



# MATHS

## BOOKS - SELINA MATHS (ENGLISH)

### EQUATION OF A LINE

#### Questions

1. Check, whether point  $(4, -2)$  lies on the line represented by equation  $3x + 5y = 2$  or not?



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2. The straight line represented by equation  $x - 3y + 8 = 0$  passes through (2, 4). Is this true ?



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3. The line, represented by the equation  $3x - 8y = 2$ , passes through the point (k, 2). Find the value of k.



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4. Does the line  $3x = y + 1$  bisect the line segment joining A  $(-2, 3)$  and B  $(4, 1)$ ?



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5. The line joining the points  $(2, 1)$  and  $(5, -8)$  is trisected at the points  $P$  and  $Q$ . If point  $P$  lies on the line  $2x - y + k = 0$ . Find the value of  $k$ .



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6. Find the slope of the line segment whose inclination is :

$60^\circ$



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7. Find the slope of the line segment whose inclination is :

$52^\circ$



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8. Find the inclination of the line whose slope is:

1



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9. Find the inclination of the line whose slope is:

2.9042



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**10.** Find the slope of the line passing through the points A (-2, 3) and B (2,7). Also find the inclination of the line AB.



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**11.** Find the slope of the line passing through the points A (-2, 3) and B (2,7). Also find the inclination of the line AB.



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**12.** Find the slope of the line passing through the points A (-2, 3) and B (2,7). Also find the inclination of the line AB.



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**13.** The line joining A (-3, 4) and B (2, -1) is parallel to the line joining C (1, -2) and D (0, x). Find x.



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**14.** Given the points A (2, 3), B (-5, 0) and C (-2, a) are collinear. Find 'a'.



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**15.** Find the equation of a line :

whose inclination is  $45^\circ$  and y-intercept is 5.



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**16.** Find the equation of a line :

with inclination =  $60^\circ$  and passing through (-2, 5).



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**17.** Find the equation of a line :

passing through the points (-3, 1) and (1,5).



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**18.** Find the equation of the line whose  $x$ -intercept is 8 and  $y$ -intercept is -12.



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**19.** Find the equation of the line whose slope is -3 and  $x$ -intercept is also -3.



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**20.** Find the equation of the line which passes through  $(2, 7)$  and whose  $y$ -intercept is  $3$ .



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**21.** The equation of a line is  $3x - 4y + 12 = 0$ .

It meets the  $x$ -axis at point  $A$  and the  $y$ -axis at point  $B$ . Find :

the co-ordinates of points  $A$  and  $B$ .



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**22.** The equation of a line is  $3x - 4y + 12 = 0$ .

It meets the x-axis at point A and the y-axis at point B. Find :

the length of intercept AB, cut by the line within the co-ordinate axes.



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**23.** Write down the equation of the line whose

gradient is  $\frac{3}{2}$  and which passes through P,

where P divides the line segment joining

$A(-2, 6)$  and  $B(3, -4)$  in the ratio  $2 : 3$ .



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**24.** A straight line passes through the point  $P(3, 2)$ . It meets the x-axis at point A and the y-axis at point B. If  $\frac{PA}{PB} = \frac{2}{3}$ , find the equation of the line that passes through the point P and is perpendicular to line AB.



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**25.** Find the equations of the lines which pass through the point  $(-2, 3)$  and are equally inclined to the co-ordinate axes.



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**26.** Find the slope and y-intercept of the line  
 $2x - 3y - 4 = 0$



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27. Given two straight lines  $3x - 2y = 5$  and  $2x + ky + 7 = 0$ . Find the value of  $k$  for which the given lines are :  
parallel to each other.



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28. Given two straight lines  $3x - 2y = 5$  and  $2x + ky + 7 = 0$ . Find the value of  $k$  for which the given lines are :  
parallel to each other.





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**29.** Find the equation of the line passing through  $(2, -1)$  and parallel to the line  $2x - y = 4$ .



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**30.** Find the equation of the line which passes through the point  $(-2, 3)$  and is perpendicular to the line  $2x + 3y + 4 = 0$



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**31.** Given two points A  $(-5, 2)$  and B  $(1, -4)$ , find :  
mid-point of AB.



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**32.** Given two points A  $(-5, 2)$  and B  $(1, -4)$ , find :  
slope of AB.



