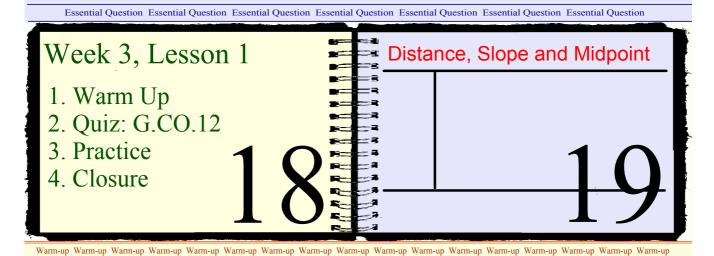
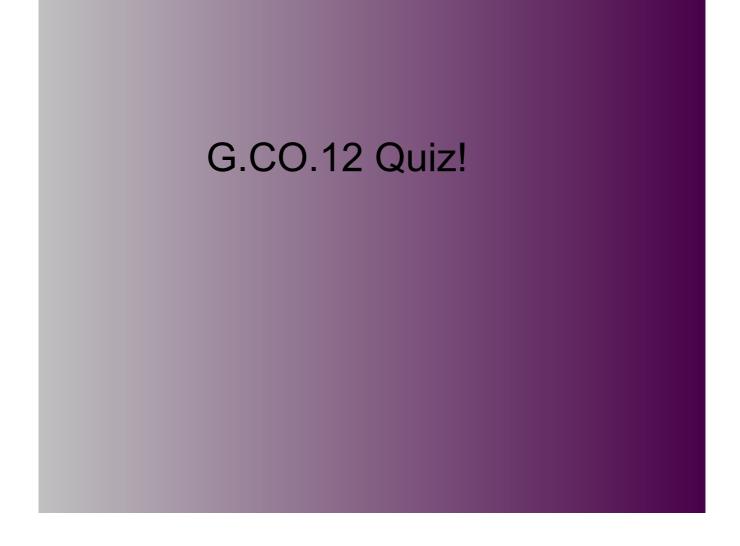
EQ: GPE.4 How do I calculate distance, midpoint, and slope?



Warm Up:

- 1. In your IAN, using a straight edge, draw each of the following:
- a segment (any length)
- an obtuse angle
- 2. Construct a copy of your segment.
- 3. Construct a copy of your angle.
- 4. Construct the perpendicular bisector of your original segment.
- 5. Construct the angle bisector of your original angle.



ICA: In Class Activity Name IAN.page 18 Problem 1... On the graph below, plot and label these points: A (-6, -2) B (4, -2) C(4, 5) ss Activity ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Cl (1) Connect the points to form a triangle. (2) Calculate the following (Be sure to show all of your work!): \overline{BC} \overline{AB} Slope Distance Midpoint Problem 2... On the graph below, plot and label these points: J (-6, 2) K (4, 2) L(-1, 7) M (-1, 2) (1) Connect the points. (2) Calculate the following (Be sure to show all of your work!): JΚ \overline{JL} \overline{KL} Slope Distance Midpoint What is special about point M?_

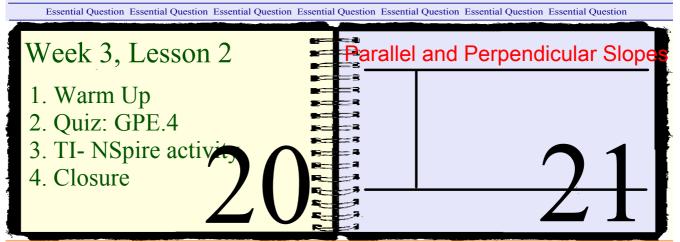
Right Side...

Write a summary that answers the essential question.

Left Side...

Explain the difference between slope and distance.

EQ: GPE.5 How do I find the parallel and perpendicular slopes of a line?



Warm-up Warm-u

Warm Up:

Given point P(4,2) and point R(-3,-3), calculate the following:

- 1) the distance between P and R.
- 2) the slope of \overline{PR} .
- 3) the midpoint between P and R.

GPE.4 Quiz!

ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity

TI-NSpire Activity

Parallel and Perpendicular Slopes

By the end of this activity, you should have the following data recorded in your IAN - LEFT SIDE

s			
Decimal:	Decimal:	Decimal:	
Fraction:	Fraction:	Fraction:	
Decimal:	Decimal:	Decimal:	
Fraction:	Fraction:	Fraction:	
means	,		
	Decimal: Fraction: Decimal: Fraction:	Decimal: Fraction: Decimal: Decimal: Decimal: Fraction: Fraction:	Fraction: Fraction: Fraction: Decimal: Decimal: Decimal:

Extra Practice:

EA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity

Given the following points, are the two lines parallel, perpendicular, or neither?

