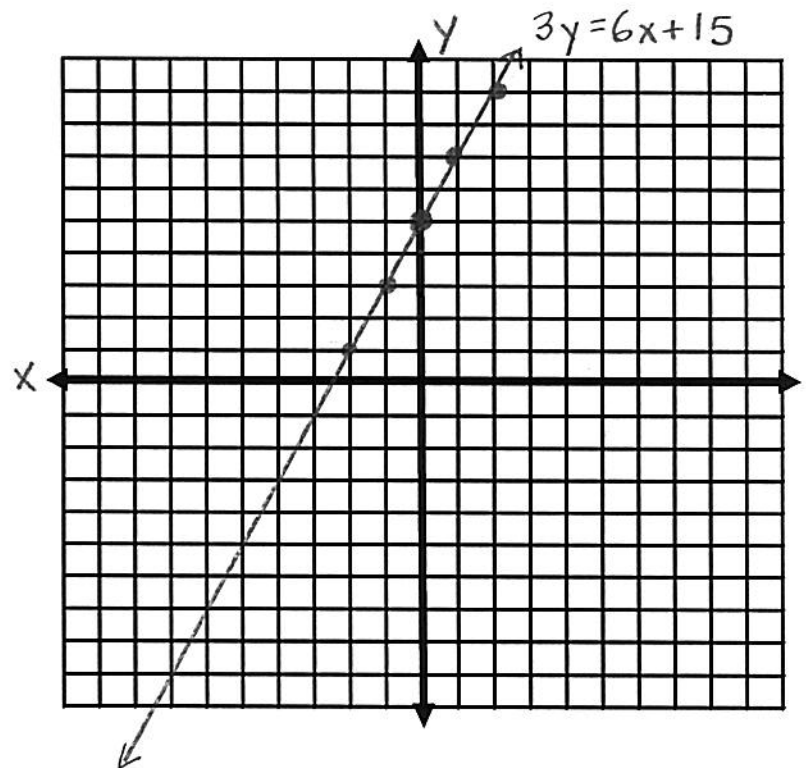


Essential Question: What relationships can we discover between parallel and perpendicular lines?

Do Now: Graph each linear function below using the slope-intercept method.
Check your work with your graphing calculator.

$$A) \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{6x}{3} + \frac{15}{3}$$

$$y = 2x + 5$$



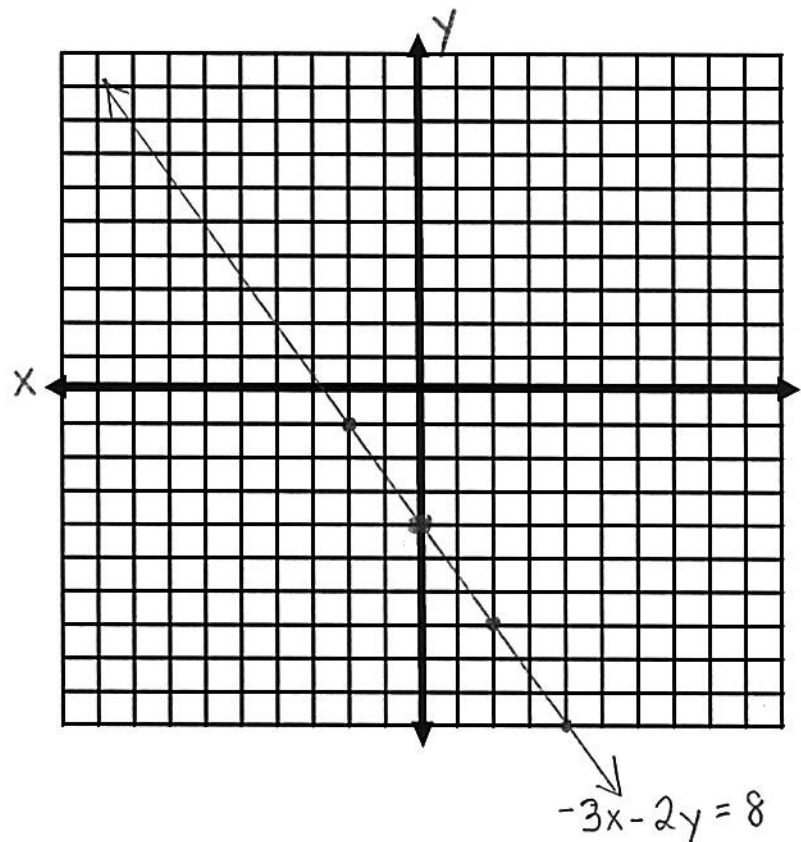
(b) y-intercept: $(0, 5)$

(m) slope: $\frac{2 \uparrow}{1 \rightarrow}$

$$B) -3x - 2y = 8$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{3x + 8}{-2}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 4$$



