Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

1	The equation of the line that is parallel to $y = -4x + 9$ and passes through $(0,5)$	A	
2	The equation of the line that is parallel to $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$ and passes through (3,6)	В	
3	The equation of the line that is perpendicular to $y=-2x$ and passes through $(0,3)$	С	
4	The equation of the line that is perpendicular to $y=-\frac{1}{4}x-3$ and passes through $(-1,1)$	D	4
5	The equation of the line that is parallel to $y=-x+7$ and passes through $(-5,10)$	E	
6	The equation of the line that is perpendicular to $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$ and passes through $(-6,0)$	F	
7	The equation of the line that is parallel to $4x + y = 9$ and passes through $(1, -3)$	G	
8	The equation of the line that is parallel to $2x + 3y = 10$ and passes through $(3, -4)$	н	
9	The equation of the line that is perpendicular to $2x + y = 11$ and passes through $(-4,2)$	I	
10	The equation of the line that is perpendicular to $x + 3y - 6 = 0$ and passes through $(0,5)$	J	
11	The equation of the line that is parallel to $4x + 3y = 12$ and passes through $(-3, -2)$	K	
12	The equation of the line that is perpendicular to $8x + 2y = 15$ and passes through $(-4, -3)$	L	

A	$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 9$
В	2y = x + 8
С	y = -4x + 5
D	4x + 3y + 18 = 0
E	4x + y = 1
F	y = -x + 5
G	$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2$
H	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 4$
I	y = 3x + 5
J	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$
K	y = 4x + 5
L	$y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 2$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12