

PARALLEL LINES HAVE THE:

SAME SLOPE



SLOPE INTERCEPT FORM:  $y = mx + b$

You must have a Slope and a y-int <sup>(0,b)</sup>.

POINT SLOPE FORM:  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

You must have a Slope and a Point.

**EXAMPLES:**

State the slope of the parallel line in each of the following equations.

A)  $y = 2x - 8$

$\frac{L_1}{2} \parallel \frac{L_2}{2}$

B)  $2x - 8y = 16$

~~$-2x$~~   $-8y = -2x + 16$   
 $\frac{-8y}{-8} = \frac{-2x + 16}{-8}$

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

$\frac{L_1}{\frac{1}{4}} \parallel \frac{L_2}{\frac{1}{4}}$

C) Line that goes through pts:  
 (2, 1) & (9, 7)

$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{7 - 1}{9 - 2} = \frac{6}{7}$

$L_1 \parallel L_2$   
 $\frac{1}{\frac{6}{7}} \parallel \frac{6}{7}$

Example #1: Find the equation of the line that is parallel to the given line, but also passes through (3,3).

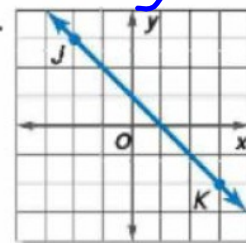
~~$$y = mx + b$$~~

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

$$y - 3 = -1(x - 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 3 = -1x + 3 \\ + 3 \qquad + 3 \end{array}$$

$$y = -x + 6$$



$$\frac{5}{5} = -1$$

Example #2 Find the equation of the line parallel to  $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$  and passes through the point  $(3, 6)$ . Graph the parallel line.

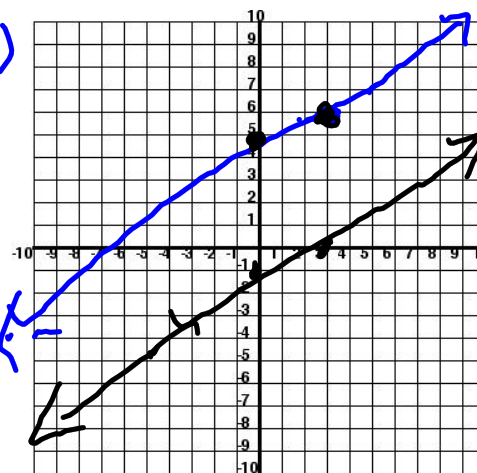
$$y = mx + b \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 6 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 3)$$

$$y - 6 = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$$

+6                      +6

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$$



Example #3 Find the equation of the line parallel to  $6x - 3y = 12$  and passes through the point  $(0, 6)$ . Write the equation in Standard form.

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

$$y - 6 = 2(x - 0)$$

$$y - 6 = 2x - 0$$

$$y = 2x + 6$$

$$6x - 3y = 12$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-6x + 12}{-3}$$

$$y = 2x - 4$$