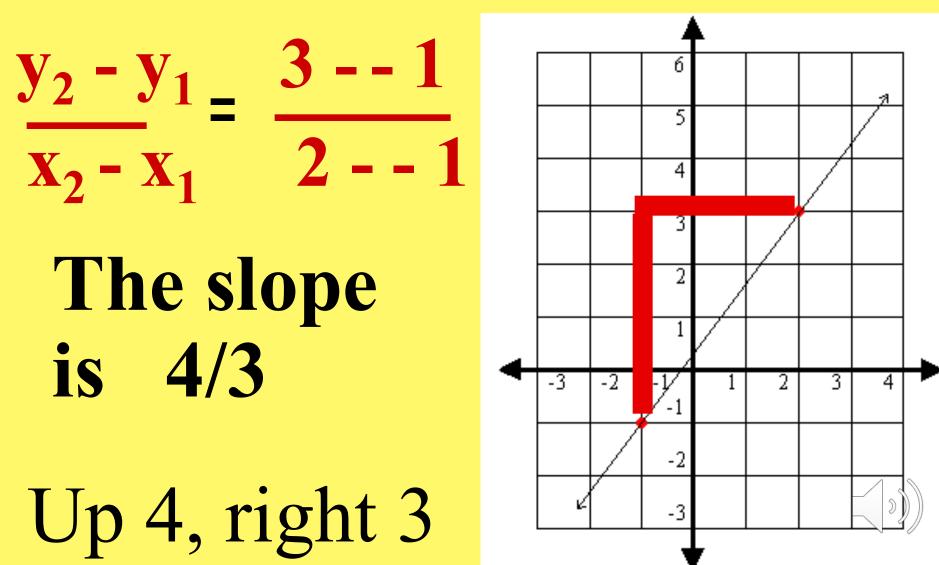
### 5.5 Parallel and Perpendicular lines



#### **REVIEW Find the slope between points (-1, -1) and (2, 3)**



### Graph y = 2x - 3y = mx + b

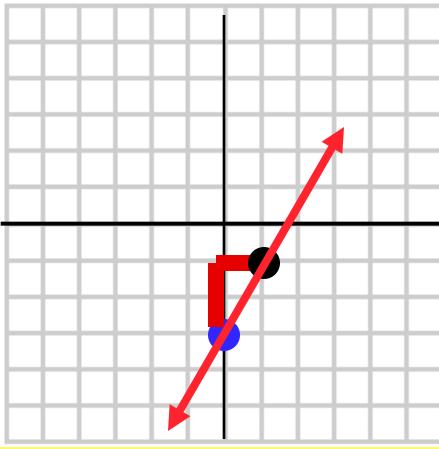
#### **b** = -3

 $m = 2 = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{Change in y}{Change in x}$ 



