## **Investigating Slopes**

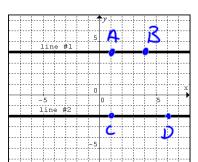
1. Calculate the slope using  $\frac{rise}{}$  of each line.

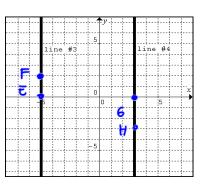
Line #1 m = 0 = 0

Line  $\frac{43}{9}$ 

Line #2





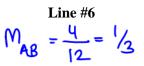


= un defined = undefined
What can you conclude about the slope of horizontal lines?

What can you conclude about the slope of vertical lines?

2. The following two lines are **PARALLEL**.

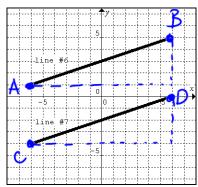
Calculate the slope of each line using  $\frac{rise}{run}$ .



Line #7 
$$M_{cp} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

What can you conclude about the slopes of parallel lines?

Parallel lines have the Same slope.
Line #6 | Line 7 ABII CD (read: line segment ABIS parallel to L.S. CD



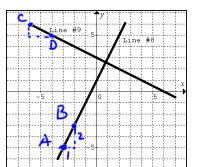
3. The following graphs have lines that are **PERPENDICULAR**. The relationship is a more difficult to see, so we are completing two examples.

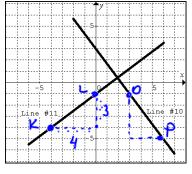


Calculate the slope of each line using  $\frac{rise}{m}$ 



Line #9
$$Mq = \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$





What type of relationship do you see between slope 8&9 and slope 10 & 11?

Ma is negative reciprocal of ma hine
Min is negative reciprocal of min
Lines that are perpendicular have <u>Negative (eu)</u> slopes

When you multiply slopes of perpendicular lines together, the result is always \_\_\_\_

$$M_8 \times M_9 = 2 \times \frac{-1}{2} = -1$$
 Or  $M_{10} \times M_{11} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{-4}{3} = \boxed{-1}$