Use the slope formula to determine the slope of each line.
3. $\overleftrightarrow{C D}$

4. $\overleftrightarrow{A B}$

5. $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{S T}$

6. Biology A migrating bird flying at a constant speed travels 80 miles by $8: 00 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. and 200 miles by 11:00 A.m. Graph the line that represents the bird's distance traveled. Find and interpret the slope of the line.

Graph each pair of lines. Use slopes to determine whether the lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.
7. $\overleftrightarrow{H J}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{K M}$ for $H(3,2), J(4,1), K(-2,-4)$, and $M(-1,-5)$
9. $\overleftrightarrow{Q R}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{S T}$ for $Q(6,1), R(-2,4), S(5,3)$, and $T(-3,-1)$

Use the slope formula to determine the slope of each line.
10. $\overleftrightarrow{A B}$


For $F(7,6), G(-3,5), H(-2,-3), J(4,-2)$, and $K(6,1)$, find each slope.
20. $\overleftrightarrow{G J}$
22. $\overleftrightarrow{G K}$
28. In the formula $d=r t, d$ represents distance, and $r$ represents the rate of change, or slope. Which ray on the graph represents a slope of 45 miles per hour?
(A) A
(C) C
(B) B
(D) D


