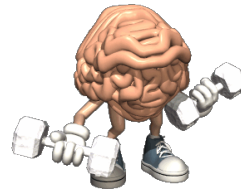
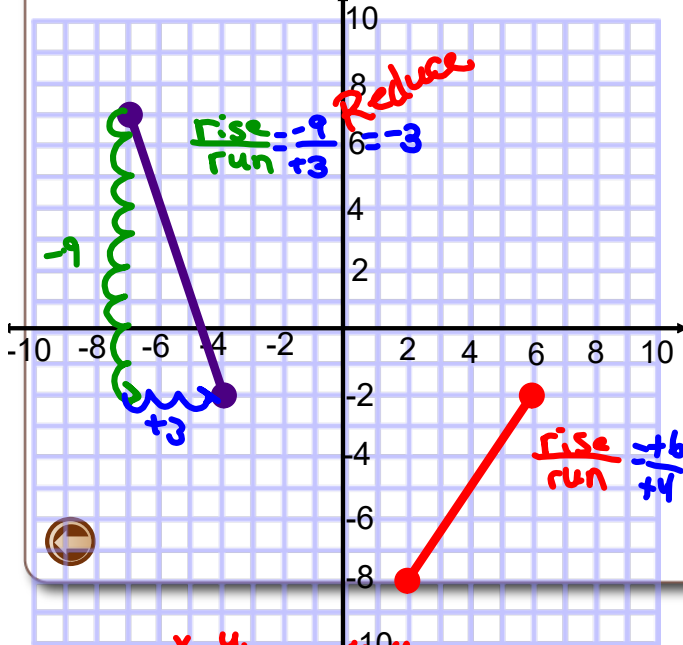


