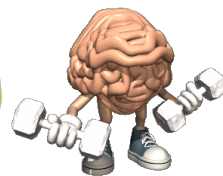
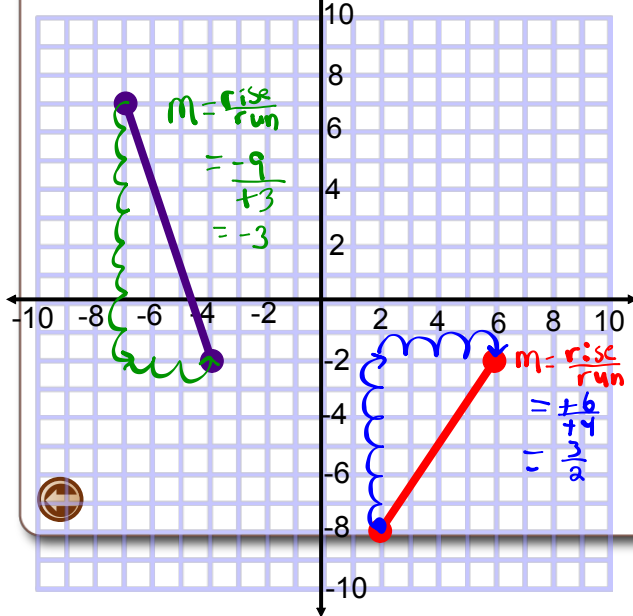


Quiz Wednesday Warm Up



similar to below



2) What is the slope of a line with points $(-3, 4)$ and $(11, -1)$?

3) Given $(8, 4)$ and $(4, y)$ and the slope is $\frac{3}{2}$?

4) Given $(x, 4)$ and $(5, 10)$ and the slope is $\frac{1}{2}$?

2) $(x_1, y_1) = (-3, 4)$ $(x_2, y_2) = (11, -1)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{(-1) - (4)}{(11) - (-3)}$$

$$= \frac{-5}{14}$$

3) $m = \frac{3}{2}$ $(x_1, y_1) = (8, 4)$ $(x_2, y_2) = (4, y)$

$$m = \frac{(y_2) - (y_1)}{(x_2) - (x_1)}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{y - 4}{4 - 8}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{(y-4)}{-4}$$

Now solve for "y"

$$-4 \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{(y-4)}{-4} \times -4$$

$$-12 = y - 4$$

$$-6 = y - 4$$

$$-6 + 4 = y - 4 + 4$$

$$\boxed{-2 = y}$$

Warm Up

2) What is the slope of a line with points $(-3, 4)$ and $(11, -1)$?

3) Given $(8, 4)$ and $(4, y)$
and the slope is $\frac{3}{2}$?

Warm Up

4) Given (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)
 and the slope is $\frac{1}{2}$?

Warm Up

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10 - 4}{5 - x}$$

$$(5-x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{(5-x)} \cdot (5-x)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(5-x) = 6$$

$$\frac{5}{2} - \frac{x}{2} = 6 - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$-\frac{x}{2} = 6 - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$-\frac{x}{2} = \frac{12}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$-\frac{x}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$-x = 7$$

