PARALLEL \& PERPENDICULAR LINES - Day 2

Find the slopes of the lines containing each segment.

| Segment | Slope |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}$ |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{BC}}$ |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CD}}$ |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{DA}}$ |  |



What can you conclude about $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{CD}}$ ? Why?

What can you conclude about $\overline{\mathrm{DA}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}$ ? Why?

## EXAMPLES.

1. Find the slope of a line that would be parallel to $2 x-3 y=-12$.
2. Find the slope of a line that would be perpendicular to $4 x+5 y=-15$.
3. Given the equation $4 x-2 y=-10$, write the equations, in slope-intercept form, of the lines that pass through the point $(8,10)$ and are:
a) PARALLEL to the graph of the given line.
A. $y=2 x-6$
B. $y=-\frac{1}{2} x+6$
C. $y=-\frac{1}{2} x+14$
D. $y=2 x+6$
b) PERPENDICULAR to the graph of the given line.
4. Given the equation $x=3$, write the equations of the lines that pass through the point $(-7,2)$ and are:
a) PARALLEL to the graph of the given line.
b) PERPENDICULAR to the graph of the given line.