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**33.** Given two points A (-5, 2) and B (1, -4), find :  
slope of perpendicular to AB



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**34.** Given two points A (-5, 2) and B (1, -4), find :  
equation of the perpendicular bisector of AB.



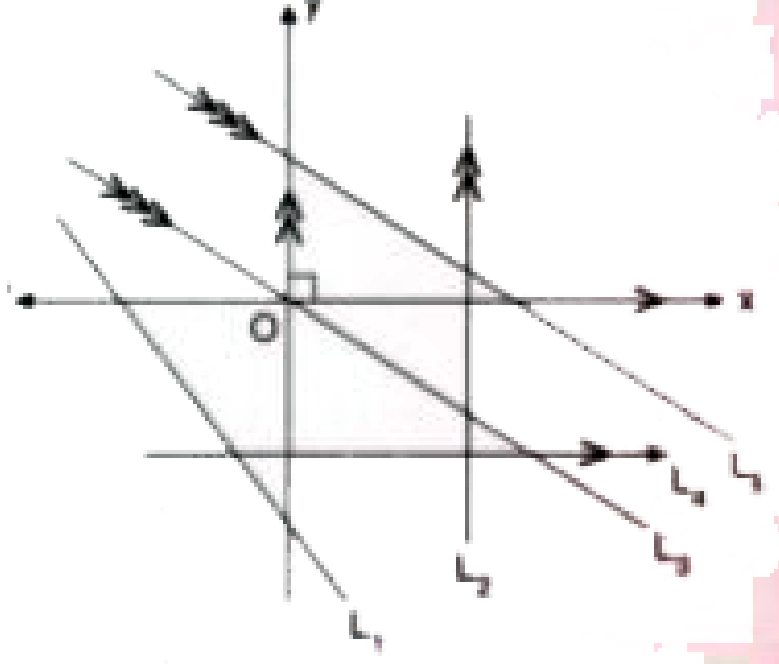
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**35.** ABCD is a rhombus. The co-ordinates of A and C are (3, 6) and (-1, 2) respectively. Find the equation of BD.



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**36.** Match the equations A, B, C, D and E with the lines  $L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4$  and  $L_5$ , whose graphs are roughly drawn in the given diagram.



$$A \equiv 2x + y = 0, \quad B \equiv 2x + y = 20$$

$$C \equiv x = 8,$$

$$D = y = -12 \quad E = 2x + 3y + 12 = 0$$



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1. Find, which of the following points lie on the

line  $x - 2y + 5 = 0$  :

(i) (1, 3)      (ii) (0, 5)

(iii) (-5, 0)      (iv) (5, 5)

(v) (2, -1.5)      (-2, -1.5)



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2. State, true or false :

the line  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = 0$  passes through the point (2, 3).





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**3.** State, true or false :

the line  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = 0$  passes through the point  $(4, -6)$ .



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**4.** State, true or false :

the point  $(8, 7)$  lies on the line  $y - 7 = 0$



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5. State, true or false :

the point  $(-3, 0)$  lies on the line  $x + 3 = 0$



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6. State, true or false :

if the point  $(2, a)$  lies on the line  $2x - y = 3$ ,

then  $a = 5$ .



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7. The line given by the equation  $2x - \frac{y}{3} = 7$  passes through the point  $(k, 6)$ , calculate the value of  $k$ .



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8. For what value of  $k$  will the point  $(3, -k)$  lie on the line  $9x + 4y = 3$ ?



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9. The line  $\frac{3x}{5} - \frac{2y}{3} + 1 = 0$  contains the point  $(m, 2m - 1)$ , calculate the value of  $m$ .



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10. Does the line  $3x - 5y = 6$  bisect the join of  $(5, -2)$  and  $(-1, 2)$  ?



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**11.** The line  $y = 3x - 2$  bisects the join of  $(a, 3)$  and  $(2, -5)$ , find the value of  $a$ .



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**12.** The line  $x - 6y + 11 = 0$  bisects the join of  $(8, -1)$  and  $(0, k)$ . Find the value of  $k$ .



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**13.** The point  $(-3, 2)$  lies on the line  $ax + 3y + 6 = 0$ , calculate the value of  $a$ .



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**14.** The line  $y = mx + 8$  contains the point  $(-4, 4)$ , calculate the value of  $m$ .



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**15.** The point P divides the join of (2, 1) and (-3, 6) in the ratio 2 : 3. Does P lie on the line  $x - 5y + 15 = 0$ ?



