## LESSON Slope and Parallel Lines 10-1 Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

For Problems 2-6, Figure *JKLM* has as its vertices the points J(4, 4), K(2, 1), L(-3, 2), and M(-1, 5). Find the slope of each side of JKLM.

2.  $\overline{JK}$  3.  $\overline{KL}$  4.  $\overline{LM}$  5.  $\overline{MJ}$ 

6. Is *JKLM* a parallelogram? Explain your reasoning.

Write the equation of the line that is parallel to the graph of the given equation and that passes through the given point.

11. 
$$y = -6x + 4$$
; (-2, 3) 12.  $y = x$ ; (7, -2)

**13.**Write an equation of the line passing through point P(-1, -4) that is parallel to y = -6x + 8.

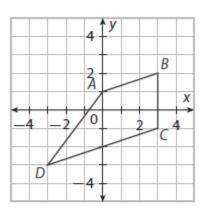
14.Write an equation of the line passing through point P(-1, 3) that is perpendicular to

y = 4x - 7.

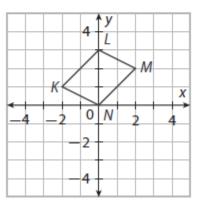
15.Quadrilateral *ABCD* has vertices A(-1, 5), B(4, 0), C(1, -5), and D(-5, 1). Calculate the slopes of the sides, and then use your results to explain whether *ABCD* is or is not a parallelogram.

Show that each figure is the given type of quadrilateral.

2. Show that *ABCD* is a trapezoid.



Show that *KLMN* is a parallelogram. 3.

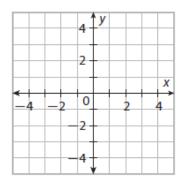


Find the coordinates of the missing vertex in each parallelogram. Use slopes to check your answer.

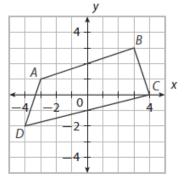
**4.**  $\square ABCD$  with vertices A(3, -3), B(-1, -2), **5.**  $\square STUV$  with vertices S(-3, -1), T(-1, 1)and D(5, -1)

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and V(0, 0)



**6.** Show that quadrilateral *ABCD* is *not* a trapezoid.



**7.** Show that quadrilateral *FGHJ* is a trapezoid, but is not a parallelogram.

