## Parallel & Perpendicular Lines

## **Parallel Lines**

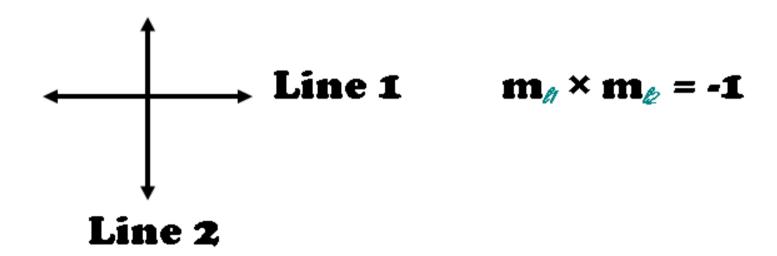
Two lines are parallel if they have the same slope.



$$\mathbf{m}_{\ell \ell} = \mathbf{m}_{\ell \ell}$$

### Perpendicular Lines

Two lines are perpendicular if the product of their slopes is -1. In other words, the slopes of the lines are negative reciprocals of each other.



# Example 1

Show that the line through A(0,3) and B(1,5) is parallel to the line through C(1,4) and D(2,6).

#### **Solution:**

Find the slope of each pair of points.

$$m_{AB} = \underline{y_2 - y_1}$$
  $m_{CD} = \underline{y_2 - y_1}$   $x_2 - x_1$   $x_2 - x_1$   $= \underline{5 - 3}$   $= \underline{6 - 4}$   $2 - 1$   $= \underline{2}$   $1$   $= 2$   $= 2$   $= 2$ 

 $m_{AB} = m_{CD}$ , therefore these two lines are parallel.

## Example 2

Show that the line through A(-1, -2) and B(-3, -5) is perpendicular to the line through C(1, 0) and D(4, -2).

#### **Solution:**

$$m_{AB} = \underline{y_2 - y_1}$$
  $m_{CD} = \underline{y_2 - y_1}$   $x_2 - x_1$   $x_2 - x_1$   $= \underline{-5 - -2}$   $= \underline{-2 - 0}$   $4 - 1$   $= \underline{-3}$   $= \underline{-2}$   $3$   $= \underline{3}$ 

m<sub>AB</sub> is the negative reciprocal of m<sub>CD</sub>, therefore the two lines are perpendicular.

# Example 3

The vertices of ▲ABC are A(-3, 2), B(2, 3) and C(3, -2). Determine whether ▲ABC is a right triangle.

## **Solution**

# Calculate the slope of each side of ABC.

$$m_{AB} = \underbrace{y_2 - y_1}_{X_2 - X_1} \quad m_{BC} = \underbrace{y_2 - y_1}_{X_2 - X_1} \quad m_{AC} = \underbrace{y_2 - y_1}_{X_2 - X_1}$$

$$= \underbrace{3 - 2}_{2 - \cdot 3} \quad = \underbrace{-2 - 3}_{3 - \cdot 2} \quad = \underbrace{-2 - 2}_{3 - \cdot 3}$$

$$= \underbrace{1}_{5} \quad = \underbrace{-5}_{1} \quad = \underbrace{-4}_{6}$$

$$= -5 \quad = \underbrace{-2}_{3}$$

Since  $m_{AB}$  is the negative reciprocal of  $m_{BC}$ , we know that AB and BC are perpendicular to each other.

**ABC** is therefore a right triangle.