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**16.** The line segment joining the points (5, -4) and (2, 2) is divided by the point Q in the ratio 1:2. Does the line  $x - 2y = 0$  contain Q?



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17. Find the point of intersection of the lines  $4x + 3y = 1$  and  $3x - y + 9 = 0$ . If this point lies on the line  $(2k - 1)x - 2y = 4$ , find the value of  $k$ .

The above question can also be stated as : If the lines  $4x + 3y = 1$ ,  $3x - y + 9 = 0$  and  $(2k - 1)x - 2y = 4$  are concurrent (pass through the same point), find the value of  $k$ .



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**18.** Show that the lines  
 $2x + 5y = 1$ ,  $x - 3y = 6$  and  $x + 5y + 2 = 0$   
are concurrent.



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## Exercise 14 B

**1.** Find the slope of the line whose inclination  
is:  
 $90^\circ$



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2. Find the slope of a line whose inclination is  $30^\circ$



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3. Find the slope of the line whose inclination is:

$72^\circ, 30^\circ$



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4. Find the slope of the line whose inclination

is:

$46^\circ$



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5. Find the inclination of the line whose slope

is :

0



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6. Find the inclination of the line whose slope is:

$$\sqrt{3}$$



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7. Find the inclination of the line whose slope is :

$$0.7646$$



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8. Find the inclination of the line whose slope is :

1.0875



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9. Find the slope of the line passing through the following pairs of points :

$(-2, -3)$  and  $(1, 2)$



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**10.** Find the slope of the line passing through the following pairs of points :

$(-4, 0)$  and origin



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**11.** Find the slope of the line passing through the following pairs of points :

$(a, -b)$  and  $(b, -a)$



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**12.** Find the slope of the line parallel to AB if :

$$A = (-2, 4) \text{ and } B = (0, 6)$$



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**13.** Find the slope of the line parallel to AB if :

$$A = (0, -3) \text{ and } B = (-2, 5)$$



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**14.** Find the slope of the line perpendicular to

AB if :

$$A = (0, -5) \text{ and } B = (-2, 4)$$



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**15.** Find the slope of the line perpendicular to

AB if :

$$A = (3, -2) \text{ and } B = (-1, 2)$$



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**16.** The line passing through  $(0, 2)$  and  $(-3, -1)$  is parallel to the line passing through  $(-1, 5)$  and  $(4, a)$ . Find  $a$ .



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**17.** The line passing through  $(-4, -2)$  and  $(2, -3)$  is perpendicular to the line passing through  $(a, 5)$  and  $(2, -1)$ . Find  $a$ .



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**18.** Without using the distance formula, show that the points A (4, -2), B (-4, 4) and C (10, 6) are the vertices of a right-angled triangle.



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**19.** Without using the distance formula, show that the points A (4, 5), B (1, 2), C (4, 3) and D (7, 6) are the vertices of a parallelogram.



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20.  $(-2, 4)$ ,  $(4, 8)$ ,  $(10, 7)$  and  $(11, -5)$  are the vertices of a quadrilateral. Show that the quadrilateral, obtained on joining the mid-points of its sides, is a parallelogram.



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21. Show that the points  $(a, b + c)$ ,  $(b, c + a)$  and  $(c, a + b)$  are collinear.



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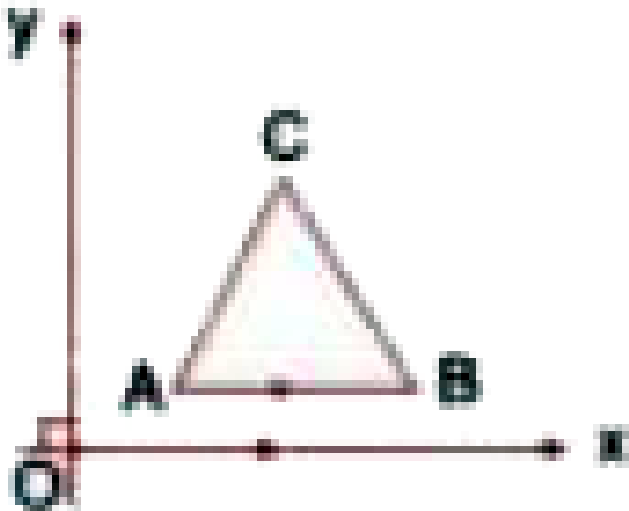
**22.** Find  $x$ , if the slope of the line joining  $(x, 2)$  and  $(8, -11)$  is  $-\frac{3}{4}$ .



