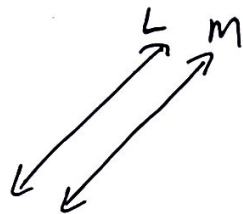


# ## 2-4 Prac ##

Parallel Lines = never intersect



$L \parallel M$

They have same slope

make sure both equations are  $y = mx + b$

Ex1  $y = 2x + 4$   $\leftrightarrow$  in form no need to change.

$$-2x + y = 8$$

need to change

$$-2x + y = 8$$

$$+2x \quad +2x$$

$$y = 2x + 8$$

$$y = 2x + 4$$

Slope is both 2 = Parallel

Ex2  $-3y + 4x = 12$   $\rightarrow$   $-3y + 4x = 12$  need to change

$$8x - 6y = 30$$

need to change

$$-3y = -4x + 12$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$

$$8x - 6y = 30$$

$$-8x$$

$$-6y = -8x + 30$$

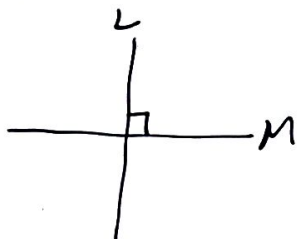
$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 5$$

since both slopes are  $\frac{4}{3}$

Parallel

# ## Prac 2-4 cont ##

Perpendicular Lines = intersect exactly once, creating  $90^\circ$ .



L  $\perp$  M

\* The Slopes must be negative reciprocals \*

Negative Reciprocals

Ex 1  $\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{4}{3}$$

$$2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$$

Ex 2

$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 8$   $\rightarrow$  no need to change

$$2x + y = 12$$

$\downarrow$  need to change

$$2x + y = 12$$

$$-2x$$

$$-2x$$

$$y = -2x + 12$$

Since slopes are  
 $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -2 =$  Neg  
Recip.

Perpendicular

\*\* Prac 2-4 cont. ##

Perpendicular

$$-3x + 6y = 12$$

$$6x + 3y = 18$$

→ need to change

need to change ↙

$$6x + 3y = 18$$

-6x

-6x

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-6x + 18}{3}$$

$$y = -2x + 6$$

$$-3x + 6y = 12$$

+3x

+3x

$$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{3x + 12}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

Slopes  $-2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$  are Neg Rec.

Perpendicular