

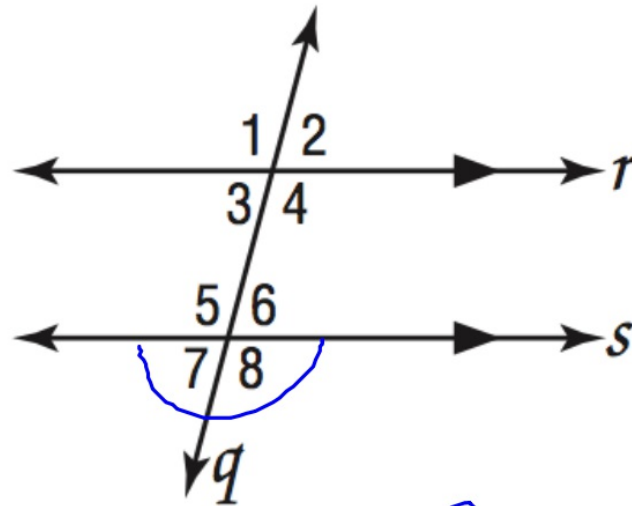
# Geometry BELL WORK

Classify the relationship between each pair of angles as *alternate interior*, *alternate exterior*, *corresponding*, or *consecutive interior* angles.

1)  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$

2)  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 6$

3) If  $m\angle 8 = 110^\circ$ , what is  $m\angle 7$ ?

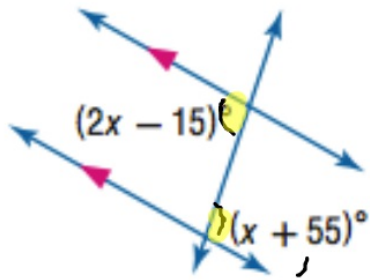


$$70^\circ$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -110 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$



Assignment:

3.2 pg. 181 # 1-10



alternate interior  
(congruent)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 15 = x + 55 \\ -x \quad \quad -x \\ \hline x - 15 = 55 \end{array}$$

## 3-3 Slopes of Lines

We used angle relationships in parallel lines to determine congruent angles.

Today we will:

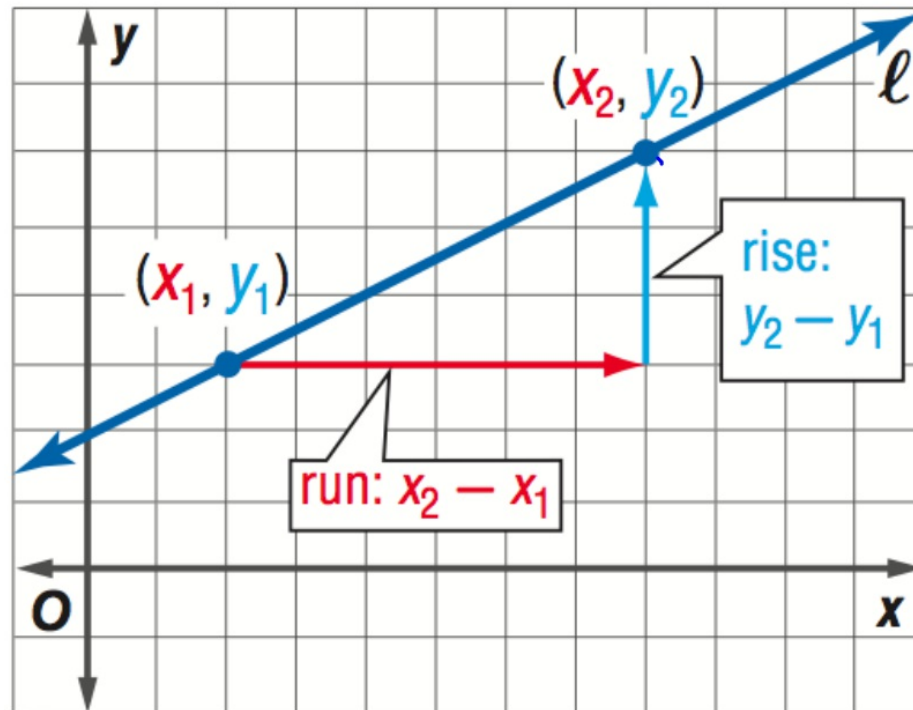
- \* Find slopes of lines.
- \* Use slope to identify parallel and perpendicular lines

**(G.CO.C.9 Congruence: Prove theorems about lines and angles)**

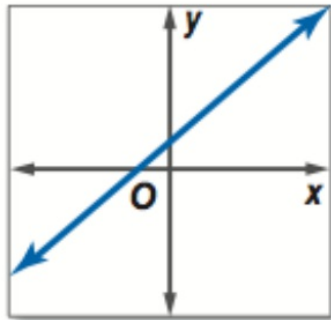
The rate of change on a graph is the slope.