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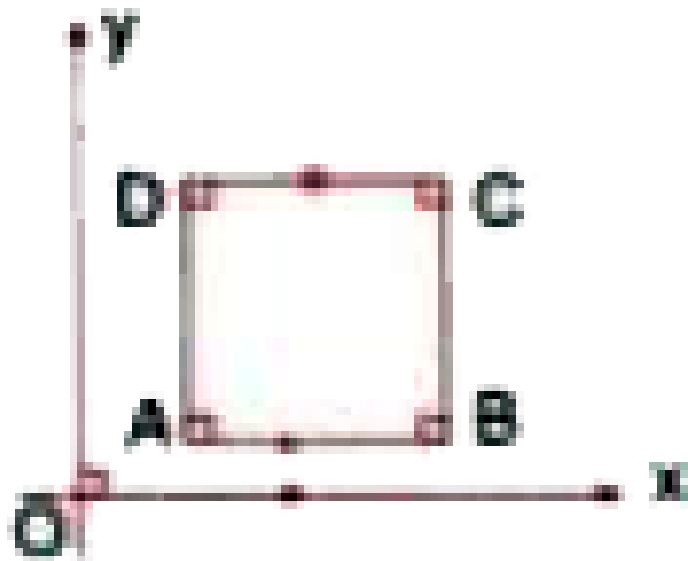
**23.** The side  $AB$  of an equilateral triangle  $ABC$  is parallel to the  $x$ -axis. Find the slopes of all

its sides.



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**24.** The side  $AB$  of a square  $ABCD$  is parallel to the  $x$ -axis. Find the slopes of all its sides.

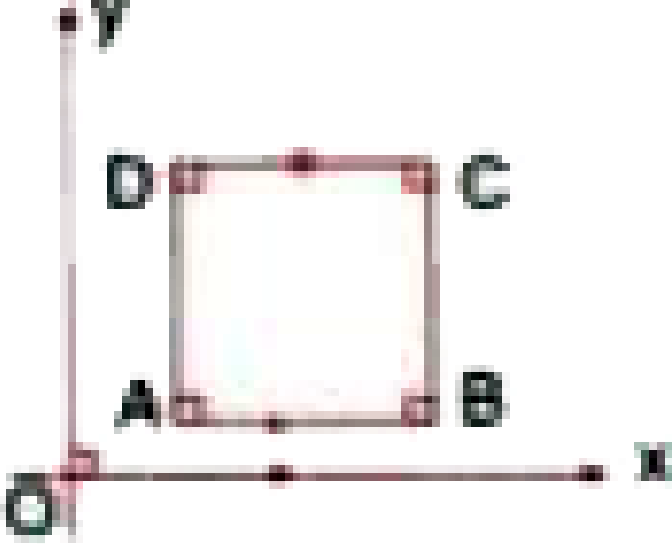


Also, find :

the slope of the diagonal AC.

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**25.** The side AB of a square ABCD is parallel to the x-axis. Find the slopes of all its sides.



Also, find :

the slope of the diagonal BD.



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**26.** A (5, 4), B (-3, -2) and C (1, -8) are the vertices of a triangle ABC. Find :

the slope of the altitude of AB.



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27. A (5, 4), B (-3, -2) and C (1, -8) are the vertices of a triangle ABC. Find :

the slope of the median AD .



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28. A (5, 4), B (-3, -2) and C (1, -8) are the vertices of a triangle ABC. Find :

the slope of the line parallel to AC.



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**29.** The slope of the side BC of a rectangle ABCD is  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Find :

the slope of the side AB.



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**30.** The slope of the side BC of a rectangle ABCD is  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Find :

the slope of the side AD.



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**31.** Find the slope and the inclination of the line AB if :

$$A = (-3, -2) \text{ and } B = (1, 2).$$



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**32.** Find the slope and the inclination of the line AB if :

$$A = (0, -\sqrt{3}) \text{ and } B = (3, 0).$$



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**33.** Find the slope and the inclination of the line AB if :

$$A = (-1, 2\sqrt{3}) \text{ and } B = (-2, \sqrt{3})$$



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**34.** The points A(-3, 2), B(2, -1) and C(a, 4) are collinear. Find a.





