## Angle between Two non-parallel Lines.

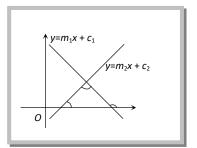
Let  $\theta$  be the angle between the lines  $y=m_1x+c_1$  and  $y=m_2x+c_2$  and intersecting at A.

Where,  $m_1 = \tan \alpha$  and  $m_2 = \tan \beta$ 

$$\therefore \quad \alpha = \theta + \beta \Rightarrow \theta = \alpha - \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \left| \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \right|$$

$$\therefore \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{m_1 - m_2}{1 + m_1 m_2} \right|.$$



(1)**Angle between two straight lines when their equations are given:** The angle  $\theta$  between the lines  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$  and  $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$  is given by,  $\tan \theta = \left|\frac{a_2b_1 - a_1b_2}{a_1a_2 + b_1b_2}\right|$ .

(i) **Condition for the lines to be parallel:**If the lines  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$  and  $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$  are parallel then,  $m_1 = m_2 \Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_2} \Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2}$ .

(ii) Condition for the lines to be perpendicular: If the lines  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$  and  $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$  are perpendicular then,  $m_1m_2 = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{b_1} \times \frac{a_2}{b_2} = -1 \Rightarrow a_1a_2 + b_1b_2 = 0$ .

(iii) Conditions for two lines to be coincident, parallel, perpendicular and intersecting:Two lines  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$  and  $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$  are,

(a) Coincident, if 
$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$$

(b) Parallel, if 
$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$$

- (c) Intersecting, if  $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$
- (d) Perpendicular, if  $a_1a_2 + b_1b_2 = 0$