Slope-Intercept Review

1. If two lines are parallel they have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slopes.

2. If two lines are perpendicular they have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

slopes.

3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the numerical factor of the variable. (The slope in slope-intercept form)

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the number that is not attached to any variable. (The y-intercept in slope-intercept form.)

5. If line h has a greater slope than line l then line h is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than line l

6. Slope-Intercept form is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. What is does the m in the slope-intercept form stand for?

8. What does the b in the slope-intercept form stand for?

9. a) If a line has a positive slope it is…..

b) negative?

c) zero?

d) undefined?

10. What is the parallel and perpendicular slope of -4/5?