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**35.** The points  $(K, 3)$ ,  $(2, -4)$  and  $(-K + 1, -2)$  are collinear. Find  $K$ .



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**36.** Plot the points  $A(1, 1)$ ,  $B(4, 7)$  and  $C(4, 10)$  on a graph paper. Connect  $A$  and  $B$ , and also  $A$  and  $C$ .

Which segment appears to have the steeper slope, AB or AC ?

Justify your conclusion by calculating the slopes of AB and AC.



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**37.** Find the value(s) of  $k$  so that PQ will be parallel to RS. Given :

$P(2, 4)$ ,  $Q(3, 6)$ ,  $R(8, 1)$  and  $S(10, k)$



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**38.** Find the value(s) of  $k$  so that  $PQ$  will be parallel to  $RS$ . Given :

$$P(3, -1), Q(7, 11), R(-1, -1) \quad \text{and}$$

$$S(1, k)$$



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**39.** Find the value of  $k$  so that  $PQ$  will be parallel to  $RS$ .

$$P(5, -1), Q(6, 11), R(6, -4k) \quad \text{and}$$

$$S(7, k^2)$$



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## Exercise 14 C

1. Find the equation of a line whose :

y-intercept = 2 and slope = 3.



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2. Find the equation of a line whose :

y-intercept = -1 and inclination =  $45^\circ$ .



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3. Find the equation of the line whose slope is  $-\frac{4}{3}$  and which passes through  $(-3, 4)$ .



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4. Find the equation of a line which passes through  $(5, 4)$  and makes an angle of  $60^\circ$  with the positive direction of the x-axis.



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5. Find the equation of the line passing through:

$(0, 1)$  and  $(1, 2)$



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6. Find the equation of the line passing through:

$(-1, -4)$  and  $(3, 0)$



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7. The co-ordinates of two points P and Q are (2, 6) and (-3, 5) respectively. Find :  
the gradient of PQ.



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8. The co-ordinates of two points P and Q are (2, 6) and (-3, 5) respectively. Find :  
the equation of PQ



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**9.** The co-ordinates of two points P and Q are (2, 6) and (-3, 5) respectively. Find :  
the co-ordinates of the point where PQ intersects the x-axis.



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**10.** The co-ordinates of two points A and B are (-3, 4) and (2, -1). Find :  
the equation of AB.



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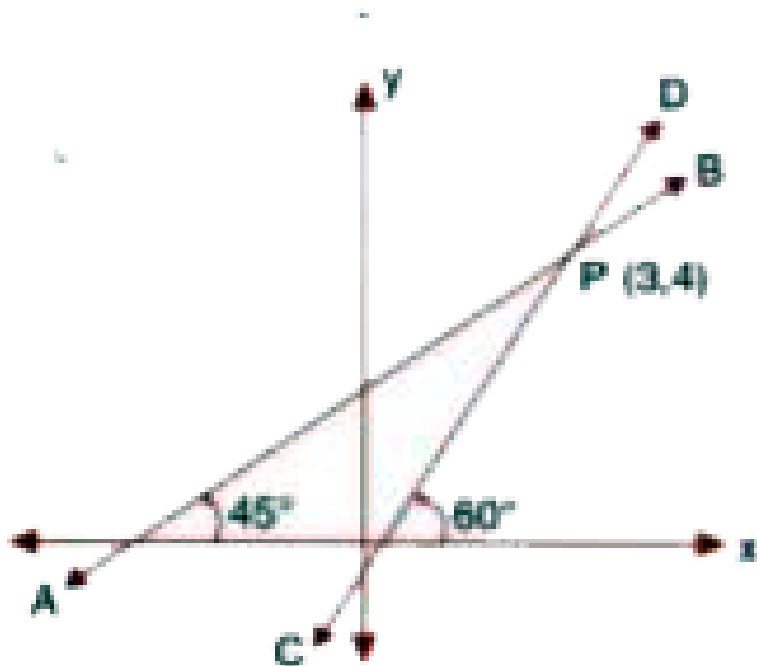
**11.** The co-ordinates of two points A and B are  $(-3, 4)$  and  $(2, -1)$ . Find :  
the co-ordinates of the point where the line AB intersects the y-axis.



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**12.** The figure given alongside shows two straight lines AB and CD intersecting each other at point P  $(3, 4)$ . Find the equations

$45^\circ$  of AB and CD.



