# Parallel and perpendicular essay 

Life, Adolescence

## ASSIGN BUSTER

1. One line is parallel to another if the two have the same slope, thus they don't intersect (Young, 2010). Therefore, to find a line parallel to a given line, it is firstly necessary to establish that the lines have the same slope. The slope value helps to construct a general equation of the lines parallel to the given one. For $y=-2 x+4$ with the slope equal to -2 , all parallel lines have the form $y=-2 x+b$, where $b$ is the $y$-intercept of the equation (the line intercepts $y$-axis b units away from the origin). Since the line sought passes through a point represented by the ordered pair $(8,-1)$, in the second step we plug in the entries of the ordered pair into the equation:
$-1=-2 * 8+b$, hence $b=15$. Therefore the equation of the line parallel to $y=-$ $2 x+4$ and passing through the point $(8,-1)$ in the slope-intercept form is $y 1=-$ $2 x+15$.
2. The line is perpendicular to another one only if their slopes are negative reciprocals (McKeague, 2011). Therefore, if the slope of the given line $y=-4 x-$ 5 is -4 , then the slope of the lines perpendicular to it is $1 / 4$. Since the line evaluated passes through the point represented by the ordered pair (0,-1), which is the y-intercept, in the second step it is possible to plug in the values of the point into the general equation of the lines perpendicular to $y=-4 x-5$ : -$1=-2^{*} 0+b$, hence $b=-1$. Therefore the equation of the line perpendicular to $y=-4 x-5$ in the slope-intercept form is $y 1=(1 / 4) x-1$.

## References

McKeague, C. P. (2011). Elementary algebra. Mason, OH: Cengage Learning.

Young, C. Y. (2010). Precalculus. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley \& Sons.