$$x = -7$$

$$2x(5-x) = 6 \times 2$$

$$5-x = 12-5$$

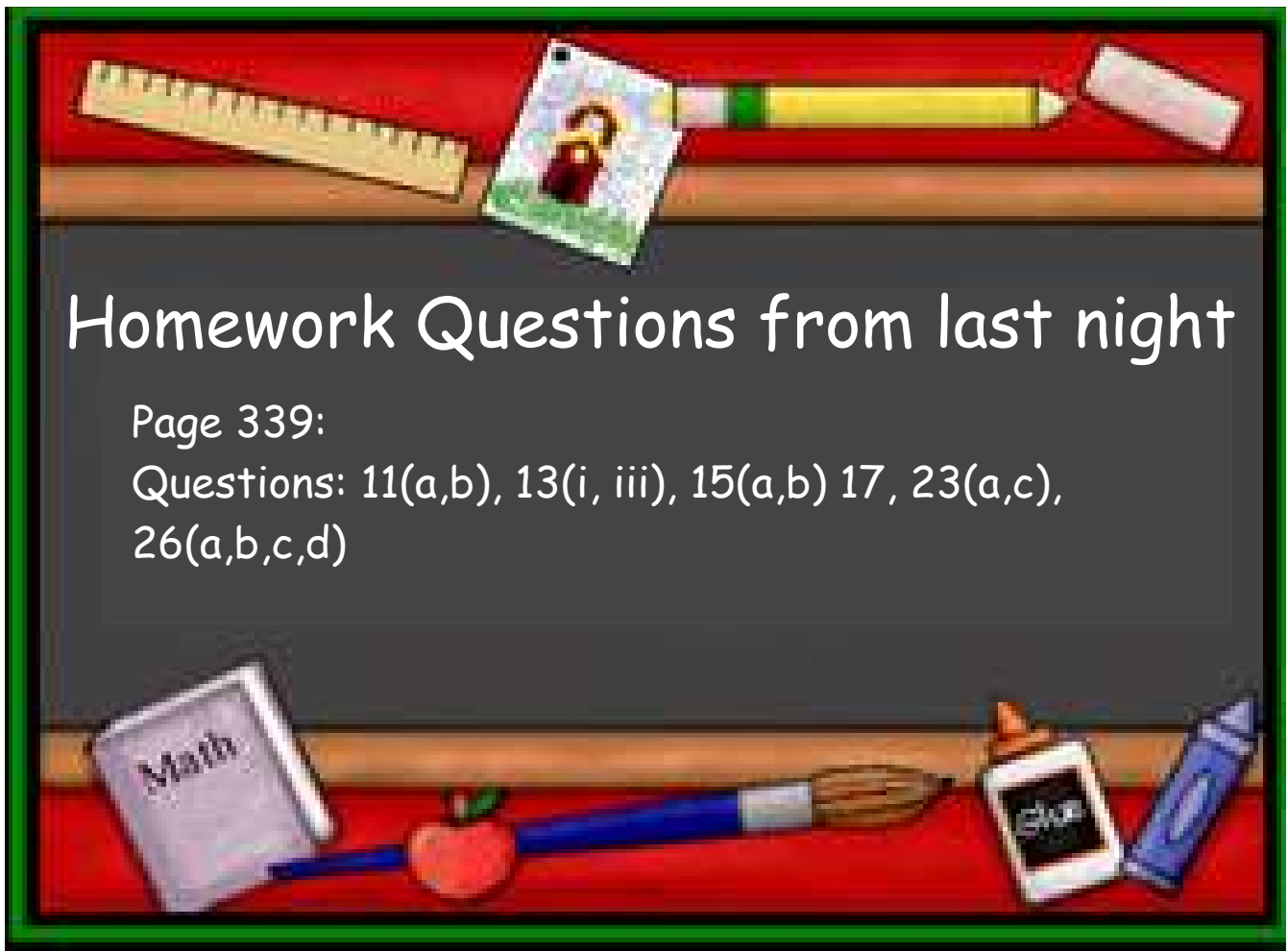
$$-x = 7$$

$$x = -7$$

$$x - 17 = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\frac{17x}{17} = \frac{12}{17}$$