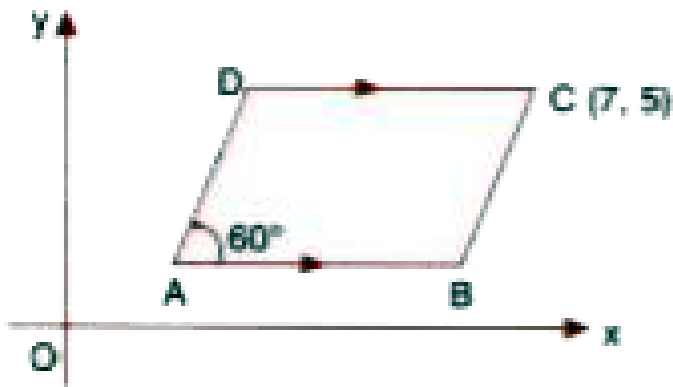
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13. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $A = (3, 5)$ ,  $B = (7, 8)$  and  $C = (1, -10)$ . Find the equation of the

median through. A.

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**14.** The following figure shows a parallelogram ABCD whose side AB is parallel to the x-axis,  $\angle A = 60^\circ$  and vertex  $C = (7, 5)$ . Find the equations of BC and CD.





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**15.** Find the equation of the straight line passing through origin and the point of intersection of the lines  $x + 2y = 7$  and  $x - y = 4$ .



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**16.** In triangle ABC, the co-ordinates of vertices A, B and C are (4, 7), (-2, 3) and (0, 1) respectively. Find the equation of median

through vertex A.

Also, find the equation of the line through vertex B and parallel to AC.



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**17.** A, B and C have co-ordinates  $(0, 3)$ ,  $(4, 4)$  and  $(8, 0)$  of triangle ABC respectively. Find the equation of the line through A and perpendicular to BC.



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**18.** Find the equation of the perpendicular dropped from the point  $(-1, 2)$  onto the line joining the points  $(1, 4)$  and  $(2, 3)$ .



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**19.** Find the equation of the line, whose :  
x-intercept = 5 and y-intercept = 3



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**20.** Find the equation of the line, whose :

x-intercept = -4 and y-intercept = 6



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**21.** Find the equation of the line, whose :

x-intercept = -8 and y-intercept = -4



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**22.** Find the equation of the line whose slope is  $-\frac{5}{6}$  and x-intercept is 6.



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**23.** Find the equation of the line with x-intercept 5 and a point on it (-3, 2).



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**24.** Find the equation of the line through  $(1, 3)$  and making an intercept of 5 on the  $y$ -axis.



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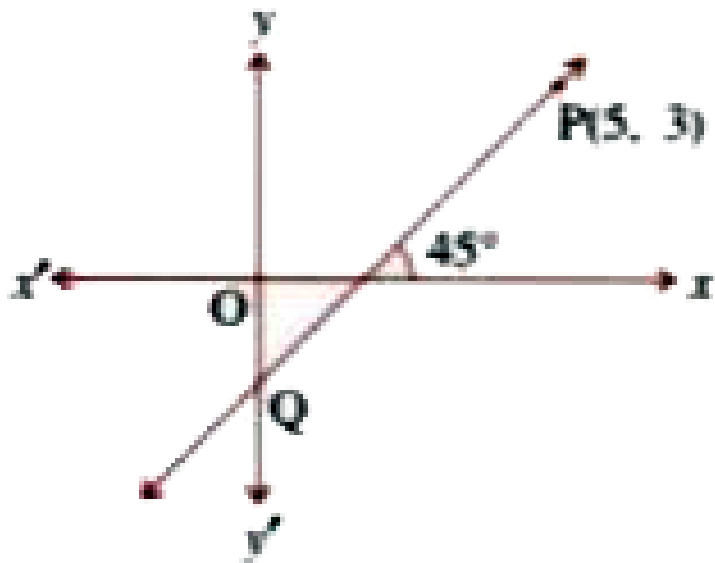
**25.** Find the equations of the lines passing through point  $(-2, 0)$  and equally inclined to the co-ordinate axes.



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26. The line through  $P(5, 3)$  intersects  $y$ -axis at

$Q$ .



