Draw the given line and point. Then draw the line that is **PERPENDICULAR** to the given line and passes through the given point.

1) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$; (2,6)	2) $y = \frac{7}{3}x$; (−7,0)	3) $y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 7$; (8,1)
4) $y = 3x + 5$; (−2,2)	5) $y = -2x + 8$; (−3,−1)	6) $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$; (2,−1)
7) $y = x - 2$; (5,0)	8) $y = -4x - 7$; (−4,−7)	9) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$; (8,5)
10) $y = 3x - 1$; (−2,−2)	11) $y = 5 - 6x$; (−3,6)	12) $y = -\frac{2}{5}x$; (4,−7)
13) $y = 2 - \frac{1}{2}x$; (−3,6)	14) $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 3$; (−6,−4)	15) $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 10$; (−6,−2)

Copyright 2000 – 2026 © **Way Cool Algebra**