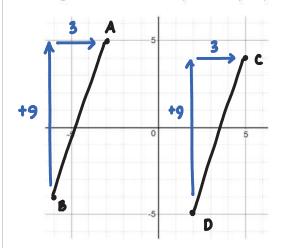
## 6.2 Slope of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

**Example 1**: Graph the line segment AB with endpoints A (-3, 5) and B (-6, -4). Graph the line segment CD with endpoints C (5, 4) and D (2, -5). Are the two lines parallel?



slope AB = 
$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{9}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$$

same slope

slope CD =  $\frac{9}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$ 

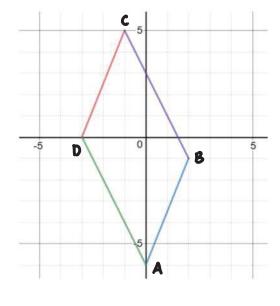
**Parallel Lines** 

Parallel lines are lines that never <u>intersect</u> (cross)

symbol for parallel is

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**Example 2**: Determine whether the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.



Quadrilateral: <u>a polygon with four</u>

sides

Parallologram: <u>a quadrilateral with</u>

opposite sides parallel

slope AB =  $\frac{5}{2}$ same! So, AB II CD

slope CD =  $\frac{5}{2}$ (AB and CD are parallel)

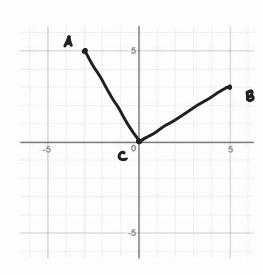
slope AD = 
$$-\frac{6}{3}$$
 = -2  
slope BC =  $-\frac{6}{3}$  = -2

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Since opposite sides are parallel , ABCD is a parallel ogram.

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**Example 3**: Line segment CA passes through the points A (-3, 5) and C (0, 0). The line segment passes through the points B (5, 3) and C (0, 0). Graph eah line segment. What relationship is there between the slopes?



Slope 
$$AB = -5$$

slope BC = 
$$\frac{3}{5}$$

- · one slope is positive, one is negative
- · numerator denominator values are opposite

$$ex: \frac{-5}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{-15}{15} = -1$$

## **Perpendicular Lines**

Perpendicular lines and line segments meet (or will meet) at <u>right</u> angles. (90°)

The slopes of perpendicular lines and line segments will have a product of \_\_\_\_\_

The slopes of perpendicular lines are also referred to as **negative** 

reciprocals

In other words, a line with slope a,  $a \ne 0$ , is perpendicular to a line with slope of  $-\frac{1}{2}$ :

symbol for perpendicular is

a) 
$$\frac{2}{3} \longrightarrow -\frac{3}{2}$$

c) 
$$\frac{-3}{4}$$
  $\xrightarrow{\bot}$   $\frac{4}{3}$ 

Example 4: State the slope that would be perpendicular to the slopes given.

a) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
  $\xrightarrow{1}$   $\xrightarrow{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  negative b)  $\xrightarrow{5}$   $\xrightarrow{1}$   $\xrightarrow{5}$ 

of original

$$d) \xrightarrow{1} = -1 = -1$$

**Practice**: p.348 #3 - 6, 8 - 10, 13

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