



# MATHS

# **NCERT - NCERT MATHEMATICS (ENGLISH)**

# **STRAIGHT LINES**



**2.** Find the distance of the point (3, -5) from the line 3x - 4y - 26 = 0.

**3.** Find the equation of the line whose perpendicular distance from the origin is 4 units and the angle which the normal makes with positive direction of X axis is 15o.

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<b>4.</b> Find the equation of the line, which makes intercepts $3$ and $2$ on the x and y axes respectively.				
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<b>5.</b> Equation of a line is $3x - 4y + 10 = 0$ . Find its (i) slope, (ii) x and vintercepts				
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6. The Fahrenheit temperature F and absolute temperature K satisfy a linear equation. Given that K=273 when F=32 and that K=373 when F=212. Express K in terms of F and find the value of F, when K=0.



**8.** Reduce the equation  $\sqrt{3}x + y - 8 = 0$  into normal form. Find the values of p and  $\omega$ .



**9.** Find the equation of a line perpendicular to the line x - 2y + 3 = 0and passing through the point (1, 2).



10. Show that two lines  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$  and  $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$ , where  $b_1, b_2 \neq 0$  are : (i) Parallel if  $\frac{a_1}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_2}$ , and (ii) perpendicular if  $a_1a_2 + b_1b_2 = 0$ .

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11. If the lines 2x + y - 3 = 0, 5x + ky - 3 = 0 and 3x - y - 2 = 0are

concurrent, find the value of k.



**12.** Find the distance of the line 4x - y = 0 from the point P(4, 1)

measured along the line making an angle of 135o with the positive xaxis.



13. Find the image of the point (1, 2) in the line x - 3y + 4 = 0.

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14. Show that the area of the triangle formed by the lines 
$$y=m_1x+c_1, y=m_2x+c_2$$
 and  $x=0$  is  $rac{\left(c_1-c_2
ight)^2}{2|m_1-m_2|}$ 

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15. A line is such that its segment between the lines 5x-y+4=0 and

3x + 4y - 4 = 0 is bisected at the point (1,5). Obtain its equation.

16. Show that the path of a moving point such that its distances from two

lines 3x - 2y = 5 and 3x + 2y = 5 are equal is a straight line.



19. Find the equations of the lines parallel to axes and passing through

$$(-2,3)$$





$$(h-x_1)(y_2-y_1)=(k-y_1)(x_2-x_1)\cdot$$

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**22.** In the following figure, the time-distance graph is shown for a linear motion. As time T = 0, distance is 2 units and at T = 3, distance = 8 units. Using slopes, find the relation between distance and time.

**23.** If the angle between two lines is  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  and slope of one of the lines is  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,

find the slope of the other line.



**24.** If the points (-2,6) and (4,8) is perpendicular to the line joining the points (8,12) and (x,24) then the value of x is

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**25.** Find the slope of the lines:(a) Passing through the points (3, 2) and

(1.4),(b) Passing through the points (3,2)and (7,2),(c) Passing through

the points (3,2) and (3,4),(d) Making inclination of 60o with the p

![](_page_7_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

**28.** Find the transformed equation of the straight line 2x - 3y + 5 = 0,

when the origin is shifted to the point  $(3,\ -1)$  after translation of axes.

![](_page_8_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_4.jpeg)

**1.** The line through the points (h, 3) and (4, 1) intersects the line 7x - 9y - 19 = 0 at right angle. Find the value of h.

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

**2.** Prow that the line through the point  $(x_1, y_1)$  and parallel to the line

Ax + By + C = 0is  $A(x - x_1) + B(y - y_1) = 0$ .

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**3.** Two lines passing through the point (2, 3) intersects each other at an

angle of  $60^{\circ}$ . If slope of one line is 2, find equation of the other line.

![](_page_9_Picture_7.jpeg)

4. Find the equation of the right bisector of the line segment joining the

points (3, 4) and (1, 2).

![](_page_9_Picture_10.jpeg)

5. Find the coordinates of the foot of perpendicular from the point

(-1, 3)to the line 3x - 4y - 16 = 0.

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**6.** The perpendicular from the origin to the line y = mx + cmeets it at the point (1, 2). Find the values of m and c.

7. If p and q are the lengths of perpendiculars from the origin to the lines  $x\cos\theta - y\sin\theta = k\cos 2 heta$ and  $x\sec\theta + ycosec\theta = k$ , respectively, prove that  $p^2 + 4q^2 = k^2$ .

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

**10.** Reduce the following equations into normal form. Find their perpendicular distances from the origin and angle between perpendicular and the positive xaxis.(i)  $x - \sqrt{3}y + 8 = 0$ , (ii) y - 2 = 0, (iii) x - y = 4.

11. Reduce the following equations into intercept form and find their intercepts on the axes.(i) 3x + 2y12 = 0, (ii) 4x3y = 6, (iii) 3y + 2 = 0.

12. Reduce the following equations into slope intercept form and find their slopes and the y intercepts.(i) x + 7y = 0, (ii) 6x + 3y5 = 0, (iii) y = 0.