# Warm Up



1) Determine the slope of each line



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

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

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

$$= \frac{-1 - 4}{11 + 3}$$

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

*Be careful of signs*

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

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

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

*Do any math that can be done.*

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

$$\frac{-12}{2} = y - 4$$

$$-6 = y - 4$$

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

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

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

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

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

*only for frac = fract*

$$1(5 - x) = 2(6)$$

$$5 - x = 12 - 5$$

$$-x = 7$$

$$\boxed{x = -7}$$

Why Cross multiply works with frac = frac

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

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

$$1(5-x) = 6(2)$$

$$\frac{3}{x} \sim \frac{7}{4}$$

$$7x = 3(4)$$

$$7x = 12$$

$$x = \frac{12}{7}$$

## Warm Up

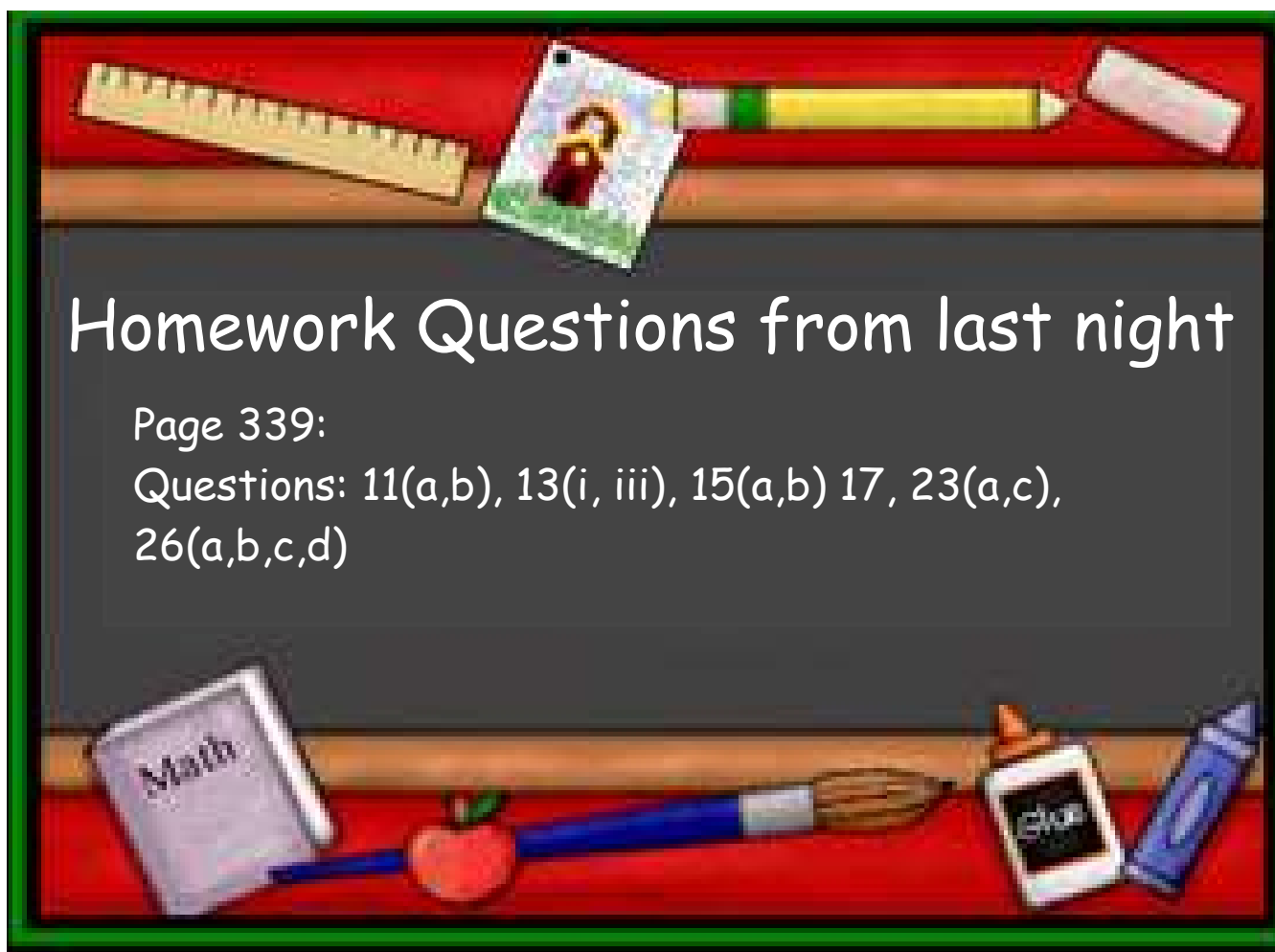
2) What is the slope of a line with points  $(-3, 4)$  and  $(11, -1)$  ?