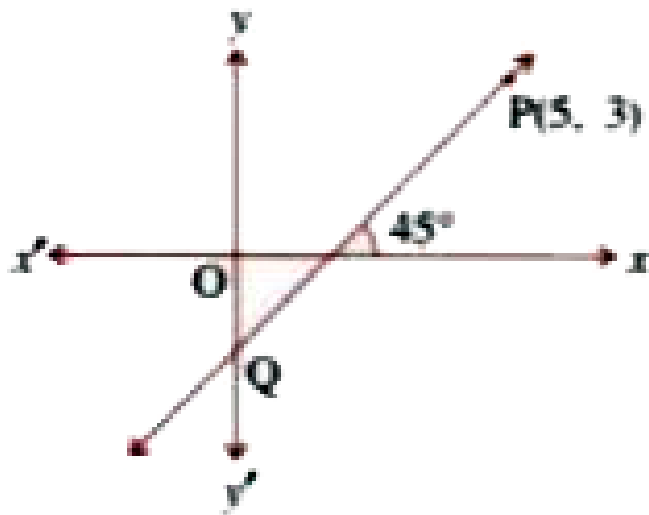
Write the slope of the line.



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27. The line through  $P(5, 3)$  intersects  $y$ -axis at

$Q$ .



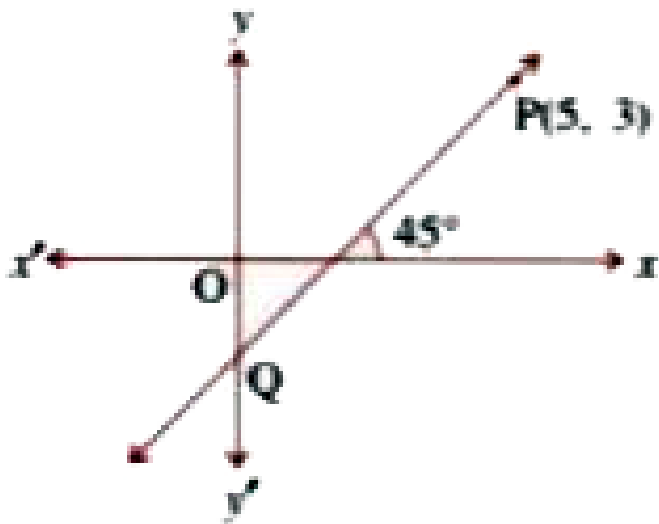
Write the equation of the line.



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28. The line through  $P(5, 3)$  intersects  $y$ -axis at

$Q$ .



Find the co-ordinates of  $Q$ .



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**29.** Write down the equation of the line whose gradient is  $-\frac{2}{5}$  and which passes through point P, where P divides the line segment joining A (4, -8) and B (12, 0) in the ratio 3:1.



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**30.**  $A(1, 4)$ ,  $B(3, 2)$  and  $C(7, 5)$  are vertices of a triangle ABC. Find :

the co-ordinates of the centroid of triangle ABC.





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**31.**  $A(1, 4)$ ,  $B(3, 2)$  and  $C(7, 5)$  are vertices of a triangle ABC. Find :

the equation of a line, through the centroid and parallel to AB.



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**32.**  $A(7, -1)$ ,  $B(4, 1)$  and  $C(-3, 4)$  are the vertices of a triangle ABC. Find the

equation of a line through the vertex B and the point P in AC, such that  $AP:CP = 2:3$ .



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## Exercise 14 D

1. Find the slope and y-intercept of the line :

$$y = 4$$



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2. Find the slope and y-intercept of the line :

$$ax - by = 0$$



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3. Find the slope and y-intercept of the line :

$$3x - 4y = 5$$



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4. The equation of a line is  $x - y = 4$ . Find its slope and y-intercept. Also, find its inclination.



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5. Is the line  $3x + 4y + 7 = 0$  perpendicular to the line  $28x - 21y + 50 = 0$ ?



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6. Is the line  $x - 3y = 4$  perpendicular to the line  $3x - y = 7$ ?



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7. Is the line  $3x + 2y = 5$  parallel to the line  $x + 2y = 1$ ?



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8. Determine  $x$  so that the slope of the line through  $(1, 4)$  and  $(x, 2)$  is 2.



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9. Find the slope of the line which is parallel to

:

$$x + 2y + 3 = 0$$



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**10.** Find the slope of the line which is parallel to :

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3} - 1 = 0$$



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**11.** Find the slope of the line which is perpendicular to :

$$x - \frac{y}{2} + 3 = 0$$



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12. Find the slope of the line which is perpendicular to :

$$\frac{x}{3} - 2y = 4$$



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13. Lines  $2x - by + 5 = 0$  and  $ax + 3y = 2$  are parallel to each other. Find the relation connecting a and b.