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**13.** Find equation of the line parallel to the line 3x - 4y + 2 = 0 and passing through the point (2, 3).

![](_page_12_Picture_5.jpeg)

14. Find the distance between parallel lines(i) 15x + 8y - 34 = 0 and 15x + 8y + 31 = 0(ii) l(x + y) + p = 0 and l(x + y) - r = 0.

15. Find the points of the xaxis, whose distances from the line  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 1$ are 4 unit.

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16. Find the distance of the point (1, 1) from the line 12(x+6) = 5(y-2).

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17. Find angles between the lines  $\sqrt{3}x + y = 1$  and  $x + \sqrt{3}y = 1$ .

**18.** Find equation of the line perpendicular to the line x - 7y + 5 = 0 and

having x intercept 3.

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

**Miscellaneous Exercise** 

**1.** A person standing at the junction (crossing) of two straight paths represented by the equations 2x - 3y + 4 = 0 and 3x + 4y - 5 = 0 wants to reach the path whose equation is 6x - 7y + 8 = 0 in the least time. Find equation of the path equation that he should follow.

![](_page_14_Figure_5.jpeg)

2. Find equation of the line which is equidistant from parallel lines 9x + 6y = 0 and 3x + 2y + 6 = 0. **3.** If sum of the perpendicular distances of a variable point P(x, y) from

the lines x + y - 5 = 0 and 3x - 2y + 7 = 0 is always 10. Show that P

must move on a line.

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4. Prove that the product of the lengths of the perpendiculars drawn

from the points  

$$\left(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}, 0\right)$$
 and  $\left(-\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}, 0\right)$  to the line  $\frac{x}{a}\cos \theta + \frac{y}{b}\sin \theta = 1$   
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**5.** A ray of light passing through the point (1, 2) reflects on the x-axis at point A and the reflected ray passes through the point (5, 3). Find the coordinates of A.

6. Find the direction in which a straight line must be drawn through the point (-1, 2)so that its point of intersection with the line x + y = 4 may be at a distance of 3 units from this point.

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**7.** The hypotenuse f a right isosceles triangle has its ends at the points (1,3) and (-4,1). Find the equations of the legs (perpendicular sides) of the

triangle.

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8. In what ratio, the line joining (1, 1) and (5, 7) is divided by the line x + y = 4?

![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

12. Find the equation of the line passing through the point of intersection of the lines 4x - 7y - 3 = 0 and 2x - 3y + 1 = 0 that has equal intercept to axes.

13. Show that the equation of the straight line through the origin angle arphi

with the line  $y=mx+b\,israc{y}{x}=rac{m\pm tanarphi}{1\pm m\,tanarphi}$ 

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14. Find the image of the point (3,8) with respect to the line x + 3y = 7

assuming the line to be a plane mirror.

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15. If the lines y = 3x + 1 and 2y = x + 3 are equally inclined to the line

y=mx+4, then m=

16. Find the equation of a line drawn perpendicular to the line  $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{6} = 1$  through the point where it meets the y-axis.

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**17.** Find the equation of the line parallel to y-axis and drawn through the

point of intersection of the lines x - 7y + 5 = 0 and 3x + y = 0.

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**18.** Find perpendicular distance from the origin of the line joining the points  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$  and  $(\cos \varphi, \sin \varphi)$ .

![](_page_19_Figure_6.jpeg)

**19.** What are the points on y-axis whose distance from the line  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 1 \text{ is } 4 \text{ units }?$ 

![](_page_19_Picture_8.jpeg)

**20.** Find the equations of the lines, which cut-off intercepts on the axes whose sum and product are 1 and -6, respectively.

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**21.** Find the values of  $\theta$  and p, if the equation  $x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta = p$  is the normal form of the line  $\sqrt{3}x + y + 2 = 0$ .

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22. Find the values of k for which the line  $(k-3)x - (4-k^2)$  $y + k^2 - 7k + 6 = 0$  is (a) Parallel to the x-axis, (b) Parallel to the y-axis, (c) Passing through the origin.

![](_page_20_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Exercise 101

**1.** A line passes through  $(x_1, y_1)$  and (h, k). If slope of the line is m, show

that  $k - y_1 = m(h - x_1)$ .

2. If three points (h, 0), (a, b) and (o, k) lie on a line, show that  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{k} = 1.$ 

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

**3.** Find the angle between the X- axis and the line joining the points

(3, -1)and (4, -2).

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4. The slope of a line is double of the slope of another line. If tangents of

the angle between the is find the slopes of the other line.

![](_page_22_Picture_7.jpeg)

5. Consider the following population and year graph: find the slope of the

line AB and using it find what will be the population in the year 2010.

![](_page_22_Picture_10.jpeg)

**6.** Find the slope of a line, which passes through the origin, and the midpoint of the line segment joining the points P(0, 4) and B(8, 0).

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7. Find a point on the x-axis, which is equidistant from the point (7,6) and

(3,4).