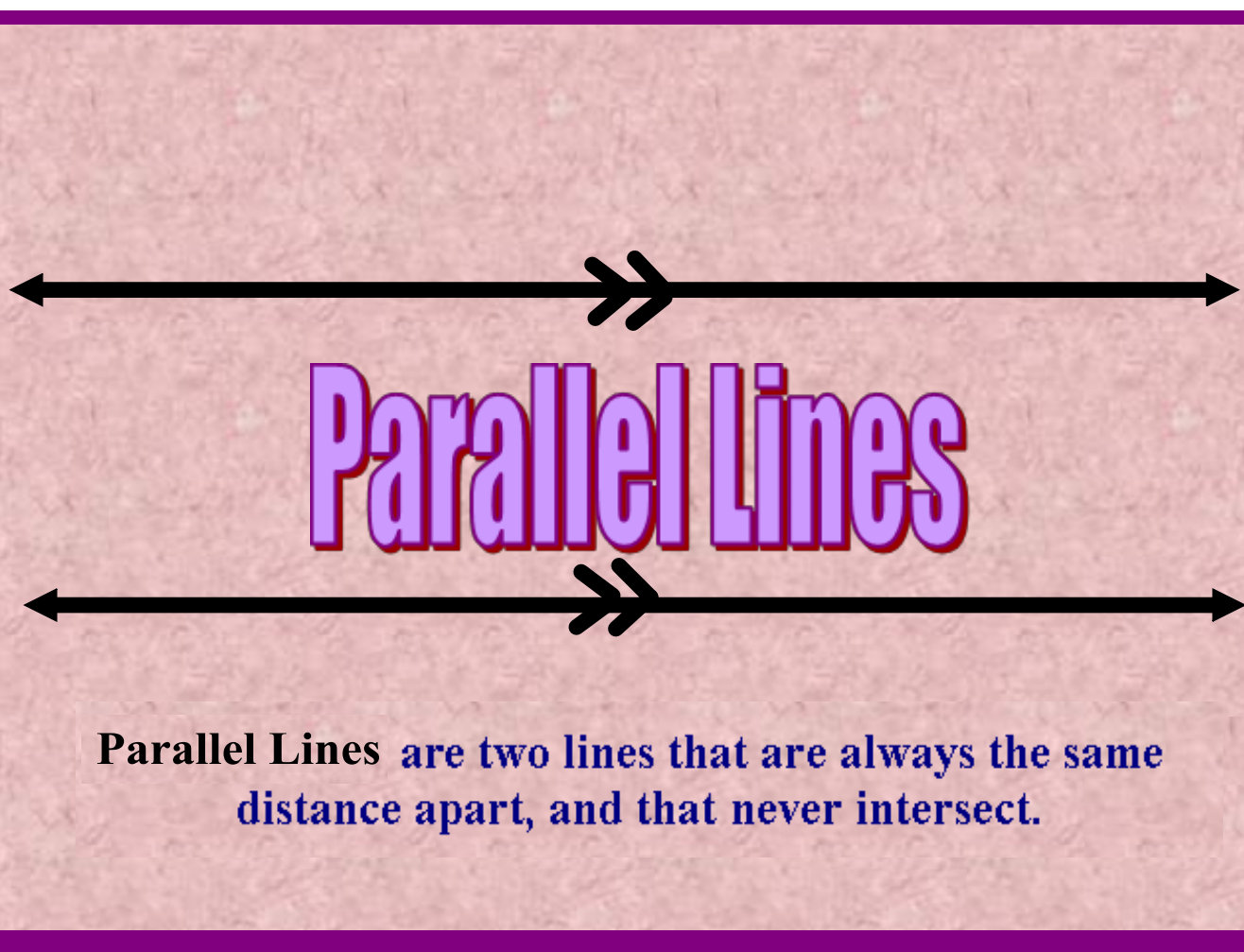
$$x = \frac{12}{17}$$





Parallel & Perpendicular Lines & Collinear Points



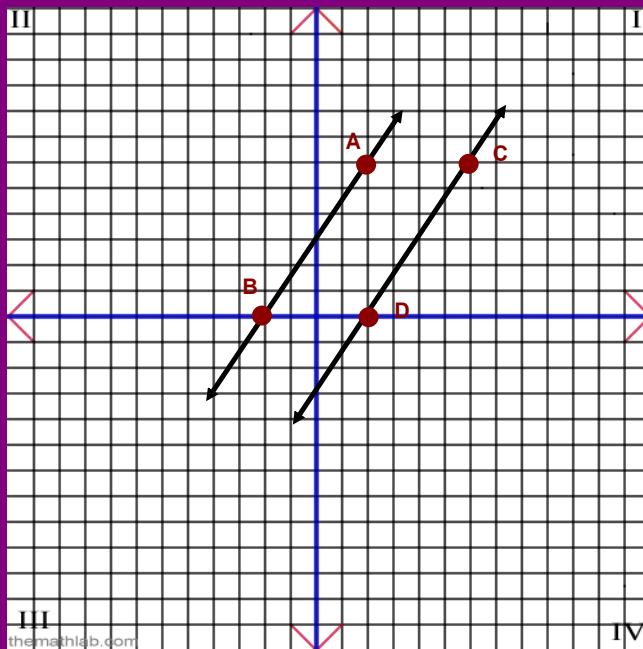


The diagram shows two horizontal black lines on a light pink textured background. Each line has a double arrow pointing to the right in the center, indicating that the lines are parallel and do not intersect. The lines are separated by a consistent distance.

Parallel Lines

Parallel Lines are two lines that are always the same distance apart, and that never intersect.

Parallel Lines



Calculate the slope of
AB & DC

<i>1st</i>	<i>x₁</i>	<i>2nd</i>	<i>x₂</i>	<i>y₁</i>	<i>y₂</i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>x₁</i>	<i>2nd</i>	<i>x₂</i>	<i>y₁</i>	<i>y₂</i>
(-2,0)		(2,6)		(2,0)		(6,6)					
$m_{AB} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$						$m_{DC} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$					

Do on next page

What Do You Notice?

What Do You Notice?

$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{1st} & \text{2nd} \\ x_1 & y_1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ (-2, 0) & (2, 6) \end{array}$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
$$= \frac{(6) - (0)}{(2) - (-2)}$$

