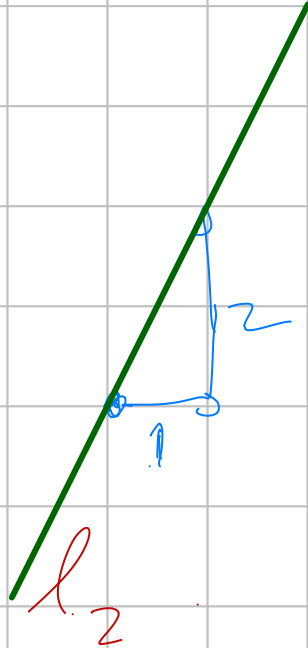


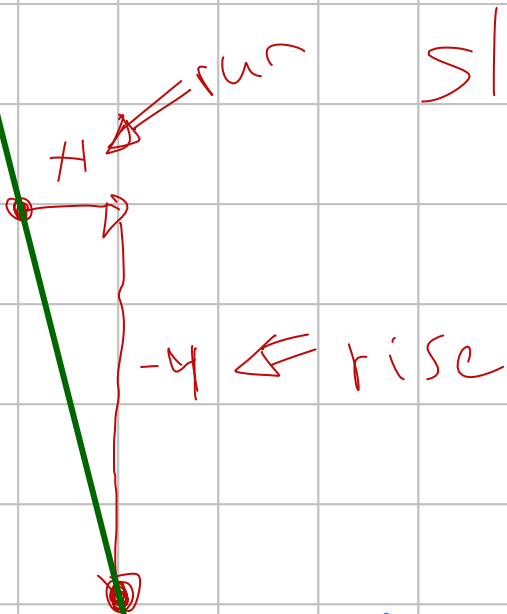
$$\frac{2}{1}$$

$l_1$  is parallel to  $l_2$ , since  $\frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{1}$

