

## Section 7.4 Extra Practice

- For a line with each slope, state the slope of a line parallel to it. What is the slope of a line perpendicular to it?
  - $m = 3$
  - $m = -4$
  - $m = \frac{1}{3}$
  - $m = 0.4$
- State the slopes of lines that are parallel to and lines that are perpendicular to each linear equation.
  - $y = 2x - 5$
  - $3x - 4y - 3 = 0$
  - $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3$
  - $2x + 5y - 1 = 0$
- For each pair of slopes, what is the value of  $k$  if the lines are parallel? What is the value of  $k$  if the lines are perpendicular?
  - $\frac{k}{3}, 4$
  - $k, 1$
  - $2, \frac{5}{k}$
  - $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{k}{15}$
- Identify whether the lines in each pair are parallel, perpendicular, or neither. Explain how you know.
  - $2x + 4y = 5$  and  $-2x - 4y = 1$
  - $3x + y - 4 = 0$  and  $0 = 3x - y - 2$
  - $y - 7 = 4(x - 3)$  and  $y + 3 = 4(x - 1)$
  - $2x + 3y - 6 = 0$  and  $3x - 2y - 8 = 0$
- Determine an equation of a line in the form  $y = mx + b$  that is parallel to each line and passes through the given point.
  - $y = 4x - 3$ ,  $(2, -3)$
  - $2x + 3y + 9 = 0$ ,  $(-3, 4)$
  - $x = 0$ ,  $(4, 5)$
- Write an equation of a line in the form  $y = mx + b$  that is perpendicular to each line and passes through the given point.
  - $y = 3x + 1$ ,  $(1, 4)$
  - $4x + 2y - 3 = 0$ ,  $(0, 5)$
  - $y = 0$ ,  $(-1, 3)$
- Determine an equation in general form,  $Ax + By + C = 0$ , representing each line.
  - parallel to the  $x$ -axis and through  $(-3, 5)$
  - perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis and through  $(1, 7)$
  - parallel to  $3x - 4y + 4 = 0$  with the same  $x$ -intercept as  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$
  - perpendicular to  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$  with the same  $y$ -intercept as  $2x - y - 10 = 0$
- The four vertices of a quadrilateral are  $A(-6, 1)$ ,  $B(-1, 3)$ ,  $C(3, -7)$ , and  $D(-2, -9)$ .
  - Is the quadrilateral a rectangle, a parallelogram, or a trapezoid? Justify your answer.
  - Determine the equations of the four sides of the quadrilateral. Write the equations in the form  $y = mx + b$ .