Solutions – Parallel & Perpendicular Lines (A)

Line parallel to $y = 5x + 3$ passing through (6, 9).

$y = 5x - 21$

Line perpendicular to $y = 4x + 1$ passing through (–7, 5).

$y = (-1/4)x + 13/4$

Line parallel to $y = -5x + 9$ passing through (–1, –8).

$y = -5x - 13$

Line perpendicular to $y = -2x + 9$ passing through (–6, 8).

$y = (1/2)x + 11$

Line perpendicular to $y = 3x + 2$ passing through (–4, 4).

$y = (-1/3)x + 8/3$

Line parallel to $y = -3x + 7$ passing through (–3, 5).

$y = -3x - 4$

Solutions – Parallel & Perpendicular Lines (B)

Line parallel to $y = 3x + 4$ passing through $(-9, 7)$.

$y = 3x + 34$

Line perpendicular to $y = -3x + 4$ passing through $(-7, 1)$.

$y = (1/3)x + 10/3$

Line parallel to $y = -2x + 10$ passing through $(-3, 0)$.

$y = -2x - 6$

Line parallel to $y = -3x - 7$ passing through $(9, -7)$.

$y = -3x + 20$

Line perpendicular to $y = 3x + 4$ passing through $(2, 6)$.

$y = (-1/3)x + 20/3$

Line perpendicular to $y = 5x - 6$ passing through $(-6, -3)$.

$y = (-1/5)x - 21/5$

Solutions – Parallel & Perpendicular Lines (C)

Line perpendicular to $y = -5x + 6$ passing through (8, 9).

$y = (1/5)x + 37/5$

Line parallel to $y = -4x - 1$ passing through (–9, –5).

$y = -4x - 41$

Line perpendicular to $y = 5x - 6$ passing through (3, –9).

$y = (-1/5)x - 42/5$

Line perpendicular to $y = 4x - 2$ passing through (9, 4).

$y = (-1/4)x + 25/4$

Line parallel to $y = 3x - 1$ passing through (–8, –2).

$y = 3x + 22$

Line parallel to $y = 5x$ passing through (–8, 2).

$y = 5x + 42$

Solutions – Parallel & Perpendicular Lines (D)

Line parallel to $y = x + 9$ passing through (7, 7).

$y = x$

Line perpendicular to $y = x - 1$ passing through (9, 3).

$y = -x + 12$

Line perpendicular to $y = -x + 8$ passing through (7, –1).

$y = x - 8$

Line parallel to $y = 5x - 8$ passing through (–7, 4).

$y = 5x + 39$

Line perpendicular to $y = 4x + 1$ passing through (0, –6).

$y = (-1/4)x - 6$

Line parallel to $y = -4x + 4$ passing through (9, –2).

$y = -4x + 34$

Solutions – Parallel & Perpendicular Lines (E)

Line parallel to $y = x - 6$ passing through $(-7, 6)$.

$y = x + 13$

Line perpendicular to $y = 4x - 10$ passing through $(6, -3)$.

$y = (-1/4)x - 3/2$

Line perpendicular to $y = -2x + 4$ passing through $(2, 0)$.

$y = (1/2)x - 1$

Line parallel to $y = -5x - 8$ passing through $(-2, 1)$.

$y = -5x - 9$

Line parallel to $y = -5x - 4$ passing through $(-7, -4)$.

$y = -5x - 39$

Line perpendicular to $y = -x + 6$ passing through $(-2, -3)$.

$y = x - 1$

Solutions – Parallel & Perpendicular Lines (F)

Line parallel to $y = -4x - 5$ passing through $(-3, 6)$.

$y = -4x - 6$

Line perpendicular to $y = -4x + 2$ passing through $(-7, -4)$.

$y = (1/4)x - 9/4$

Line parallel to $y = 5x - 3$ passing through $(9, -6)$.

$y = 5x - 51$

Line perpendicular to $y = -2x + 1$ passing through $(0, 2)$.

$y = (1/2)x + 2$

Line parallel to $y = -2x + 3$ passing through $(0, 6)$.

$y = -2x + 6$

Line perpendicular to $y = -2x - 6$ passing through $(-9, 7)$.

$y = (1/2)x + 23/2$

Solutions – Parallel & Perpendicular Lines (G)

Line parallel to $y = -2x - 2$ passing through (9, 0).

$y = -2x + 18$

Line parallel to $y = x - 8$ passing through (–4, 8).

$y = x + 12$

Line perpendicular to $y = 5x - 7$ passing through (7, –1).

$y = (-1/5)x + 2/5$

Line perpendicular to $y = -x + 4$ passing through (–6, –4).

$y = x + 2$

Line parallel to $y = x - 4$ passing through (–2, 2).

$y = x + 4$

Line perpendicular to $y = -2x - 5$ passing through (9, 4).

$y = (1/2)x - 1/2$

Solutions – Parallel & Perpendicular Lines (H)

Line parallel to $y = -2x + 2$ passing through $(-9, 1)$.

$y = -2x - 17$

Line parallel to $y = 2x + 4$ passing through $(7, -5)$.

$y = 2x - 19$

Line perpendicular to $y = -x + 2$ passing through $(8, -6)$.

$y = x - 14$

Line perpendicular to $y = 3x - 9$ passing through $(8, -1)$.

$y = (-1/3)x + 5/3$

Line perpendicular to $y = 3x - 6$ passing through $(4, -1)$.

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

Line parallel to $y = -x + 4$ passing through $(-6, 1)$.

$y = -x - 5$

Solutions – Parallel & Perpendicular Lines (I)

Line perpendicular to $y = x + 4$ passing through $(-3, -2)$.

$y = -x - 5$

Line parallel to $y = -x + 10$ passing through $(1, 3)$.

$y = -x + 4$

Line perpendicular to $y = -3x + 6$ passing through $(0, 5)$.

$y = (1/3)x + 5$

Line parallel to $y = -5x - 3$ passing through $(2, 1)$.

$y = -5x + 11$

Line parallel to $y = 3x - 1$ passing through $(-7, -2)$.

$y = 3x + 19$

Line perpendicular to $y = -5x$ passing through $(1, 5)$.

$y = (1/5)x + 24/5$

Solutions – Parallel & Perpendicular Lines (J)

Line perpendicular to $y = -2x + 2$ passing through $(-5, -6)$.

$y = (1/2)x - 7/2$

Line parallel to $y = 5x + 9$ passing through $(-8, -6)$.

$y = 5x + 34$

Line parallel to $y = x + 3$ passing through $(-9, 1)$.

$y = x + 10$

Line perpendicular to $y = x - 3$ passing through $(-8, 2)$.

$y = -x - 6$

Line parallel to $y = 2x - 4$ passing through $(4, -6)$.

$y = 2x - 14$

Line perpendicular to $y = 3x + 5$ passing through $(-9, 2)$.

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