This book has permission to use the "N\&K method of COLORS".
Question: You are given the coordinate points $(-1,3),(3,0)$ and $(6,4)$. Prove that they are the vertices of a right angle triangle? Solution 2 (Proof using perpendicularity of lines)

For speed, while solving something similar, only THINK the words in blue; WRITE only the words in other COLORS.
Given: 1) the coordinate points $(-1,3),(3,0)$ and $(6,4)$.
Solve: Prove that they are the vertices of a right angle triangle?
Road Map of Solution:
If it is a right angle triangle, the Pythagorean theorem will work.
i.e. The square of the largest side is equal to the sum of the squares of the two smaller sides.

First Step: Find the length of the sides of the triangle. i.e. the distances between the points.
Second Step: Substitute the values in the Pythagorean Theorem.
First Step: Find the length of the sides of the triangle. i.e. the distances between the points.


