

1. Write the equation of the line that is parallel to the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$, and whose y-intercept is $(0, -2)$
2. Write the equation of the line that is parallel to the graph of $y = -4x - 9$, and whose y-intercept is $(0, 3)$
3. Write the equation of the line that is parallel to the graph of $3x - y = 5$, and whose y-intercept is $(0, -7)$.

Write the equation in point-slope form of an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is **parallel** to the graph of each equation.

5. $(3, 2)$, $y = x + 5$

6. $(-2, 5)$, $y = -4x + 2$

7. $(-3, 4)$, $3y = 2x - 3$

8. $(-1, -4)$, $9x + 3y = 8$

9. Write the equation of the line that is perpendicular to the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$, and whose y-intercept is (0, -2).
10. Write the equation of the line that is perpendicular to the graph of $y = -4x - 9$, and whose y-intercept is (0, 3).
11. Write the equation of the line that is perpendicular to the graph of $3x - y = 5$, and whose y-intercept is -7.
12. Write the equation of the line that is perpendicular to the graph of $2x + y = 5$, and whose y-intercept is 4.

Write the equation in point-slope form of an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is **perpendicular** to the graph of each equation.

13. (3, 2), $y = x + 5$

14. (-8, 5), $y = -4x + 2$

15. (-6, 4), $3y = 2x - 3$

16. (-1, -4), $9x + 3y = 8$