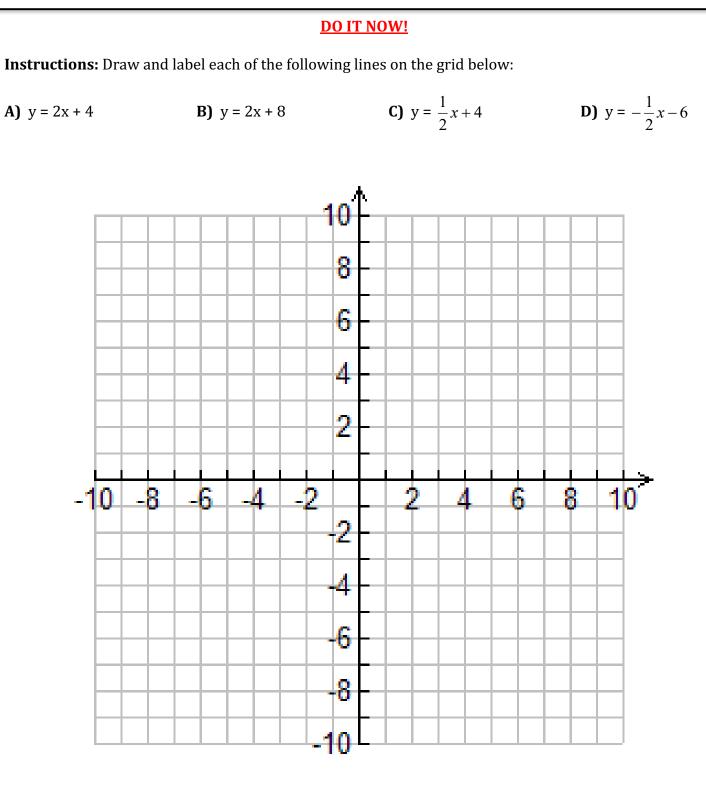
Section 6.4 –Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

MPM1D Jensen

Parallel Lines – lines in the same plane that never meet. **Perpendicular Lines** – Two lines that cross at 90 degrees.



1) Which lines are parallel?
2) What do you notice about the slopes of lines that are parallel?
3) Which lines are perpendicular?
4) What do you notice about the slopes of lines that are perpendicular?
5) What is the product of the perpendicular slopes?
6) Does the y-intercept matter when deciding if two lines are parallel or perpendicular?
<u>Consolidation:</u>
Parallel lines will have slopes.
Perpendicular lines will have slopes that are
Their product is -1.

Example 1:

a) The equation of a line is y = 3x - 4. What is the slope of a line that is parallel to this line?

b) The equation of a line is y = -x + 15. What is the slope of a line that is parallel to this line?

c) The equation of a line is y = 2x + 1. What is the slope of a line that is perpendicular to this line?

d) The equation of a line is $y = \frac{3}{5}x + 2$. What is the slope of a line that is perpendicular to this line?

d) The equation of a line is $y = -\frac{1}{7}x - \frac{3}{7}$. What is the slope of a line that is perpendicular to this line?

Example 2: The slopes of two lines are given. Determine whether the lines are parallel, perpendicular or neither.

a)
$$m = 3, m = -\frac{1}{3}$$
 b) $m = 5, m = -5$

c)
$$m = 6, m = \frac{1}{6}$$
 d) $m = -2, m = -2$

Example 3: a) Determine the slope of a line that is parallel to the line 2x - 3y - 6 = 0.

b) Determine the slope of a line that is perpendicular to the line 2x - 3y - 6 = 0.

