



You can use rotation matrices to show that if the slope of one line is  $m$ , then the slope of the line perpendicular to it is  $\frac{-1}{m}$ :

Let  $L$  be a line with a slope of  $m$  passing through the origin. The rotation matrix  $R_{\frac{\pi}{2}}$  rotates  $L$  into a line  $L'$  perpendicular to  $L$ :

$$R_{\pi/2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Every point on  $L$  can be represented as a multiple of the point  $\vec{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix}$ .

Notice  $\vec{p}' = R_{\frac{\pi}{2}}\vec{p} = \begin{pmatrix} -m \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Since every point on  $L'$  can be represented as a multiple of the point  $\vec{p}'$ , the slope of  $L'$  is  $\frac{-1}{m}$ .