1) Equation of a line m is $y = px + 5$. Equation of a line n is $2y = -12x - 10$. The lines m and n are parallel. Find the value of $p$.

$p = \square$

2) If the lines $y = cx - 6$ and $4x + y - 3 = 0$ are perpendicular, find the value of $c$.

$c = \square$

3) The lines $u$ and $v$ are parallel whose equations are $y = 2x + 2$ and $y = qx - 10$ respectively. Find the value of $q$.

$q = \square$

4) The lines $y = -\frac{h}{9}x + 1$ and $y = 3x + 8$ are perpendicular. Find the value of $h$.

$h = \square$

5) The line $2y - 5x = 14$ is parallel to the line $y = -kx - 7$. Find the value of $k$.

$k = \square
1) Equation of a line \( m \) is \( y = px + 5 \). Equation of a line \( n \) is \( 2y = -12x - 10 \). The lines \( m \) and \( n \) are parallel. Find the value of \( p \).

\[ p = -6 \]

2) If the lines \( y = cx - 6 \) and \( 4x + y - 3 = 0 \) are perpendicular, find the value of \( c \).

\[ c = \frac{1}{4} \]

3) The lines \( u \) and \( v \) are parallel whose equations are \( y = 2x + 2 \) and \( y = qx - 10 \) respectively. Find the value of \( q \).

\[ q = 2 \]

4) The lines \( y = -\frac{h}{9}x + 1 \) and \( y = 3x + 8 \) are perpendicular. Find the value of \( h \).

\[ h = 3 \]

5) The line \( 2y - 5x = 14 \) is parallel to the line \( y = -kx - 7 \). Find the value of \( k \).

\[ k = -\frac{5}{2} \]