

Straight Lines Homework 2 Solutions

1) Find the equation of a line parallel to $y = 4x + 3$ which passes through $(2, 1)$

$$m_1 = 4, \text{ parallel so } m_2 = 4$$

$$\text{Line of form } y = 4x + c$$

$$\text{Sub}(2, 1) \quad 1 = 4(2) + c$$

$$1 = 8 + c$$

$$1 - 8 = c$$

$$-7 = c$$

$$y = 4x - 7$$

2) Find the equation of a line perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$ which passes through $(5, 19)$

$$m_1 = \frac{1}{3}, \text{ perpendicular so } m_2 = -\frac{3}{1}$$

$$m_2 = -3$$

Line of form $y = -3x + c$

Sub (5, 19) $19 = -3(5) + c$

$$19 = -15 + c$$

$$19 + 15 = c$$

$$34 = c$$

$$y = -3x + 34$$

3) Find the equation of a line which passes through (2, 7) and (5, 13)

$$m_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{13 - 7}{5 - 2} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

Line of form

$$y = 2x + c$$

Sub (2, 7) $7 = 2(2) + c$

$$7 = 4 + c$$

$$7 - 4 = c$$

$$3 = c$$

$$y = 2x + 3$$