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

Warm Up

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

Warm Up

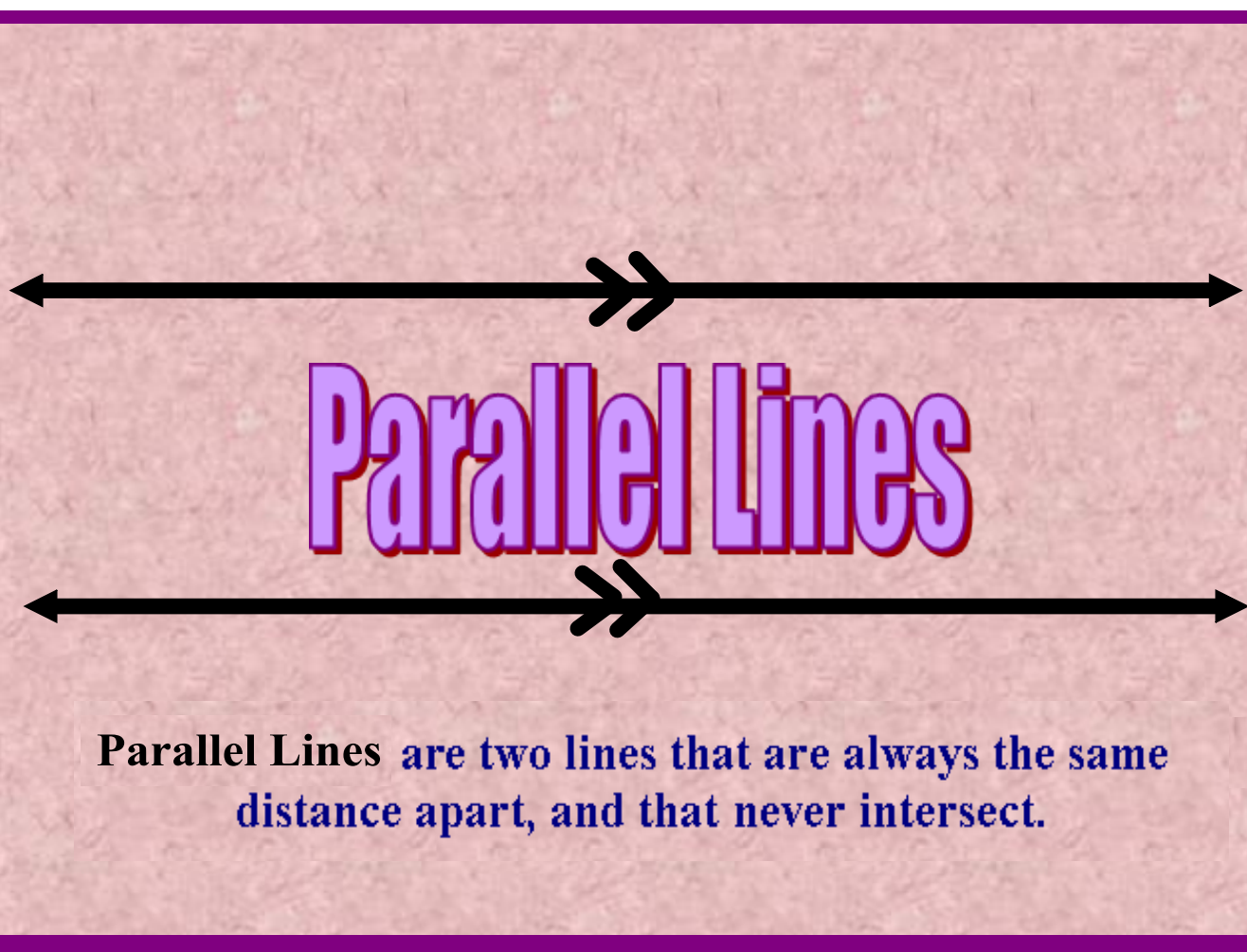




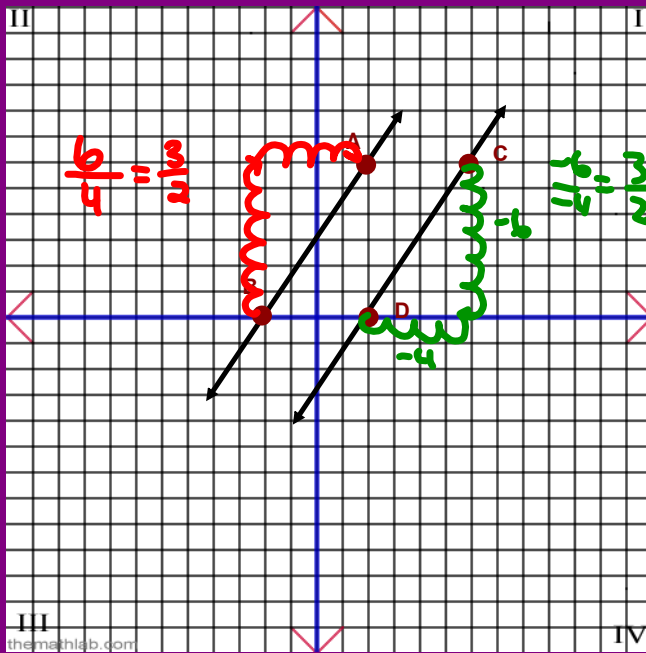
# Parallel & Perpendicular Lines & Collinear Points







