Lecture 5

(16,-12) & (-8,-15) Equation: $y = \frac{1}{8}x-14$ x-int: (112,0) y-int: (0,-14)

$$m = \frac{-15 - (-12)}{-8 - 16} = \frac{-3}{-24} = \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow y - (-12) = \frac{1}{8}(x - 16) \rightarrow y + 12 = \frac{1}{8}x - 2$$

$$6x - 7 + 3y = 9x - 2y + 8 \rightarrow 5y = 3x + 15 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{5}x + 3$$

x-int: (-5,0) y-int: (0,3)

Parallel to (-5,2):
$$y-2=\frac{3}{5}(x-(-5)) \rightarrow y-2=\frac{3}{5}x+3 \rightarrow y=\frac{3}{5}x+5$$

x-int: $\left(-\frac{25}{3}, 0\right)$ y-int: (0, 5)

Perpendicular to (-9,4):
$$y-4=-\frac{5}{3}(x-(-9)) \Rightarrow y-4=-\frac{5}{3}x-15 \Rightarrow y=-\frac{5}{3}x-11$$

x-int: $\left(-\frac{33}{5}, 0\right)$ y-int: (0, -11)

