## **Practice B**

In Exercises 1 and 2, determine which of the lines, if any, are parallel. Explain.

- **1.** Line *a* passes through (-1, 4) and (1, 5). **2.** Line *a*: 6y = -x + 12Line b passes through (-2, 7) and (0, 4). Line b: x = 6y + 5Line c passes through (0, 4) and (2, 5). Line c: -6y + x = 5

In Exercises 3 and 4, write an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is parallel to the given line.

**3.** 
$$(14, 3)$$
;  $2y - x = 8$ 

**4.** 
$$(3, -5)$$
;  $3y = 2x - 1$ 

In Exercises 5 and 6, determine which of the lines, if any, are parallel or perpendicular. Explain.

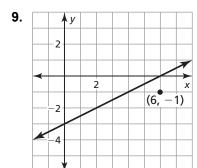
- **5.** Line a passes through (-5, -2) and (1, -1). **6.** Line a: -x + 2y = 3Line b passes through (-3, 5) and (3, 6). Line b: -6x = 3y - 1Line c passes through (0, 7) and (1, 1).
  - Line c: 4x 8y = 5

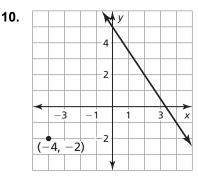
In Exercises 7 and 8, write an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is perpendicular to the given line.

7. 
$$(-3, 1)$$
;  $y = -5x + 2$ 

**8.** 
$$(8, -5)$$
;  $y = 2x + 3$ 

In Exercises 9 and 10, write an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is (a) parallel and (b) perpendicular to the given line.





In Exercises 11-13, determine whether the statement is sometimes, always, or never true. Explain your reasoning.

- **11.** A line with a positive slope and a line with a negative slope are perpendicular.
- **12.** A vertical line and a horizontal line are perpendicular.
- **13.** Two horizontal lines are perpendicular.