# Parallel Lines



Calculate the slope of  
AB & DC

<i>1st</i>	<i>x<sub>1</sub></i>	<i>2nd</i>	<i>x<sub>2</sub></i>	<i>y<sub>1</sub></i>	<i>y<sub>2</sub></i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>x<sub>1</sub></i>	<i>2nd</i>	<i>x<sub>2</sub></i>	<i>y<sub>1</sub></i>	<i>y<sub>2</sub></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?

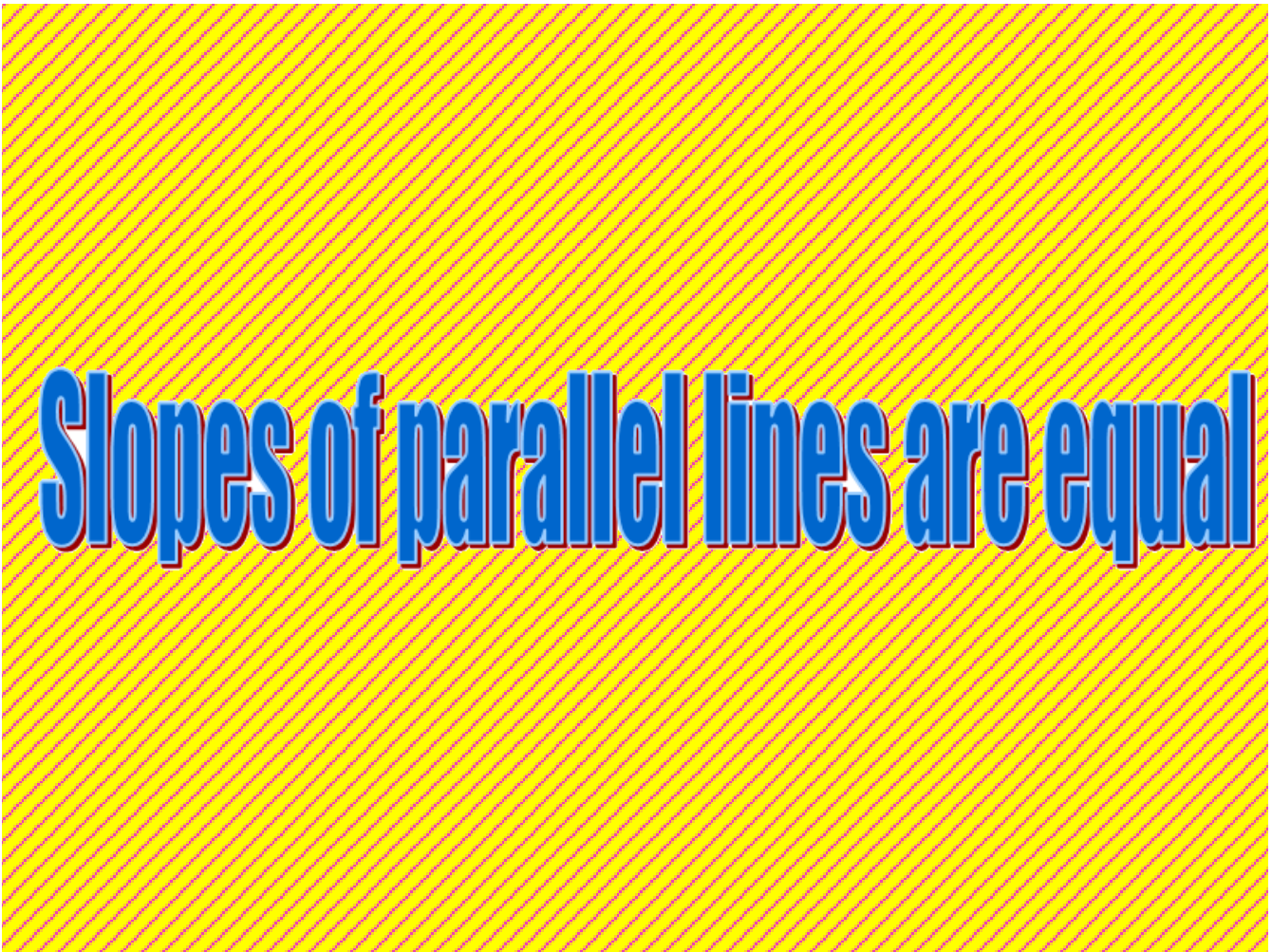
## What Do You Notice?