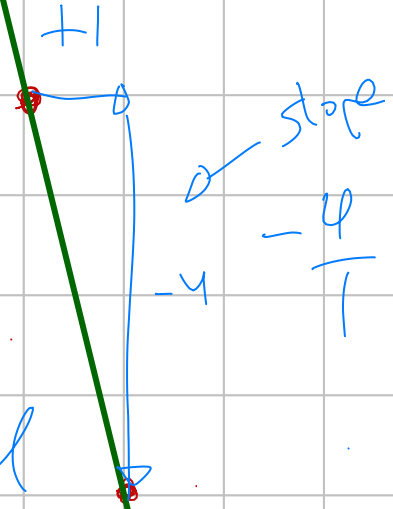


$$\frac{2}{1}$$

Two lines are parallel when the slopes are the same



$$\text{Slope} = -\frac{4}{4}$$



$l_1$  is parallel to  $l_2$ , since

$$-\frac{4}{4} = -\frac{4}{1}$$

$l_1$

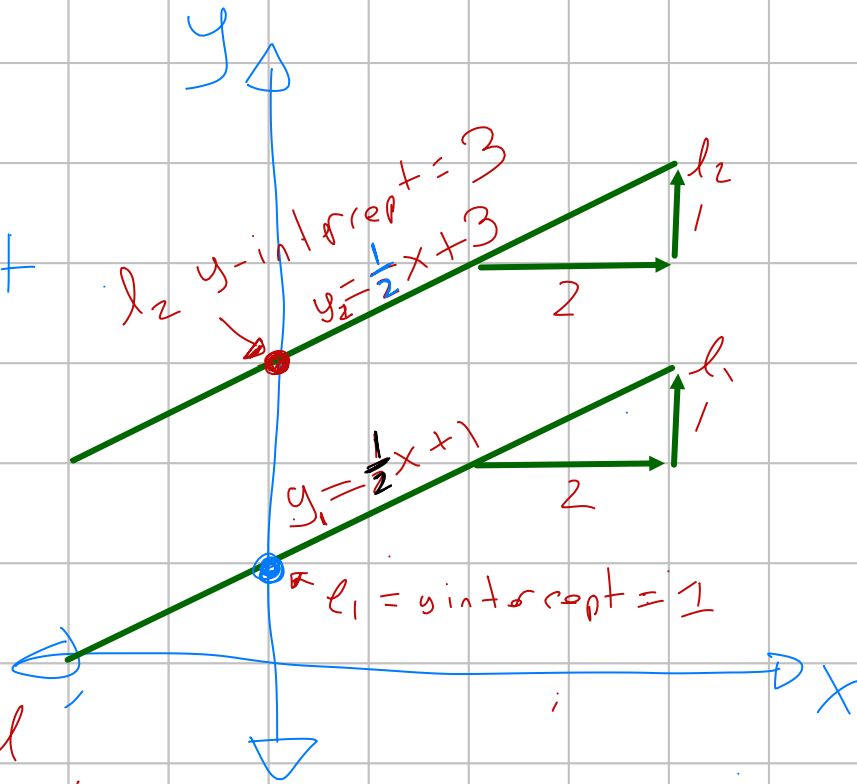
$l_2$

①  $y = mx + b$

②  $y = 2x + 4$

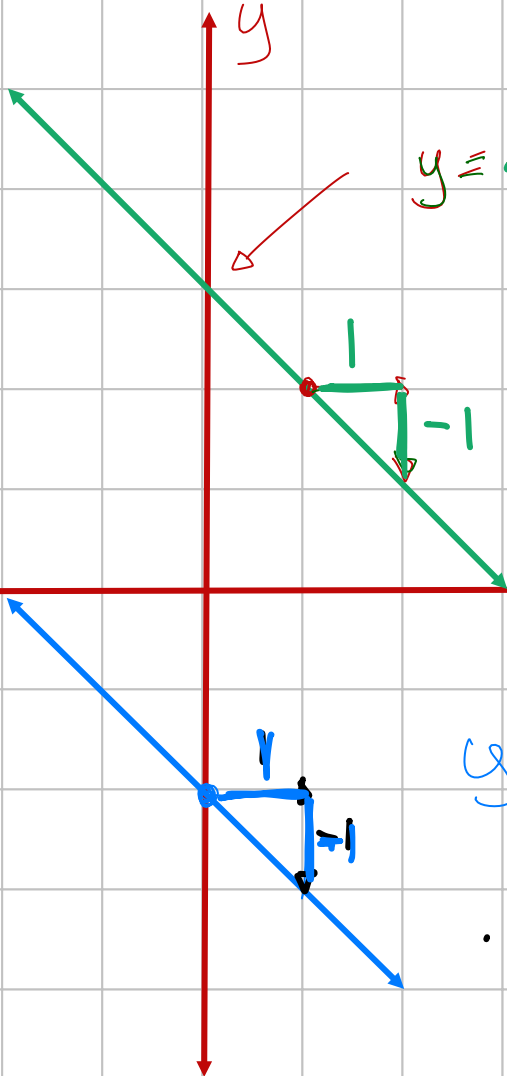
↑ slope  
↑ y-intercept

④  $y = 2x + 3$



⑤  $l_1$  is parallel to  $l_2$ , since the slopes are the same:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$



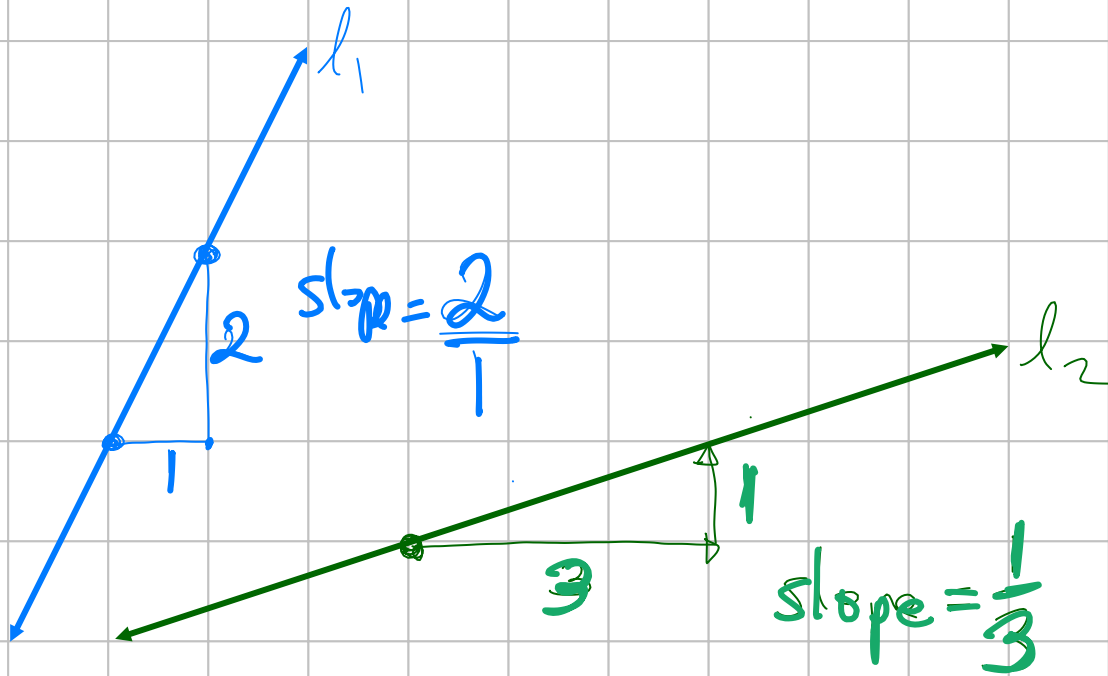
$$y = -1x + 3$$

$$y = mx + b$$

The two lines are parallel, since the slopes are equal.

$$y = -1x + (-2) \\ = -1x - 2$$

$$-1 = -1 \\ \text{equal slopes}$$



Since  $\frac{2}{1} \neq \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $l_1$  is not parallel  $\rightarrow l_2$ .