

Slopes of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Directions: Following the instructions below and use the graph provided.

- Graph A(3,-2) and B(1,4). Connect the points to make \overline{AB} (Line segment AB)
- Graph C(9,-2) and D(7,4). Connect the points to make \overline{CD} (Line segment CD)
- What do you notice about the two line segment? They are parallel
- Find the slope of both \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} .

Slope of $\overline{AB} = \frac{m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}}{m = \frac{-6}{2} = -3}$ Slope of $\overline{CD} = \frac{m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}}{m = \frac{-6}{2} = -3}$

What do you notice? The slopes are the same

Will that always happen? Explain Yes! B/c parallel lines always have the same slope that is why they will never intersect.

- Graph E(-2,3) and F(4,5). Connect the points to make \overline{EF} (Line segment EF)

- What do you notice about line segments \overline{AB} and \overline{EF} ? They are perpendicular

- Find the slope of \overline{EF} .

Slope of $\overline{AB} = \frac{m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}}{m = \frac{-6}{2} = -3}$ Slope of $\overline{EF} = \frac{m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}}{m = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}}$

What do you notice? They are negative reciprocals

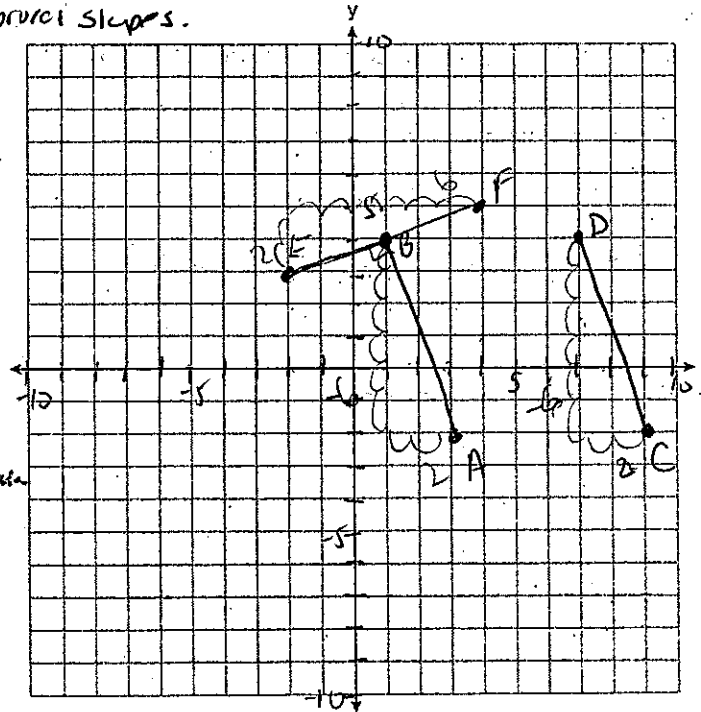
Will that always happen? Explain Yes! B/c perpendicular lines will always have negative reciprocal slopes.

change sign
flip fraction

Symbols:

|| means parallel

⊥ means perpendicular



If two lines are parallel, then their slopes are equal. They have different y-intercepts.

Examples:

1) Write the equation of a line parallel to $y = 3x - 5$. $y = 3x + 2$

2) Write the equation of a line parallel to $18x + 2y = 10$. $y = -9x + 4$

3) Which line is parallel to $y = \frac{4}{7}x + 7$? $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-18x + 10}{2}$
 $y = -9x + 5$

- (a) $y = \frac{7}{4}x + 7$ (b) $y = -\frac{4}{7}x + 2$ (c) $y = -\frac{7}{4}x - 7$ (d) $y = \frac{4}{7}x + 5$

4) Which line is parallel to $9 - 3y = 15x$? $-\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{15x - 9}{3}$
 $y = -5x + 3$

- (a) $y = 15x + 3$ (b) $y = 15x - 9$ (c) $y = -5x + 5$ (d) $y = 5x + 3$

5) If two lines are parallel and the slope of one line is w , what is the sum of their slopes?

- (a) w^2 (b) $w + x$ (c) $w + 2$ (d) $2w$

If two lines are perpendicular, then their slopes are negative reciprocal. Their y-intercepts may or may not be the same.

Examples:

1) Write the equation of a line that is perpendicular to $y = \frac{3}{5}x + 10$. $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 10$

2) Write the equation of a line that is perpendicular to $y = -\frac{2}{7}x + 10$. $y = \frac{7}{2}x + 7$

3) Which line is perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 8$? $\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{4}{1} = -4$

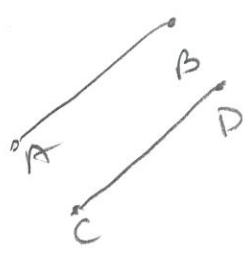
- (a) $y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 8$ (b) $y = -4x - 10$ (c) $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 10$ (d) $y = 4x - 8$

4) If Line A is represented by $y = \frac{3}{7}x + 4$ and Line B is represented by

$y = -\frac{7}{3}x - 10$, then Line A and Line B are:

- (a) parallel (b) perpendicular (c) vertical lines (d) parallel to the x-axis

5) Using the given coordinates of A, B, C, and D, use the slope to determine whether or not $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$.
A(1,5), B(3,9), C(2,2), D(4,6)



\overline{AB}

A(1,5) B(3,9)
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

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

$$m = \frac{9 - 5}{3 - 1}$$

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

$m = 2$

\overline{CD}

C(2,2) D(4,6)
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

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

$$m = \frac{6 - 2}{4 - 2}$$

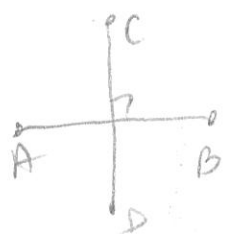
$$m = \frac{4}{2}$$

$m = 2$

They are parallel
 B/C their slopes are the same

parallel

6) Using the given coordinates of A, B, C, and D, use the slope to determine whether or not $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{CD}$.
A(1,7), B(4,9), C(4,0), D(0,6)



\overline{AB}

A(1,7) B(4,9)
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

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

$$m = \frac{9 - 7}{4 - 1}$$

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

\overline{CD}

C(4,0) D(0,6)
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

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

$$m = \frac{6 - 0}{0 - 4}$$

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

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

perp.

They are perpendicular B/C their slopes are Negative reciprocals