# Math122 College Algebra 

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## 2.4 Lines

- If a line is horizontal, its slope is $m=0$ and its equation is $y=b$ where $b$ is the $y$-intercept
- An equation of the horizontal line through $(a, b) i s y=b$
- If a line is vertical, there is no slope and its equation is $x=a$ where $a$ is the $x$-intercept
- An equation of the vertical line through ( $a, b$ ) is $x=a$


## Problem

1. Find the equation of the horizontal line through $(5,1)$
2. Sketch the graph
3. Determine any intercepts

## General Equation of a Line

- A linear equation is an equation of the form $A x+B y+C=0$ where $A, B$, and $C$ are constants and $A$ and $B$ are not both 0
- Every equation of a line can be put in this form
- Example: A nonvertical line has the equation $y=m x+b$ or $-m x+y-b=0$ where $A=$ $-m, B=1$, and $C=-b$


## Problem

1. Sketch the graph of $2 y-x-1=0$
2. What is the slope of the line?
3. Determine the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts of the line.

## Parallel Lines

- Two nonvertical lines are parallel if and only if they have the same slope
- Problem: Find an equation of the line passing through point $(2,2)$ that is parallel to the line $y-2 x-5=0$


## Perpendicular Lines

- Two lines with slopes $m 1$ and $m 2$ are perpendicular if and only if $m 1 m 2=-1$ (i.e. their slopes are negative reciprocals $m 2=-\frac{1}{m 1}$ or $m 1=-\frac{1}{m 2}$
- Also, a horizontal line with slope 0 is perpendicular to a vertical line with no slope


## Problem

- Determine whether the points a $(-1,2)$; ( $4,-$ 3 ); c (1,3) form a right triangle. How many ways can you do this?


## Problem

- Find the equation of a line that is perpendicular to $4 x+6 y+5=0$

