline{RT} and \overline{AP} have a slope of 1.

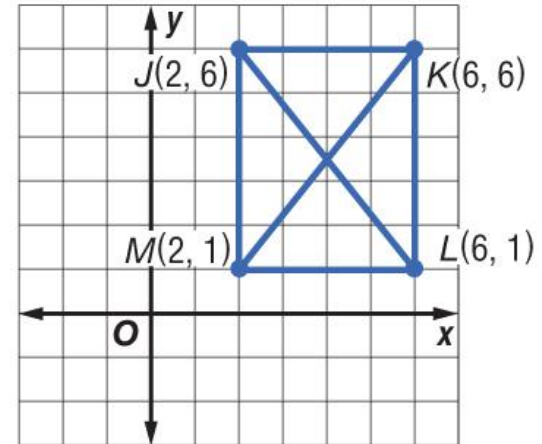


Real-World Example 2

Check Your Progress



The graph shows the diagonals of a rectangle. Determine whether \overline{JL} is perpendicular to \overline{KM} .



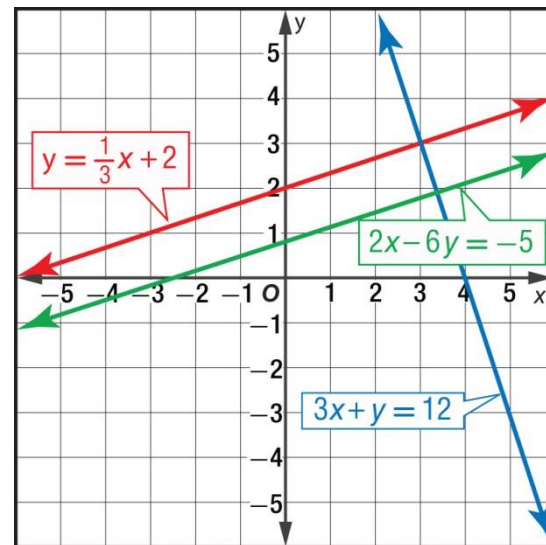
- A. \overline{JL} is not perpendicular to \overline{KM} .
- B. \overline{JL} is perpendicular to \overline{KM} .
- C. cannot be determined

EXAMPLE 3

Parallel or Perpendicular Lines

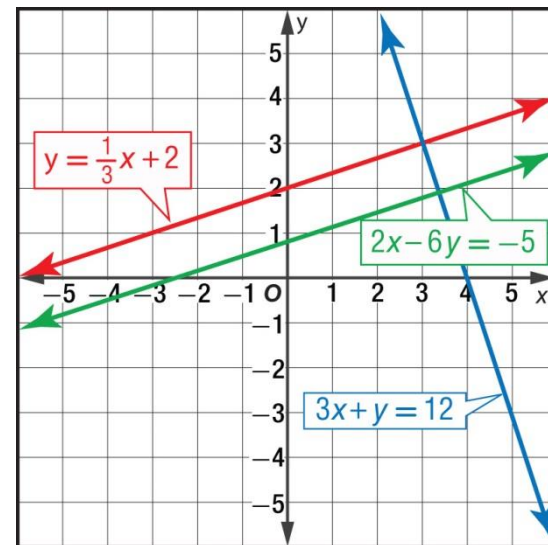
Determine whether the graphs of $3x + y = 12$, $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$, and $2x - 6y = -5$ are *parallel* or *perpendicular*. Explain.

Graph each line on a coordinate plane.



EXAMPLE 3 Parallel or Perpendicular Lines

Answer: From the graph, you can see that $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$ is parallel to $2x - 6y = -5$. They are parallel because they have equal slopes. $3x + y = 12$ is perpendicular to them both because the product of their slopes, $\frac{1}{3}$ and -3 , is -1 .



EXAMPLE 3

 **Check Your Progress**



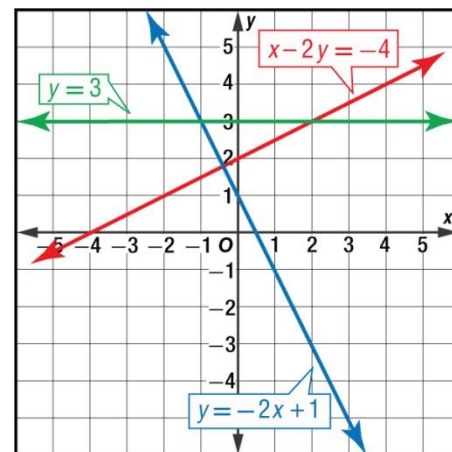
Determine whether the graphs of $y = -2x + 1$, $x - 2y = -4$, and $y = 3$ are *parallel* or *perpendicular*.

A. $y = -2x + 1$ and $x - 2y = -4$ are perpendicular. None of the lines are parallel.

B. $y = -2x + 1$ and $y = 3$ are perpendicular. None of the lines are parallel.

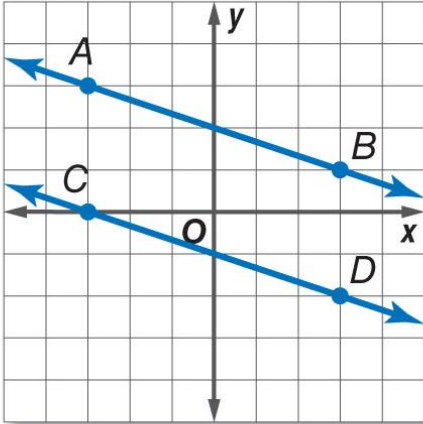
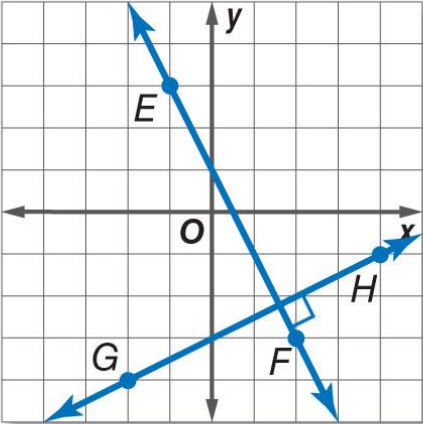
C. $y = -2x + 1$ and $x - 2y = -4$ are parallel. None of the lines are perpendicular.

D. None of the lines are parallel or perpendicular.



LESSON 4-4 Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Concept Summary Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

| | Parallel Lines | Perpendicular Lines |
|---------|---|--|
| Words | Two nonvertical lines are parallel if they have the same slope. | Two nonvertical lines are perpendicular if the product of their slopes is -1 . |
| Symbols | $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$ | $\overleftrightarrow{EF} \perp \overleftrightarrow{GH}$ |
| Models |  |  |

Glencoe

ALGEBRA 1



Click the mouse button to return to the lesson menu.

