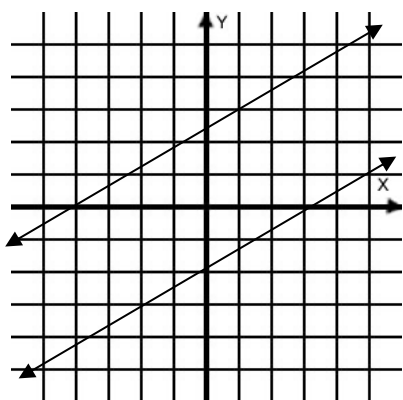


## Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

**Parallel Lines:**

Have the same slope, but different y-intercepts.

The slope of both lines is  $\frac{3}{5}$ . They cross the y-axis at different points.

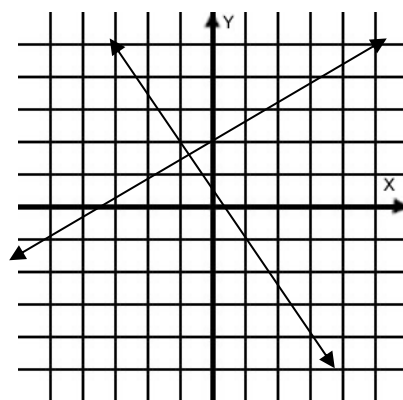


Vertical lines are considered parallel even though their slopes are undefined.

**Perpendicular Lines:**

Have slopes that are negative reciprocals of each

other. The slope of one line is  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; the other is  $-\frac{5}{3}$ .



Horizontal and vertical lines are considered to be perpendicular even though one slope is 0 and the other is undefined.

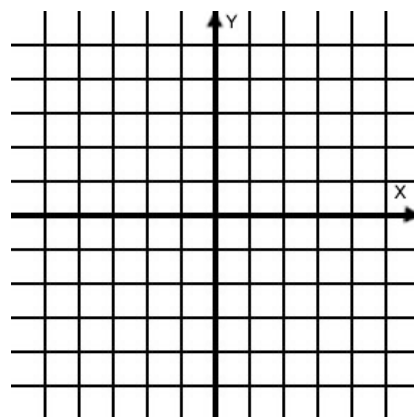
Determine if the following lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$L_1$  through  $(-2, -3)$  and  $(4, 3)$  and  $L_2$   
Line through  $(1, 3)$  and  $(3, 5)$

$$\text{Slope of } L_1: m = \frac{-3-3}{-2-4} = \frac{-6}{-6} = 1$$

$$\text{Slope of } L_2: m = \frac{3-5}{1-3} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$$

$L_1$  and  $L_2$  are \_\_\_\_\_

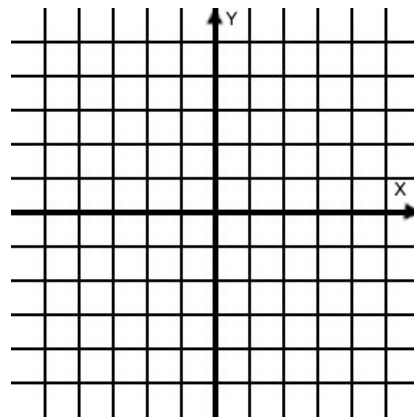


$L1$  through (5, 4) and (3, -1) and  
 $L2$  through (4, 1) and (-1, -2)

$$\text{Slope of } L1: m = \frac{4 - (-1)}{5 - 3} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{Slope of } L2: m = \frac{1 - (-2)}{4 - (-1)} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$L1$  and  $L2$  are \_\_\_\_\_



$L1$  through (-2, 1) and (1, 5) and  
 $L2$  through (-1, -1) and (-5, 2)

$$\text{Slope of } L1: m = \frac{1 - 5}{-2 - 1} = \frac{-4}{-3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Slope of  $L2$ :

$$m = \frac{-1 - 2}{-1 - (-5)} = \frac{-3}{4} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$L1$  and  $L2$  are \_\_\_\_\_

