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## MATHS

# BOOKS - NDA PREVIOUS YEARS 

## PAIR OF STRAIGHT LINES

Example

1. The bisectro of the acute angle between the straight lines $3 x-4 y-3=0$ and $12 x+5 y+6=0$ passes through which one of the following points?
A. $(5,3)$
B. $(-3,6)$
C. $(2,7)$
D. $(-1,4)$
2. What is the locus fo $t$ he point of intersection of the striaght lines $(x / a)+(y / b)=m$ and $(x / a)-(y / b)=1 / m ?$
A. circle
B. parabola
C. ellipse
D. hyperbole

## Answer: d

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3. What does the equation $x^{3} y+x y^{3}-x y=0$ represent?
A. a pair of straight lines only
B. a pair of straight lines and a circle
C. a rectangular hyperbola only
D. a rectangular hyperbola and a circle

## Answer: b

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4. What is the value of $\lambda$ if the straight line
$(2 x+3 y+4)+\lambda(6 x-y+12)=0$ is parallel to y axis?
A. 3
B. -6
C. 4
D. -3

## Answer: a

5. The value of $k$ for which the lines $2 x+3 y+a=0 n d 5 x+k y+a=0$ represent family of parallel lines is
A. 3
B. 4.5
C. 7.5
D. 15

## Answer: c

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6. What is the equation of the line mid way between the lines $3 x-45 y+12=0$ and $3 x-4 y=6$ ?
A. $3 x-4 y-9=0$
B. $3 x-4 y+9=0$
C. $3 x-4 y-3=0$
D. $3 x-4 y+3=0$

## Answer: d

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7. What is the product of the perpendicualars drawn from the point $\pm\left(\sqrt{a^{2}-b^{2}}, 0\right)$ upon the line $b x \cos \alpha+a y \sin \alpha=a b$ ?
A. $a^{2}$
B. $b^{2}$
C. $a^{2}+b^{2}$
D. $a+b$

Answer: b

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8. What is the acute angle between the lines represent by the equation $y-\sqrt{3 x}-5=0$ and $\sqrt{3 y}-x+6=0$ ?
A. $30^{\circ}(b)$
B. $45^{\circ}$
C. $60^{\circ}(d)$
D. $75^{\circ}$

## Answer: a

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9. Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points ( 1,1 ) and ( 2,3 ).
A. $2 x+4 y-11=0$
B. $2 x-4 y-5=0$
C. $2 x-4 y-11=0$
D. $x-y+1=0$

Answer: a

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10. What is the acute angel between the pair of straight lines
$\sqrt{2 x}+\sqrt{3 y}=1$ and $\operatorname{sqret}(3 x)+\sqrt{2 y}=2 ?$
A. $\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{6}}\right)$
B. $\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right)$
C. $\tan ^{-1}(3)$
D. $\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

## Answer: A

11. The angle between the lines $x+y-3=0$ and $x-y+3=0$ is $\alpha$ and the acute angle between the lines $x-\sqrt{3 y}+2 \sqrt{3}=0$ and $\sqrt{3 x}-y+1=0 i s \beta$ which one of the following is correct?
A. $\alpha=\beta$
B. $\alpha>\beta$
C. $\alpha<\beta$
D. $\alpha=2 \beta$

## Answer: B

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12. What is the angle between the straight lines $\left(m^{2}-m m\right) y=\left(m m+n^{2}\right) x+n^{3}$ and $\left(m n+m^{2}\right) y=\left(m n-n^{2}\right) x+n$ where $m>n$ ?
A. $\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{2 m n}{m^{2}+n^{2}}\right)$
B. $\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{4 m^{2} n^{2}}{m^{4}-n^{4}}\right)$
C. $\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{4 m^{2} n^{2}}{m^{4}+n^{4}}\right)$
D. $45^{\circ}$

## Answer: B

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