Slope ( $m$ ) is measured as

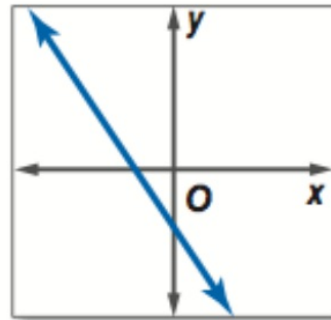
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



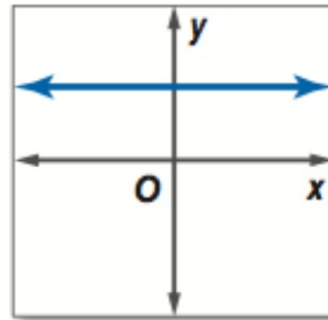
**Positive Slope**



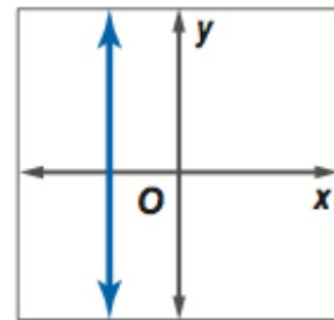
**Negative Slope**



**Zero Slope**



**Undefined Slope**



**Determine the slope of the line that contains the given points.**

1.  $S(-1, 2), W(0, 4)$   
 $x_1, y_1 \quad x_2, y_2$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{4 - 2}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{2}{1}$$

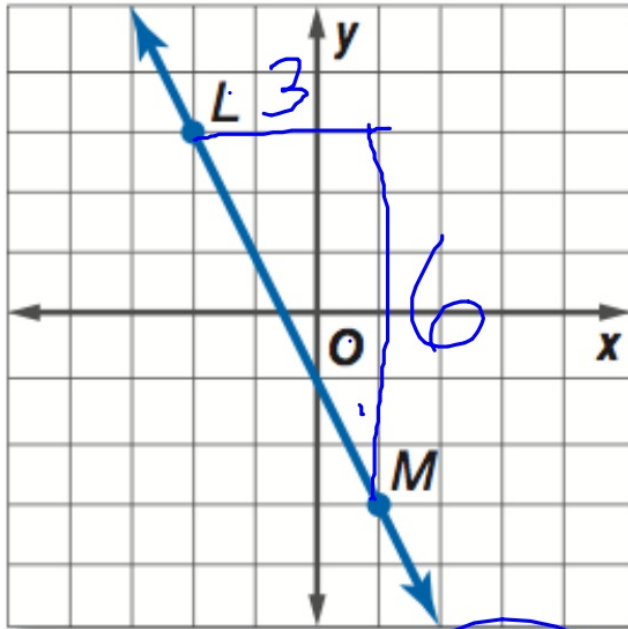
$$= 2$$

2.  $G(-2, 5), H(1, -7)$   
 $x_1, y_1 \quad x_2, y_2$

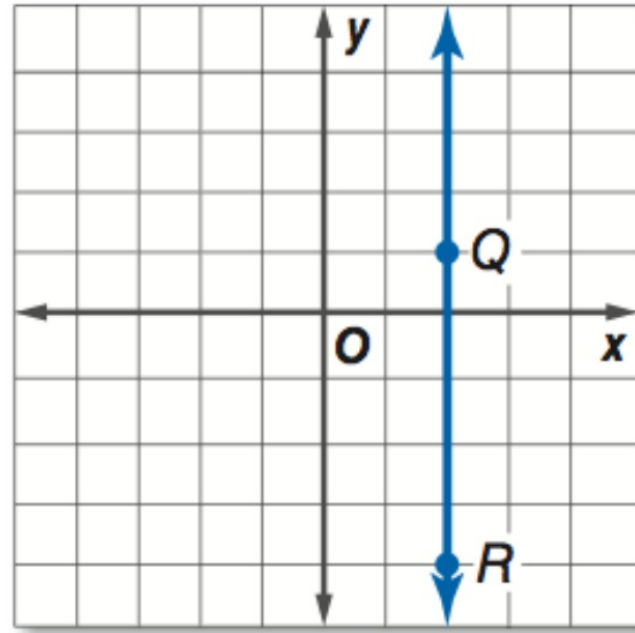
$$\frac{-7 - 5}{1 - (-2)} = \frac{-12}{3}$$

$$= -4$$

Find the slope of each line.



