

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) is 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

- 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
 Ax + By + 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 = mx + b or -mx + y - b = 0 where A = -m, B = 1, and C = -b

1. Sketch the graph of 2y - 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 2x 5 = 0

Perpendicular Lines

- Two lines with slopes m1 and m2 are perpendicular if and only if m1m2 = -1 (i.e. their slopes are negative reciprocals $m2 = -\frac{1}{m1}$ or $m1 = -\frac{1}{m2}$
- Also, a horizontal line with slope 0 is perpendicular to a vertical line with no slope

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

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