Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

LESSON 5-8

Practice A

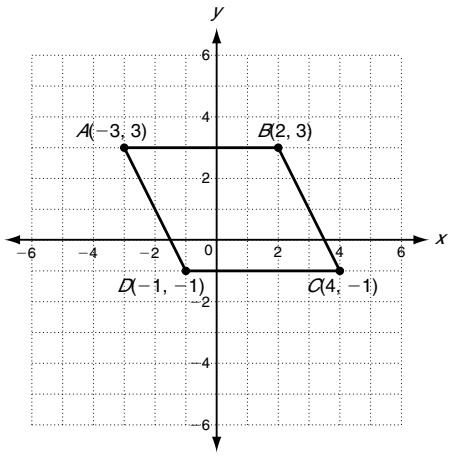
Slopes of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Circle the equations whose lines are parallel.

1. $y = 4$; $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$; $y = \frac{1}{2}x$; $y = 2x$

2. $y - 5 = 6(x + 2)$; $y = -6x$; $6x + y = 4$; $y = 6$

3. Find the slope of each segment.



slope of $\overline{AB}$: _____

slope of $\overline{AD}$: _____

slope of $\overline{DC}$: _____

slope of $\overline{BC}$: _____

Explain why *ABCD* is a parallelogram.

_____

_____

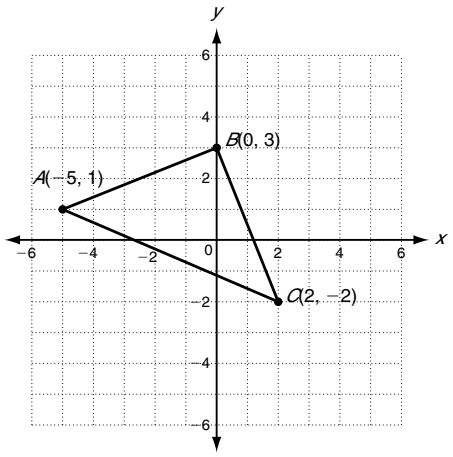
Circle the equations whose lines are perpendicular.

4. $y = x - 4$; $y = 3$; $y = -x$; $y = -3$

5. $y = 5x + 1$; $y = 3$; $y = \frac{1}{5}x$; $x = 5$

6. $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$; $x = 2$; $y - 4 = 3(x + 3)$; $y = -3x + 9$

7. Find the slope of each segment.



slope of $\overline{AB}$: _____

slope of $\overline{BC}$: _____

slope of $\overline{AC}$: _____

Explain why *ABC* is a right triangle.

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