$$= \frac{6}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{1st} & \text{2nd} \\ x_1 & y_1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ (2, 0) & (6, 6) \end{array}$$

$$m_{DC} = \frac{(y_2) - (y_1)}{(x_2) - (x_1)}$$
$$= \frac{(6) - (0)}{(6) - (2)}$$

$$= \frac{6}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

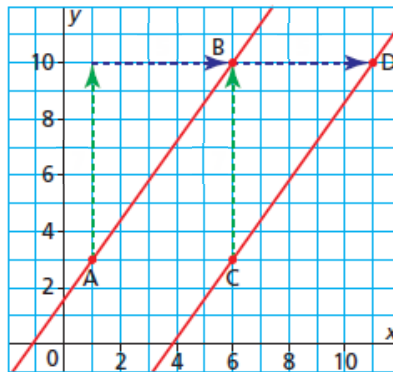
Don't have a copy

When two lines have the same slope, congruent triangles can be drawn to show the rise and the run.

Lines that have the same slope are parallel.

$$\text{Slope of AB} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\text{Slope of CD} = \frac{7}{5}$$



Recall:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

?

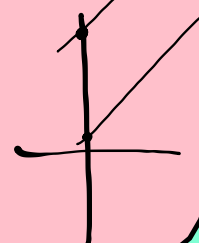


Slopes of parallel lines are equal

When given an equation $y = mx + b$

Two lines that are parallel will have the same "m"

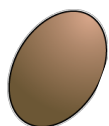
Example: $y = \underset{\substack{\text{m} \\ \text{x} + \text{b}}}{3}x + 7$ & $y = \underset{\substack{\text{m} \\ \text{x} + \text{b}}}{3}x + 144$



1) What is the slope of a line parallel to $y = 5x - 6$?

2) What is the slope of a line parallel to $y = \frac{-6}{7}x - 10$?

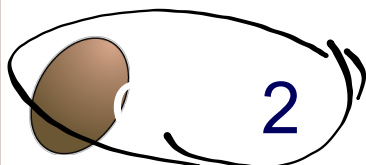
1 What is the slope of a line parallel to AB?