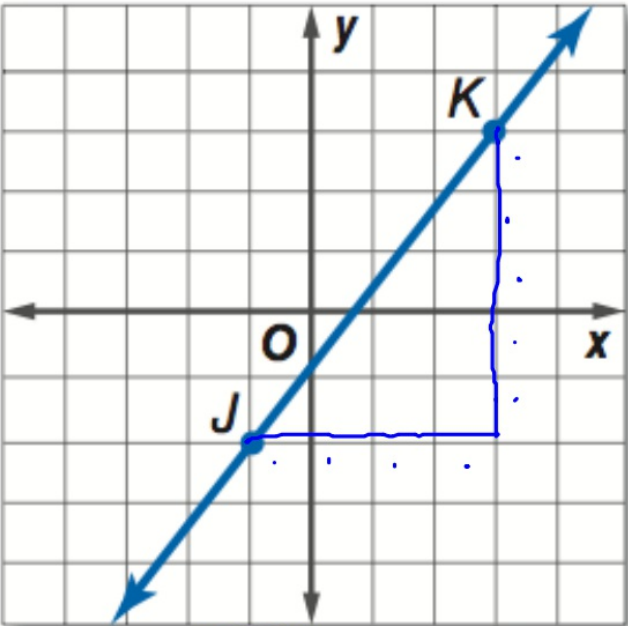
$$-\frac{6}{3} = -2$$



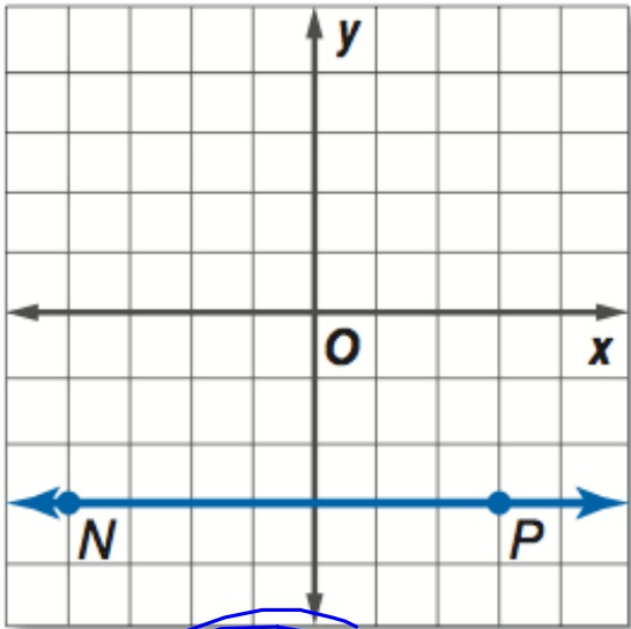
Undefined



Find the slope of each line.



$$\frac{5}{4}$$

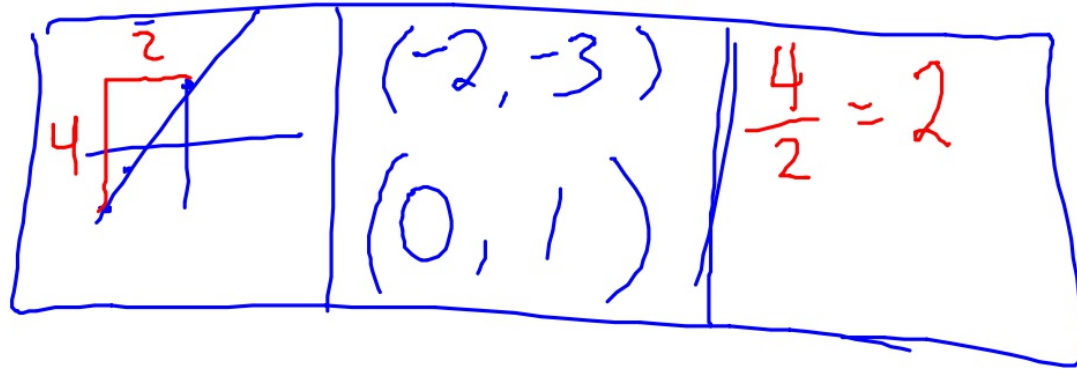


$$\emptyset$$

Activity: matching slopes and graphs

Here are the potential answers:

$(1, -2)$ $(3, 1)$	$slope = -1$	$slope = 1$	$(2, -2)$ $(0, -1)$
$slope = -\frac{3}{2}$	$(-4, -2)$ $(0, 4)$	$(-2, -1)$ $(0, 3)$	$slope = -2$
$(-2, 2)$ $(0, 3)$	$slope = 2$	$slope = \frac{3}{2}$	$(1, -2)$ $(3, 2)$
$slope = -\frac{1}{2}$	$(-2, -2)$ $(2, -6)$	$(1, -2)$ $(0, 1)$	$slope = \frac{1}{2}$
$slope = -3$	$slope = 2$	$(0, 4)$ $(2, 1)$	$(-2, -3)$ $(0, 1)$
$(-2, -2)$ $(1, 1)$	$(2, -2)$ $(1, 0)$	$slope = 2$	$slope = \frac{3}{2}$



$$(-2, -3)$$

$$(0, 1)$$

$$\frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\frac{1 - (-3)}{0 - (-2)}$$

Assignment:

3.3a pg 191 # 12-21 (18-21 SHOW ALL WORK!)