A. 
$$\left(\frac{15}{2}, 0\right)$$
  
B.  $\left(\frac{17}{2}, 0\right)$   
C.  $\left(-\frac{17}{2}, 0\right)$   
D.  $\left(-\frac{15}{2}, 0\right)$ 

Answer: A 
$$\left(\frac{15}{2},0\right)$$

**8.** Find the slope of the line, which makes an angle of  $30^{\,\circ}$  with the positive

direction of Y-axis measured anticlockwise.

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

**9.** Without using the Pythagoras theorem, show that the points (4, 4),

(3, 5) and (1, 1) are the vertices of a right angled triangle.

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**10.** Draw a quadrilateral in the Cartesian plane, whose vertices are (-4, 5), (0, 7), (5, -5) and (-4, -2). Also, find its area.

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11. Find the distance between  $P(x-1,\ y_1) and \ Q(x_2,y_2)$  when i. PQ is

parallel to the y-axis ii. PQ is parallel to the x-axis.

![](_page_24_Picture_10.jpeg)

**12.** The base of an equilateral triangle with side 2a lies along the y-axis such that the mid-point of the base is at the origin. Find vertices of the triangle.

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13. Without using distance formula, show that points  $(\,-2,\,-1)$  , (4,0) ,

(3,3) and (-3,2) are the vertices of a parallelogram.

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**14.** Find the value of x for which the points (x, 1), (2, 1) and (4, 5) are collinear.

![](_page_25_Picture_7.jpeg)

1. By using the concept of equation of a line, prove that the three points

(3, 0), (-2, -2)and (8, 2)are collinear.

![](_page_26_Figure_3.jpeg)

Passing through the point (-4, 3) with slope  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

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**4.** Find the equation of the line which satisfy the given conditions : Passing through (0, 0) with slope m. 5. Find the equation of the line which satisfy the given conditions : Passing through  $(2, 2\sqrt{3})$  and inclined with the xaxis at an angle of 75°.

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6. Find the equation of the line which satisfy the given conditions : Intersecting the xaxis at a distance of 3 units to the left of origin with slope -2.

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7. Find the equation of the line which satisfy the given conditions : Intersecting the yaxis at a distance of 2 units above the origin and making an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  with positive direction of the xaxis. 8. Find the equation of the line which satisfy the given conditions : Passing through the point (-1, 1) and (2, -4)

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

10. P (a, b) is the midpoint of a line segment between axes. Show that

equation of the line is  $rac{x}{a}+rac{y}{b}=2.$ 

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11. Find equation of the line passing through the point (2, 2) and cutting

off intercepts on the axes whose sum is 9.

![](_page_29_Picture_0.jpeg)

**13.** A line perpendicular to the line segment joining the points (1, 0) and

(2, 3) divides it in the ratio 1: n. Find the equation of the line.

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14. Find the equation of the line passing through (3, -5) and perpendicular to the line through the points (2, -5) and (3, -6).

**15.** The owner of a milk store finds that, he can sell 980 litres of milk each week a Rs. 14/litre and 1220 litres of milk each week at Rs16/litre. Assuming a linear relationship between selling price and demand, how many lire could he sell weekly at Rs17/litres?

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16. The length L (in centimetre) of a copper rod is a linear function of its Celsius temperature C. In an experiment, if L = 124.942 when C = 20 and L = 125.134 when C = 110, express L in terms of C.

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**17.** The perpendicular from the origin to a line meets it at the point (2, 9),

find the equation of the line.

**18.** Find the equation of the line passing through the point (0,2) making an angle  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  with the positive x-axis. Also, find equation of line parallel to it and crossing the y-axis at a distance of 2 units below the origin.

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

**19.** Find the equation of the line which satisfy the given conditions : Perpendicular distance from the origin is 5 units and the angle made by the perpendicular with the positive xaxis is  $30^{\circ}$ .

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**20.** The vertices of  $\Delta$  PQR are P(2, 1), Q(2, 3) and R(4, 5). Find equation

of the median through the vertex R.

![](_page_32_Picture_0.jpeg)

**1.** Find the new coordinates of the points in each of the following cases if the origin is shifted to the point (-3, -2) by a translation of axes.(i) (1, 1) (ii) (0, 1) (iii) (5, 0) (iv) (-1, -2) (v) (3, -5)

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2. Find what the following equations become when the origin is shifted to the point (1, 1)(i)  $x^2 + xy - 3y^2 - y + 2 = 0$ (ii)  $xy - y^2 - x + y = 0$ (iii) xy - x - y + 1 = 0

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#### Exercise 10 4

**1.** Find the equation of the line through the intersection of 5x - 3y = 1

and 2x - 3y - 23 = 0 and perpendicular to the line 5x - 3y - 1 = 0.

2. Find the equation of the line through the intersection of lines x+2y+3=0 and 4x+y+7=0 and which is parallel to 5x+4y+20=0

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3. Find the equation of the line through the intersection of the lines

2x + 3y 4 = 0 and x - 5y = 7 that has its x-intercept equal to 4.

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**4.** Find the equation of the line through the intersection of lines  $3x + \langle 4y = \rangle$  7 and  $xy + \langle 2 \rangle = \langle 0$  and whose slope is 5.