Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Parallel lines are coplanar lines that do not intersect. Nonvertical parallel lines have the same slope. Two lines that intersect to form a right angle are **perpendicular lines**. Two nonvertical lines are perpendicular if and only if the product of their slopes is -1.

Example 1 Determine which of the lines are parallel and which are perpendicular.

Find the slope of each line.

Line a:
$$m = \frac{3 - (-3)}{-4 - (-2)} = -3$$

Line b: $m = \frac{-1 - (-4)}{1 - 2} = -3$
Line c: $m = \frac{2 - (-2)}{3 - 4} = -4$
Line d: $m = \frac{2 - 0}{2 - (-4)} = \frac{1}{3}$



Because lines a and b have the same slope, lines a and b are parallel. Because $\frac{1}{3}(-3) = -1$, lines a and d are perpendicular and lines b and d are perpendicular.

Practice

Check your answers at BigIdeasMath.com.

Determine which of the lines are parallel and which are perpendicular.



4. GEOMETRY The vertices of a quadrilateral are A(-5, 3), B(2, 2), C(4, -3), and D(-2, -2). Is the quadrilateral a parallelogram? Explain your reasoning.

no; If opposite sides are parallel (have the same slope), then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram. The slope of \overline{AB} is $-\frac{1}{7}$ and the slope of \overline{DC} is $-\frac{1}{6}$; the slope of \overline{BC} is $-\frac{5}{2}$ and the slope of \overline{AD} is $-\frac{5}{3}$. Because opposite sides have different slopes, they are not parallel.

5. GEOMETRY The vertices of a parallelogram are J(-5, 0), K(1, 4), L(3, 1), and M(-3, -3). Is the parallelogram a rectangle? Explain your reasoning.

yes; If the adjacent sides are perpendicular (the product of their slopes is -1), then the parallelogram is a rectangle. The slope of \overline{JK} is $\frac{2}{3}$, the slope of \overline{KL} is $-\frac{3}{2}$, the slope of \overline{ML} is $\frac{2}{3}$, and the slope of \overline{JM} is

 $-\frac{3}{2}$. Because adjacent sides have slopes whose product is -1, they are perpendicular.