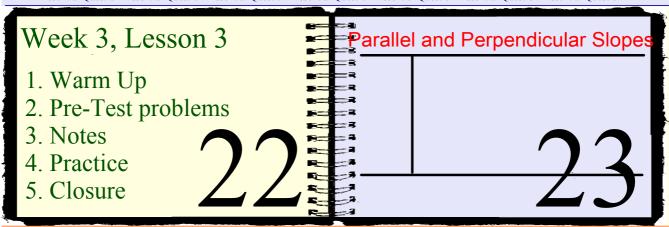
Line AB: A(2,0) B(4,-2)

Line FG: F(5,1) G(0,-4)



EQ: GPE.5 How do I find the parallel and perpendicular slopes of a line?

Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question



Warm-up Warm-u

Warm Up:

1. Which pair of slopes could represent perpendicular lines?

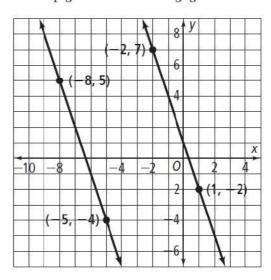
$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{7}$$
, 7

B
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, $\frac{2}{4}$

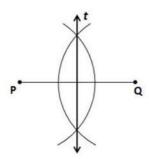
$$-\frac{3}{4},\frac{4}{3}$$

①
$$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$$

- 2. The lines shown in the figure at the right are
 - parallel.
 - © perpendicular.
 - H neither parallel nor perpendicular.
 - **(1)** both parallel and perpendicular.



Which of the following best describes the purpose of the construction?



- A. Line t is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{PQ} .
- C. \overline{PQ} bisects line t
- B. Line t is congruent to \overline{PQ}
- D. \overline{PQ} is the perpendicular bisector of line t.

M is the midpoint of \overline{CD} . The coordinates M(-1,1) and C(1,-3) are given. Find the coordinates of point D.

A. (-3,5)

C. (0, -1)

B. (5, -3)

D. (1, 2)

Lucia wants to construct a segment congruent to \overline{YZ} on \overline{KL} .





Which of the following is a valid method for constructing a segment congruent to \overline{YZ} ?

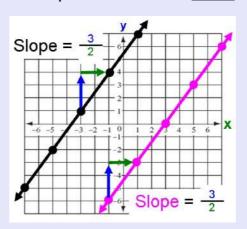
- A. Place the fixed end of the compass on Y and the other end of the compass on Z. Move the fixed end to point K and draw an are that intersects the ray. The point of intersection and L are end points of a segment congruent to \(\overline{YZ}\).
- B. Place the fixed end of the compass on Z and the other end of the compass on Y. Move the fixed end to point K and draw an arc that intersects the ray. The point of intersection and L are end points of a segment congruent to \overline{YZ} .
- C. Place the fixed end of the compass on Y and the other end of the compass on Z. Move the fixed end to point K and draw an are that intersects the ray. The point of intersection and K are end points of a segment congruent to YZ.
- D. Place the fixed end of the compass on Z and the other end of the compass on Y. Move the fixed end to point L and draw an are that intersects the ray. The point of intersection and K are end points of a segment congruent to \overline{YZ} .

notes - notes

notes - notes

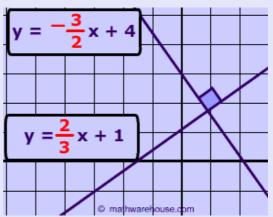
Parallel Lines

Two lines that are parallel have the same slope



Perpendicular Lines

- Two lines that are perpendicular have slopes that are <u>negative reciprocals</u>. (the product of their slopes is -1)



Ex: Given line c with a slope of -2, what is the slope of the line perpendicular to it?

Summary:

notes - notes -

ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity

Left-Side Practice

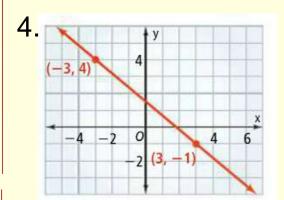
For each of the following,

- (a) identify the slope of the given equation
- (b) write the slope of a line parallel to that line
- (c) write the slope of a line perpendicular to that line

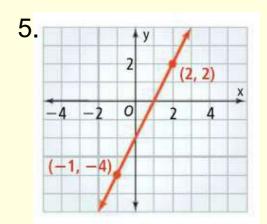
1.
$$y = 3x + 1$$

2.
$$y = -2/3x - 4$$

$$3. y = 2 - 5/4x$$



*How would I draw a line perpendicular to this one?



$$6.2x + 3y = 6$$

7.
$$4x - 2y = 8$$

$$8.5x - 3y = 30$$

9.
$$x + 2y = 8$$

Closure Closur

EQ: G.CO.9 What pattern forms when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal?

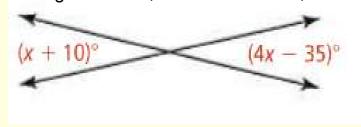
Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question



Warm-up Warm-u

Warm Up:

1. Given the diagram below, solve for x. Then, find the value of each angle.



- 2. Given the line 5y 2x = 12,
- (a) write the slope of this line.
- (b) write the slope of the line parallel to this line.
- (c) write the slope of the line perpendicular to this line.