(b) y-intercept: $(0, -4)$

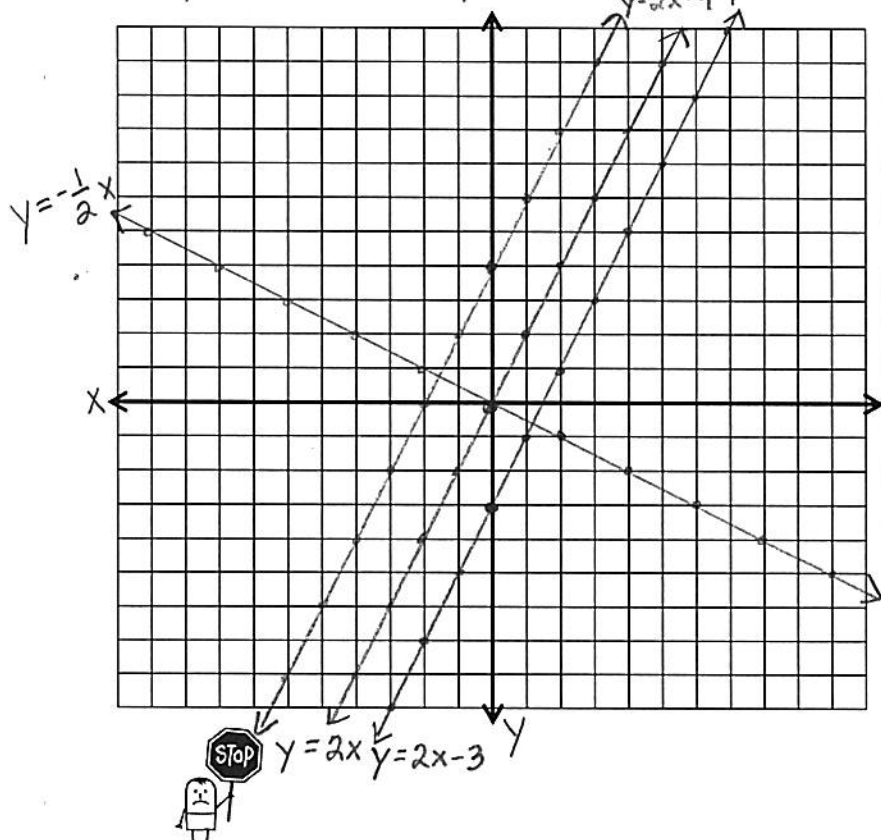
(m) slope: $\frac{-3 \downarrow}{2 \rightarrow}$

Investigating the Slope and Y-intercept of Linear Relationships

Turn and Talk 

On the same set of axes, graph the following 3 lines. Analyze the lines and complete a – c.

$y = 2x$ $y = 2x - 3$ $y = 2x + 4$
 $m = \frac{2}{1}$ $b = 0$ $m = \frac{2}{1}$ $b = -3$ $m = \frac{2}{1}$ $b = 4$



Think about this...



a) Compare and contrast the lines. What's the same? What's different?

The lines have the same slope. They have different y-intercepts.

b) Can a conclusion be made about the relationship of the lines and their slopes?

The lines are parallel. Parallel lines have the same slope.

c) What does the y-intercept of each line determine?

The y-intercept is where the line crosses the y-axis.

Graph $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$ on the coordinate plane above. $m = -\frac{1}{2}$ $b = 0$

- Does this line intersect the other lines above? In what way? Yes, the line intersects the other lines. It is perpendicular (forms 90° angles) to the other line.
- What is the relationship between the slopes of the 3 lines above and the slope of $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$? Other line

slope of 2
and
slope of $-\frac{1}{2}$

The slopes of perpendicular lines are opposite reciprocals.

The TAKEAWAY

Parallel lines have same slope and different y-intercepts.

Perpendicular lines have slopes that are opposite reciprocals.