-2



$\frac{1}{2}$

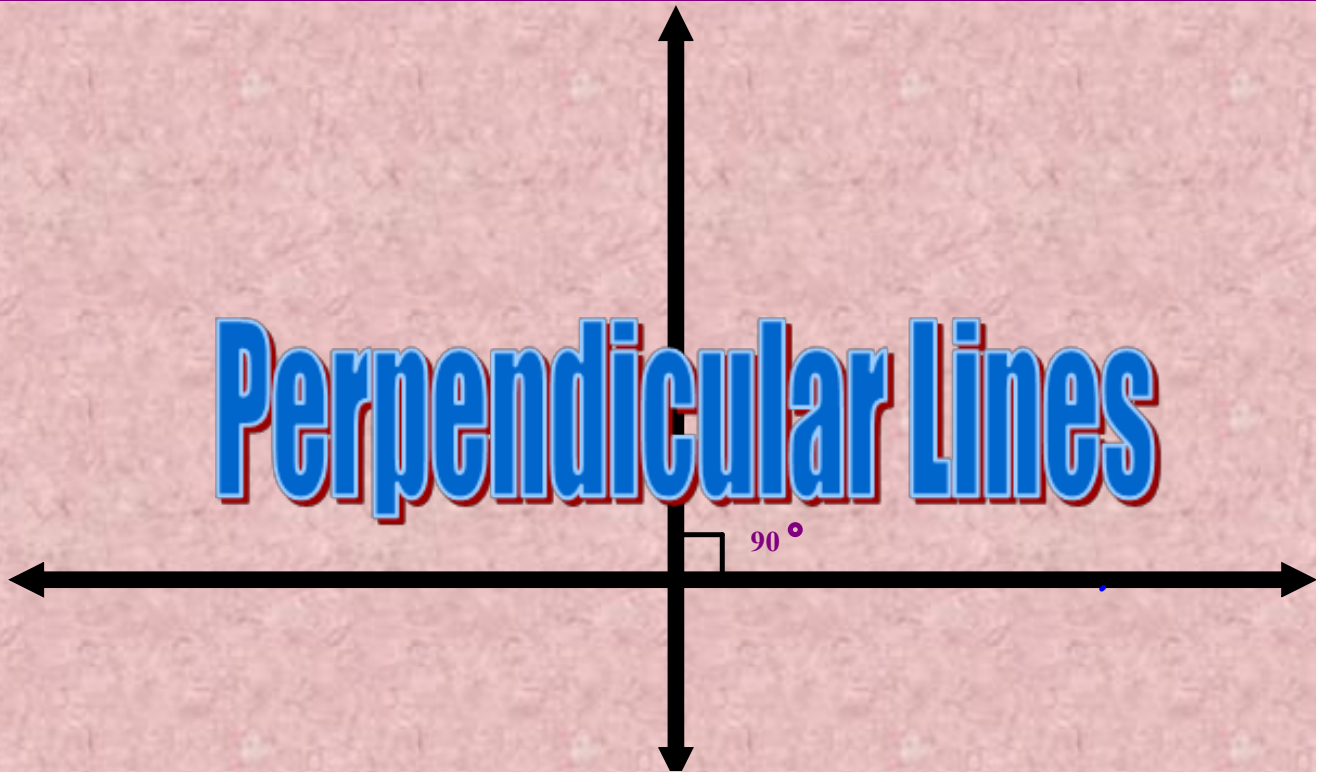


2

Slope of AB = 2

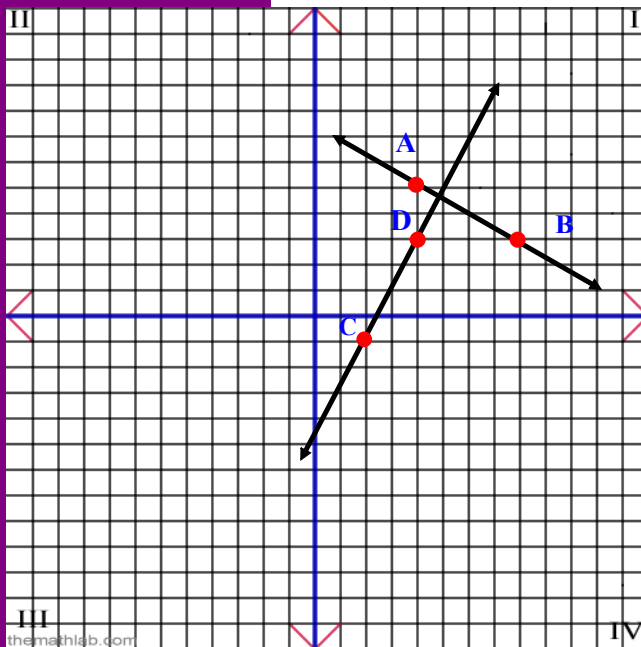


Perpendicular Lines



Perpendicular Lines are two lines that intersect to form a 90° angle. (Right Angle)

