

**Comparing slopes:**

- When two lines intersect in a coordinate plane, the steeper line has the slope with the larger absolute value.

Example 1: If line 1 has a slope of  $\frac{3}{5}$  and line 2 has a slope of  $-\frac{2}{3}$ , line 2 is steeper because  $\left|-\frac{2}{3}\right| > \left|\frac{3}{5}\right|$

**TRY THESE!**

Tell which line through the given points is steeper. You will need to find the slope of each line first!

1. Line 1 :  $(-2, 3), (3, 5)$   
Line 2 :  $(3, 1), (6, 5)$

Line 1:  $\frac{5-3}{3-(-2)} = \frac{2}{5}$

Line 2:  $\frac{5-1}{6-3} = \frac{4}{3}$

Line 2 is steeper since

$\left|\frac{4}{3}\right| > \left|\frac{2}{5}\right|$

2. Line 3 :  $(-2, -1), (1, -2)$   
Line 4 :  $(-5, -3), (-1, -4)$

Line 3:  $\frac{-2-(-1)}{1-(-2)} = \frac{-1}{3}$

Line 4:  $\frac{-4-(-3)}{-1-(-5)} = \frac{-1}{4}$

Line 3 is steeper since

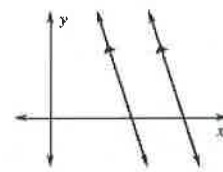
$\left|-\frac{1}{3}\right| > \left|-\frac{1}{4}\right|$

- You can also compare slopes to tell whether two or more lines are parallel or perpendicular.

**POSTULATE 17 SLOPES OF PARALLEL LINES**

In a coordinate plane, two nonvertical lines are parallel if and only if they have the same slope.

Any two vertical lines are parallel.

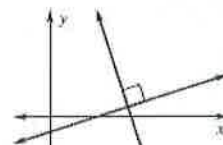


$m_1 = m_2$

**POSTULATE 18 SLOPES OF PERPENDICULAR LINES**

In a coordinate plane, two nonvertical lines are perpendicular if and only if the product of their slopes is -1.

Horizontal lines are perpendicular to vertical lines.



$m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$

If the product of two numbers is  $-1$ , then the numbers are called *negative reciprocals*.

## Deciding Whether Lines are Parallel, Perpendicular, or Neither

Example 2: Find the slope of each line. Which lines are parallel?

a. Find the slope of  $k_1$  through  $(-2, 4)$  and  $(-3, 0)$ :

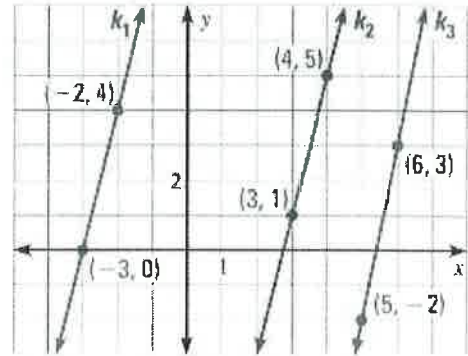
$$m_1 = \frac{0-4}{-3-(-2)} = \frac{-4}{-4} = 4$$

b. Find the slope of  $k_2$  through  $(4, 5)$  and  $(3, 1)$ :

$$m_2 = \frac{1-5}{3-4} = \frac{-4}{-1} = 4$$

c. Find the slope of  $k_3$  through  $(6, 3)$  and  $(5, -2)$ :

$$m_3 = \frac{-2-3}{5-6} = \frac{-5}{-1} = 5$$



→ Compare the slopes. Because  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  have the same slope, they are parallel. The slope of  $k_3$  is different so  $k_3$  is not parallel to the other lines.

### TRY THESE!

Tell whether the lines through the given points are *parallel*, *perpendicular*, or *neither*. You will need to find the slopes of each line first!

3. Line 1 :  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(7, 4)$   
Line 2 :  $(7, 0)$ ,  $(3, 6)$

$$\text{Line 1: } \frac{4-0}{7-1} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Line 2: } \frac{6-0}{3-7} = \frac{6}{-4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

Perpendicular

4. Line 3 :  $(-3, 1)$ ,  $(-7, -2)$   
Line 4 :  $(2, -1)$ ,  $(8, 4)$

$$\text{Line 3: } \frac{-2-1}{-7+3} = \frac{-3}{-4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Line 4: } \frac{4+1}{8-2} = \frac{5}{6}$$

neither

5. Line 5 :  $(-9, 3)$ ,  $(-5, 7)$   
Line 6 :  $(-11, 6)$ ,  $(-7, 2)$

$$\text{Line 5: } \frac{7-3}{-5+9} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$\text{Line 6: } \frac{2-6}{-7+11} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$$

Perpendicular

### Answers to Try These!

1. Line 2    2. Line 3    3. Perpendicular, because  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = -1$   
4. Neither    5. Perpendicular, because  $(1)(-1) = -1$