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

$$\begin{aligned} m_{AB} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{6 - 0}{2 - (-2)} \\ &= \frac{6}{4} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} m_{DC} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{6 - 0}{6 - 2} \\ &= \frac{6}{4} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$



When given an equation  $y = mx + b$

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

Example:  $y = 3x + 7$  &  $y = 3x + 144$   
are parallel because both have  $m = 3$

$m_{//}$  means slope parallel

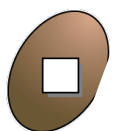
1) What is the slope of a line parallel to  $y = 5x - 6$ ?

$$m = 5$$
$$m_{//} = 5$$

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

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

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



-2



$\frac{1}{2}$



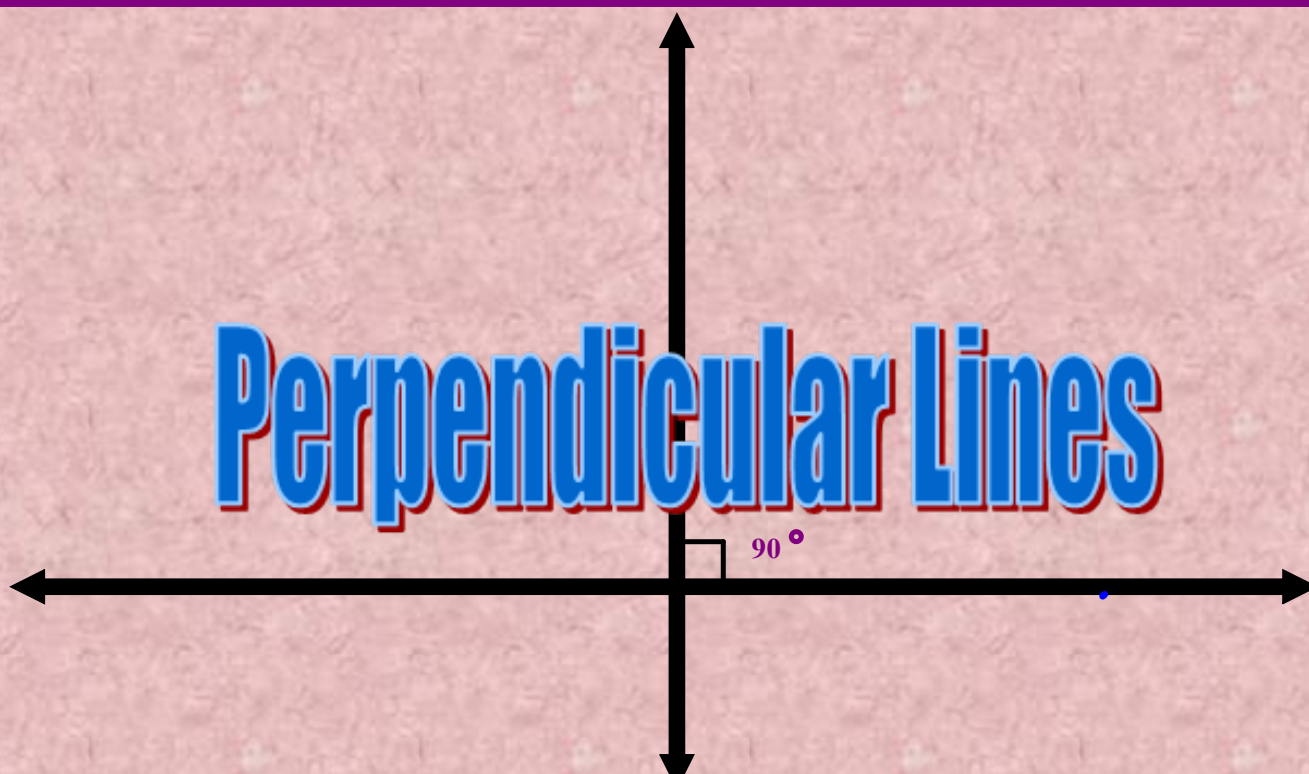
2



