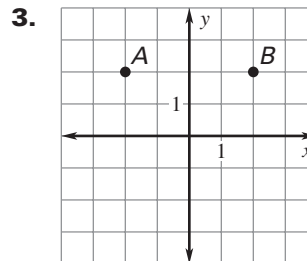
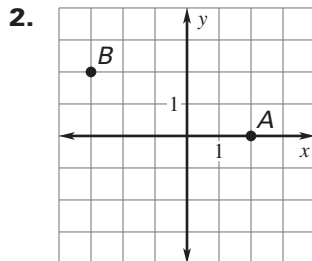
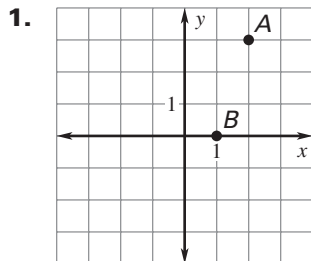
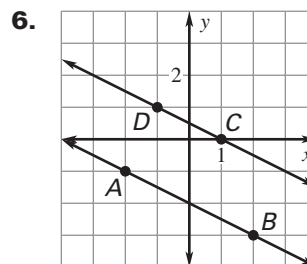
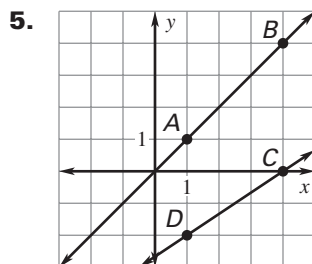
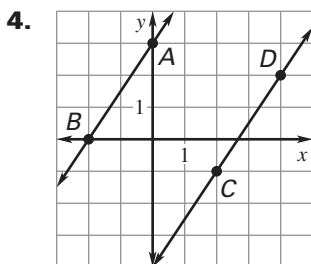


LESSON 3.4 Practice
For use with pages 171–179

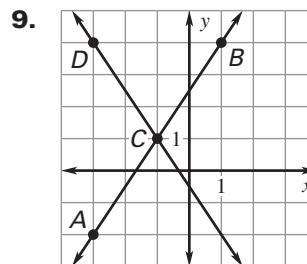
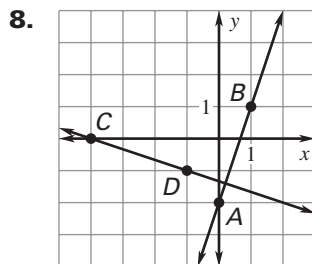
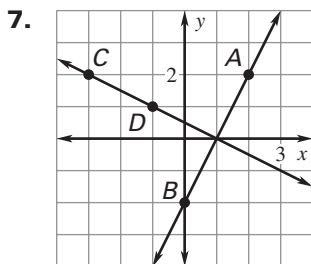
Find the slope of the line that passes through the points.



Find the slope of each line. Are the lines parallel?



Find the slope of each line. Are the lines perpendicular?



LESSON
3.4**Practice** *continued*
For use with pages 171–179

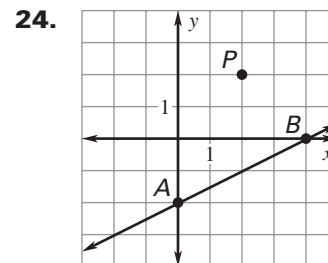
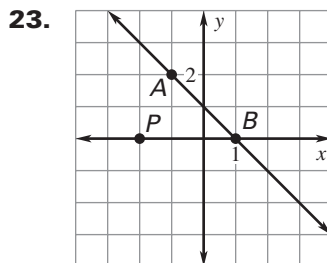
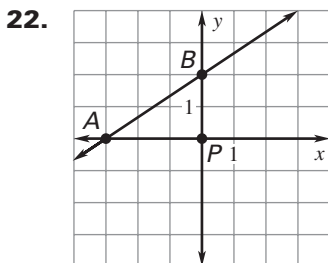
Tell whether the lines through the given points are **parallel**, **perpendicular**, or **neither**.

10. Line 1: $(-1, 2), (2, 3)$ 11. Line 1: $(0, 1), (1, 3)$ 12. Line 1: $(-5, 0), (-3, -2)$
Line 2: $(0, 0), (3, 1)$ Line 2: $(4, -1), (5, 2)$ Line 2: $(-2, 2), (0, 4)$
13. Line 1: $(-3, 4), (-3, 1)$ 14. Line 1: $(-5, 2), (-2, 2)$ 15. Line 1: $(-2, 5), (1, 4)$
Line 2: $(2, 1), (5, 5)$ Line 2: $(2, 1), (4, 1)$ Line 2: $(4, 0), (5, 3)$

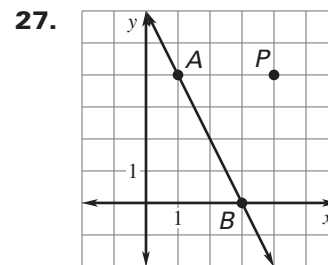
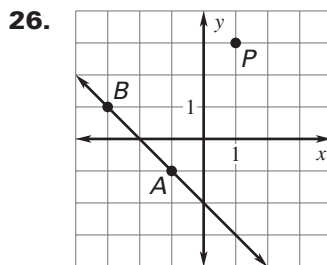
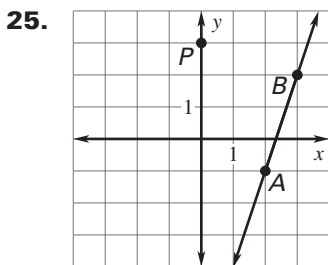
Tell whether the intersection of \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{CD} forms a right angle.

16. $A(-8, 3), B(1, 2), C(0, 9), D(-1, 0)$ 17. $A(3, 2), B(5, 10), C(7, -4), D(3, -3)$
18. $A(5, 4), B(-3, 20), C(9, -2), D(6, 4)$ 19. $A(7, 12), B(1, 5), C(10, -7), D(3, -1)$
20. $A(-8, 17), B(-5, 18), C(6, 11), D(5, 8)$ 21. $A(-7, 3), B(-10, 15), C(-1, 5), D(4, 35)$

Graph the line parallel to line AB that passes through point P .



Graph the line perpendicular to line AB that passes through point P .



LESSON
3.4
Practice *continued*
 For use with pages 171–179

In Exercises 28 and 29, consider the three given lines.

Line a : through the point $(2, 0)$ with a y -intercept of $(0, 1)$

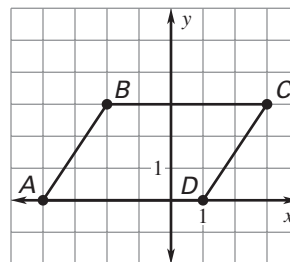
Line b : through the point $(2, 0)$ with a y -intercept of $(0, 5)$

Line c : through the point $(2, 0)$ with a y -intercept of $(0, 3)$

28. Which line is most steep?

29. Which line is least steep?

30. Parallelograms A parallelogram is a four-sided figure whose opposite sides are parallel. *Explain* why the figure shown is a parallelogram.



31. Escalators On an escalator, you move 2 feet vertically for every 3 feet you move horizontally. When you reach the top of the escalator, you have moved a horizontal distance of 90 feet. Find the height h of the escalator.

