1. Graph the lines $\boldsymbol{y}=\mathbf{3 x + 2}$ and $y=3 x-4$ on the same grid.
What type of lines are these? How are their slopes related?
2. Graph the lines $y=-\frac{2}{3} x+2$ and $y=\frac{3}{2} x-4$ on the same grid.
What type of lines are these? How are their slopes related?

3. Given: $a\|b, c\| d$

Prove: $\angle 2$ and $\angle 16$


| Statements | Reasons |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $<2$ and $<3$ are supplementary. |  |
| 3. $m \angle 2+m \angle 3=180^{\circ}$ |  |
| $4 . m \angle 3=m \angle 11$ |  |
| 5. $m \angle 2+m \angle 11=180^{\circ}$ |  |
| 6. $m \angle 11=\boldsymbol{m} \angle 16$ |  |
| 7. $m \angle 2+m \angle 16=180^{\circ}$ |  |
| 8. $<2$ and $<\mathbf{1 6}$ are supp. |  |

Given $A(-3,7)$ and $B(4,-13)$, find the following

1. slope of $\overline{A B}$
2. midpoint of $\overline{A B}$
3. $\mathbf{A B}$ (exact answer...radical form)
4. slope of line parallel to $\overline{A B}$
5. slope of line perpendicular to $\overline{A B}$
6. Find the equation of the line $\overleftrightarrow{A B}$ in slope-intercept form.

Geometry week 10 Block Day

Given $m / / n$. Solve for $x$. Consider each problem independently.

1. $\angle 3=8 x+60$
$\angle 6=4 x+92$
2. $\angle 1=7 x-8$
$\angle 7=3 x+38$

3. Given: $a / / b ; m \angle 1=m \angle 2$

4. Explain how you know when to use the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem and when to use the Converse of the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem.

5. Error Analysis A classmate says that $\overleftrightarrow{A B} \| \overleftrightarrow{D C}$ based on the diagram at the right. Explain your classmate's error.