Slope of AB = 2

$m_{||}$  has to be exact same

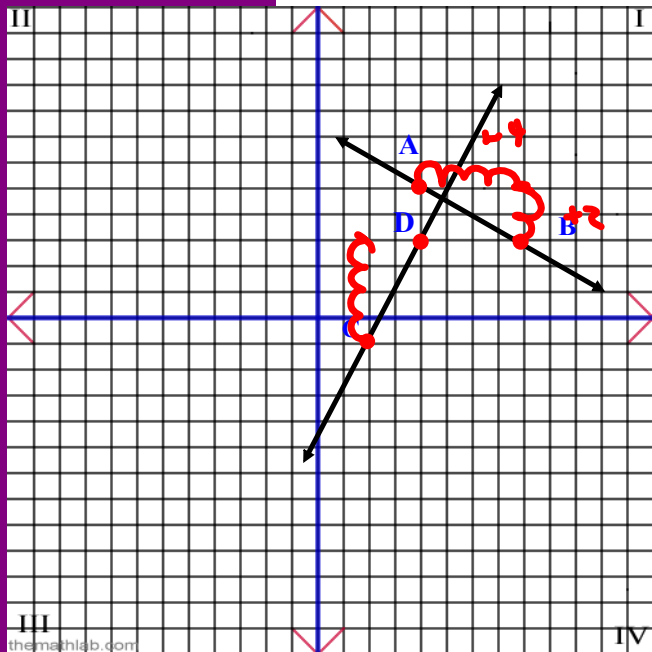
# Perpendicular Lines



Perpendicular Lines are two lines that intersect to form a  $90^\circ$  angle. (Right Angle)

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 Lines

Calculate the slope of  
AB & DC



AB 1<sup>st</sup> (4, 5) 2<sup>nd</sup> (8, 3)

$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

CD 1<sup>st</sup> (2, -1) 2<sup>nd</sup> (4, 3)

$$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{2}{1}$$

What Do You Notice?



Calculate the slope of  
AB & DC

AB 1<sup>st</sup> (4, 5) 2<sup>nd</sup> (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 1<sup>st</sup> (2, -1) 2<sup>nd</sup> (4, 3)

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

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

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

$$m_{CD} = 2$$

flipped  
opposite sign

What Do You Notice?