Parallel Lines



Calculate the slope of
AB & DC

AB 1st x_1, y_1 (4, 5) 2nd x_2, y_2 (8, 3)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{(3) - (5)}{(8) - (4)} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

CD 1st x_1, y_1 (2, -1) 2nd x_2, y_2 (4, 3)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{(3) - (-1)}{(4) - (2)} = \frac{4}{2} = +2$$

What Do You Notice?

Calculate the slope of
AB & DC

AB 1st (4, 5) 2nd (8, 3)

$$m_{AB} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{3 - 5}{8 - 4}$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-2}{4}$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

CD 1st (2, -1) 2nd (4, 3)

$$m_{CD} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m_{CD} = \frac{3 - (-1)}{4 - 2}$$

$$m_{CD} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$m_{CD} = 2$$

What Do You Notice?

Therefore if the slopes of two lines are

OPPOSITE RECIPROCAL

we can say the lines are perpendicular

Therefore AB is perpendicular to DC

$m = -3$ perpendicular to m

2 What is the slope of a line perpendicular to AB?



A $\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{4}{3}$

C $-\frac{3}{4}$



$$\text{Slope of AB} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\perp_{AB} = +\frac{4}{3}$$

Activate Prior Learning: Properties of Quadrilaterals



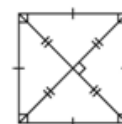
A **rectangle** is a parallelogram with 4 right angles. It has all the properties of a parallelogram and its diagonals are equal.



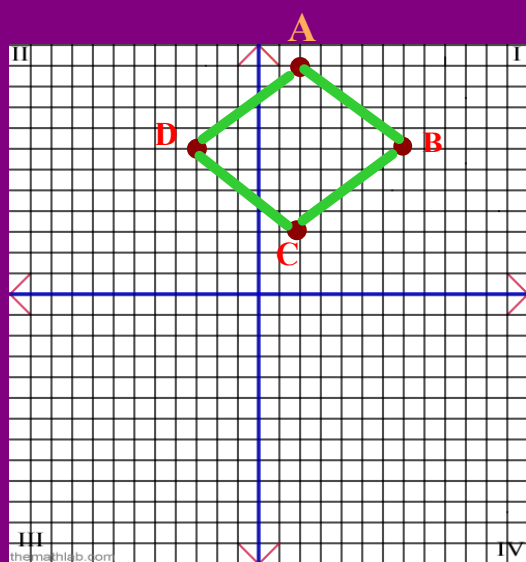
A **rhombus** is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides. It has all the properties of a parallelogram and its diagonals are perpendicular.



A **square** is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles. A square has all the properties of a parallelogram, a rectangle, and a rhombus.



Determine whether or not the following figure is a rectangle.



A (2, 11) B (7, 7) C (2, 3) D (-3, 7)

When given an equation $y = mx + b$

Two lines that are perpendicular when their slope are negative reciprocals "m" and $(-1/m)$

Example: $y = 3x + 7$ & $y = \frac{-1}{3}x + 144$

$m = 3$ $m = \frac{-1}{3}$
 opp rec so perpendicular

1) What is the slope of a line Perpendicular to $y = 5x - 6$?

$y = mx + b$

$m = 5$
 $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{5}$

2) What is the slope of a line perpendicular to $y = \frac{-6}{7}x - 10$?

