**PARALLEL AND PERPENDICULAR LINES** Recall that two lines in a plane are **parallel** if they do not intersect. Two lines in a plane are **perpendicular** if they intersect to form a right angle.

Slope can be used to determine whether two different nonvertical lines are parallel or perpendicular.

## **KEY CONCEPT**

## **Slopes of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines**

Consider two different nonvertical lines  $\ell_1$  and  $\ell_2$  with slopes  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ .

**Parallel Lines** The lines are parallel if and only if they have the same slope.

$$m_1 = m_2$$

**Perpendicular Lines** The lines are perpendicular if and only if their slopes are negative reciprocals of each other.

$$m_1 = -\frac{1}{m_2}$$
, or  $m_1 m_2 = -1$ 



For Your Notebook

## **EXAMPLE 4** Classify parallel and perpendicular lines

Tell whether the lines are *parallel*, *perpendicular*, or *neither*.

- **a.** Line 1: through (-2, 2) and (0, -1) Line 2: through (-4, -1) and (2, 3)
- **b.** Line 1: through (1, 2) and (4, -3) Line 2: through (-4, 3) and (-1, -2)

## **Solution**

**a.** Find the slopes of the two lines.

$$\begin{split} m_1 &= \frac{-1-2}{0-(-2)} = \frac{-3}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} \\ m_2 &= \frac{3-(-1)}{2-(-4)} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \end{split}$$

▶ Because  $m_1m_2 = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = -1$ ,  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are negative reciprocals of each other. So, the lines are perpendicular.

**b.** Find the slopes of the two lines.

$$m_1 = \frac{-3-2}{4-1} = \frac{-5}{3} = -\frac{5}{3}$$
$$m_2 = \frac{-2-3}{-1-(-4)} = \frac{-5}{3} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

Because  $m_1 = m_2$  (and the lines are different), you can conclude that the lines are parallel.