#### **Graph** y = 2x - 3b = -3 m = 2

Begin at b = -3. Move up 2 units and then right 1 unit



Draw a line through the



# How can you tell if equations are parallel?

#### or perpendicular?



#### Use your graphing function On your laptop Use Y= Enter $y_1 = 2x + 1$ $y_2 = 2x - 3$

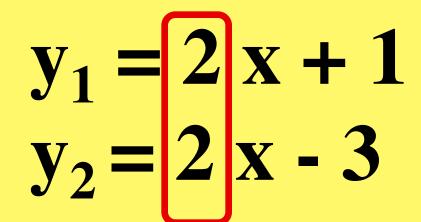


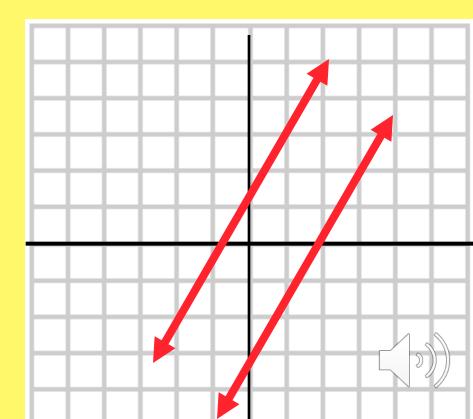




#### Why are the lines parallel?

Same slope. m = 2





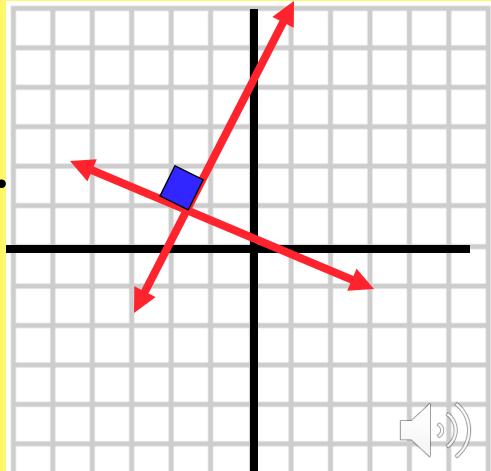
### Use graphing function Enter $Y_1 = 2 X + 4$ $Y_2 = -(1/2) X$

Slopes are negative reciprocals.



#### $Y_1 = 2 X + 4$ $Y_2 = -(1/2) X$

# Lines are perpendicular.



# Parallel lines have same slope.

y = .2 x + 9y = .2 x - 3



Perpendicular lines have slopes that are negative reciprocals.

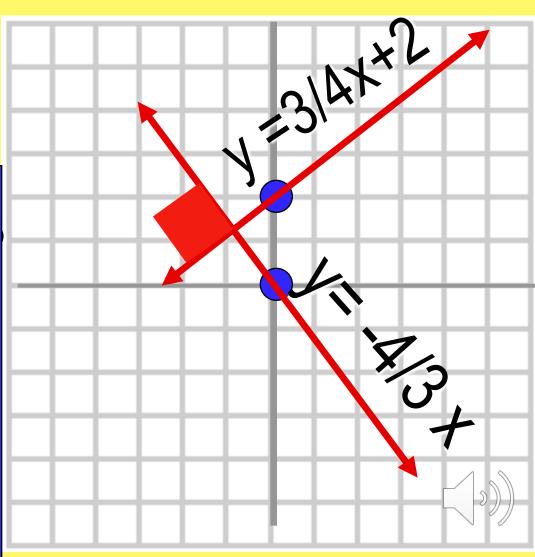
<u>3</u> -<u>4</u> 4 3

- 6 <u>1</u> 6



## $y = \frac{3}{4}X + 2$ $y = -\frac{4}{3}X$

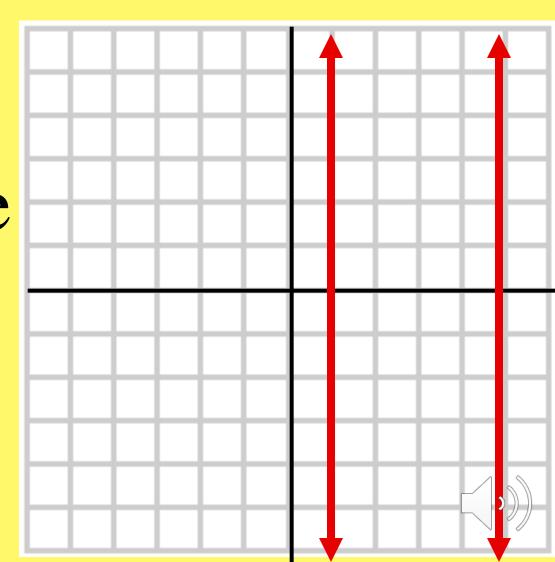
On your caculator use ( ) on fractions



Same slope *m* is undefined.

x = 5

x = 1



### Find a line II to y = 2x + 1 through (1,0)m = 2y=2x+b0=2(1)+b-2=b $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{x} - 2$

## Find the equation of a line perpendicular to x = 3

**y** = 1