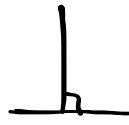
$y = mx + b$

$$m = \frac{-6}{7}$$

$$m_{\parallel} = \frac{-6}{7}$$

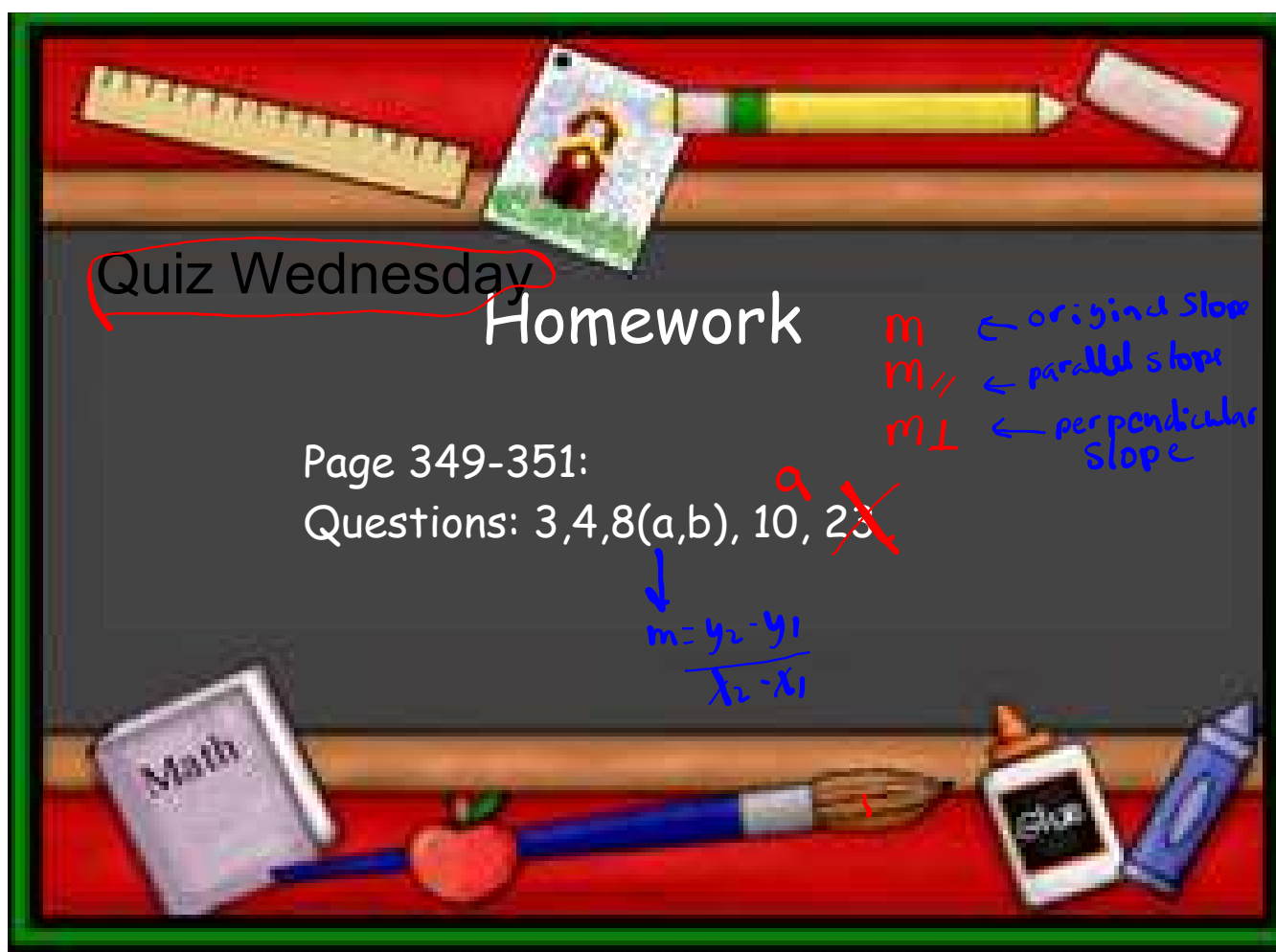
$$m_{\perp} = +\frac{7}{6}$$

perpendicular



parallel





Quiz Wednesday Homework

Page 349-351:
Questions: 3, 4, 8(a,b), 10, 23

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

m ← original slope
 $m_{//}$ ← parallel slope
 m_{\perp} ← perpendicular slope

Attachments

Parallel.doc

Perpendicular and Parallel lines.docx