



Unit 7: Perpendicular and parallel lines

Lesson 03

An important relationship between two different lines relates to the **angle between the two lines**. In this lesson we will examine the relationship between parallel and perpendicular lines.

Parallel lines:

Slopes are equal. ($m_1 = m_2$)

Perpendicular lines:

Slopes are negative reciprocals of each other. ($m_1 = -1/m_2$)

Notice that if $m_1 = -1/m_2$ is cross-multiplied, the result is $m_1(m_2) = -1$.

Example 1: Examine the two lines given by $2x - 8y = 7$ and $-x + 4y - 1 = 0$ to determine if they are parallel, perpendicular or neither.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2x - 8y = 7 \\
 -8y = -2x + 7 \\
 y = \frac{-2x}{-8} + \frac{7}{-8} \\
 y = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{7}{8} \\
 m_1 = \frac{1}{4}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{l}
 -x + 4y - 1 = 0 \\
 4y = x + 1 \\
 y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \\
 m_2 = \frac{1}{4}
 \end{array}$$

$m_1 = m_2$ → parallel

Example 2: Examine the two lines given by $3x - 2y = 7$ and $6x + y = -8$ to determine if they are parallel, perpendicular or neither.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 3x - 2y = 7 \\
 -2y = -3x + 7 \\
 y = \frac{-3x}{-2} + \frac{7}{-2} \\
 y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{7}{2} \\
 m_1 = \frac{3}{2}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{l}
 6x + y = -8 \\
 y = -6x - 8 \\
 m_2 = -6
 \end{array}$$

→ Neither

Example 3: Examine the two lines given by $4x - 12y = 2$ and $6x + 2y - 7 = 0$ to determine if they are parallel, perpendicular or neither.

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 12y &= 2 \\ -12y &= -4x + 2 \\ y &= \frac{-4x}{-12} + \frac{2}{-12} \\ y &= \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{6} \\ m_1 &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x + 2y - 7 &= 0 \\ 2y &= -6x + 7 \\ y &= \frac{-6x}{2} + \frac{7}{2} \\ y &= -3x + \frac{7}{2} \\ m_2 &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$m_1 m_2 = \frac{1}{3}(-3) = -1 \rightarrow \text{Perpendicular}$$

Example 4: Write the equation of a line that passes through $(4, -2)$ and is parallel to the line given by $4x + y = 11$.

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + y &= 11 \\ y &= -4x + 11 \\ m_1 &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ y &= -4x + b \quad (4, -2) \\ -2 &= -4(4) + b \\ -2 + 16 &= b \\ 14 &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ y &= -4x + 14 \end{aligned}$$

Example 5: Write the equation of a line that passes through $(-1, 9)$ and is perpendicular to the line given by $-x + 5y + 8 = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} -x + 5y + 8 &= 0 \\ 5y &= x - 8 \\ y &= \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{8}{5} \\ m &= \frac{1}{5} \\ m_{\perp} &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ y &= -5x + b \quad (-1, 9) \\ 9 &= -5(-1) + b \\ 9 &= 5 + b \\ 9 - 5 &= b \\ 4 &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ y &= -5x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

See **Enrichment Topic C** for how to apply the equations of lines in two dimensions to the solutions of **two-dimensional inequalities**.

Assignment: In problems 1-5, determine if the two lines given by the pair of equations are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

1. $x + y = 7$; $4x - 6 = 4y$

2. $\frac{3}{4}y = x - 6$; $x + \frac{4}{3}y = 1$

3. $x = y$; $3 + 6y = 6x$

4. $y = 2x - 1$; $10x - 5y = 2$

5. $(1/5)x - y + 7 = 0$; $3y = -15x + 11$

6. Write the equation of a line that passes through (5, -2) and is parallel to the line given by $-3x + y = 10$.

7. Write the equation of a line that passes through (5, -2) and is perpendicular to the line given by $-x - y = 22$.

8. Write the equation of a line that has a y-intercept of 5 and is parallel to the line given by $-2x + 10y = 7$.

9. Write the equation of a line that has an x-intercept of -4 and is perpendicular to the line given by $x + 2y = 1$.

*10. Write the equation of a line that passes through (8, -2) and is parallel to the line connecting (4, 5) and (6, 15).

11. If line #1 has a slope of m_1 and line #2 has a slope of m_2 , what relationship must exist between lines #1 and #2 if $m_1(m_2) = -1$?