Therefore if the slopes of two lines are

**OPPOSITE RECIPROCAL**

→ fraction  
for slope  
is flipped  
and change  
sign. +  
-

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

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

B

$$\frac{4}{3}$$

C

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



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

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

$$m_{\perp} = \frac{4}{3}$$

flip and change sign

When given an equation  $y = mx + b$

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

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

$m_{\perp}$  means slope perpendicular  
 $m = 3$   
 $\frac{1}{1}$

$m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{3}$

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

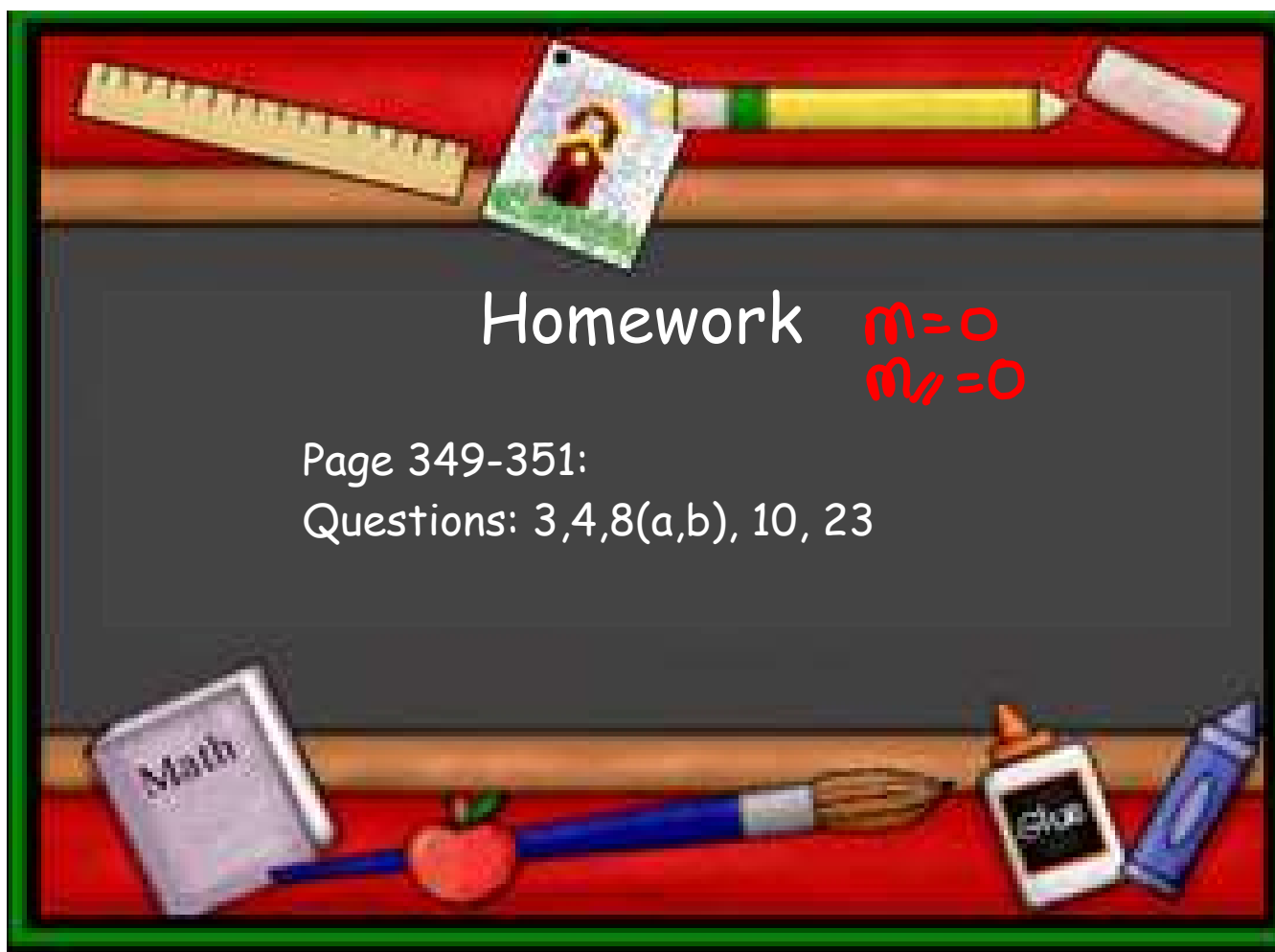
$m = 5$   
 $m_{\perp} = \frac{-1}{5}$

Remember  
 $m = \frac{5}{1}$

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

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

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



## Attachments

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Parallel.doc

Perpendicular and Parallel lines.docx