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14. Lines  $mx + 3y = -7$  and  $5x - ny = 3$  are perpendicular to each other. Find the relation connecting  $m$  and  $n$ .



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15. Find the value of  $p$  if the lines, whose equations are  $2x - y + 5 = 0$  and  $px + 3y = 4$  are perpendicular to each other.



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**16.** The equation of a line AB is

$$2x - 2y + 3 = 0.$$

Find the slope of the line AB.



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**17.** The equation of a line AB is

$$2x - 2y + 3 = 0.$$

Calculate the angle that the line AB makes with the positive direction of the x-axis.



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**18.** The lines represented by  $4x + 3y = 9$  and  $px - 6y + 3 = 0$  are parallel. Find the value of  $p$ .



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**19.** If the lines  $y = 3x + 7$  and  $2y + px = 3$  are perpendicular to each other, find the value of  $p$ .



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20. The line through  $A(-2, 3)$  and  $B(4, b)$  is perpendicular to the line  $2x - 4y = 5$ . Find the value of  $b$ .



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21. Find the equation of the line passing through  $(-5, 7)$  and parallel to :  
x-axis



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22. Find the equation of the line passing through  $(-5, 7)$  and parallel to :

x-axis



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23. Find the equation of the line passing through  $(5, -3)$  and parallel to  $x - 3y = 4$ .



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**24.** Find the equation of the line parallel to the line  $3x + 2y = 8$  and passing through the point  $(0, 1)$ .



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**25.** Find the equation of the line passing through  $(-2, 1)$  and perpendicular to  $4x + 5y = 6$ .



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**29.** B  $(-5, 6)$  and D  $(1, 4)$  are the vertices of rhombus ABCD. Find the equations of diagonals BD and AC.



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**30.** A  $(7, -2)$  and C  $(-1, -6)$  are the vertices of square ABCD. Find the equations of diagonals AC and BD.



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**31.** A (1, -5), B (2, 2) and C (-2, 4) are the vertices of triangle ABC. find the equation of:  
the median of the triangle through A.



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**32.** A (1, -5), B (2, 2) and C (-2, 4) are the vertices of triangle ABC. find the equation of:  
the altitude of the triangle through B.



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**33.** A (1, -5), B (2, 2) and C (-2, 4) are the vertices of triangle ABC. find the equation of:  
the line through C and parallel to AB.



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**34.** Write down the equation of the line AB, through (3, 2) and perpendicular to the line  
 $2y = 3x + 5$ .



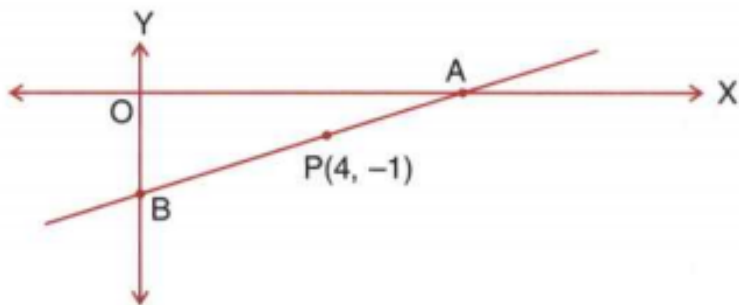
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**35.** A line AB meets the x-axis at A and the y-axis at B. P(4,-1) divides AB in the ratio 1:2

(i) Write down the co-ordinates of A and B.

(ii) find the equation of the line through p and perpendicular to AB



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**36.** The line  $4x - 3y + 12 = 0$  meets x-axis at A. Write the co-ordinates of A. Determine the equation of the line through A and perpendicular to  $4x - 3y + 12 = 0$ .



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**37.** The point P is the foot of perpendicular from A (-5, 7) to the line  $2x - 3y + 18 = 0$ .

Determine :

the equation of the line AP





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**38.** The point P is the foot of perpendicular from A (-5, 7) to the line  $2x - 3y + 18 = 0$ .

Determine : the co-ordinates of P and the equation of line AP



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**39.** The points A, B and C are (4, 0), (2, 2) and (0, 6) respectively. Find the equations of AB and BC.

If AB cuts the y-axis at P and BC cuts the x-axis at Q, find the co-ordinates of P and Q.

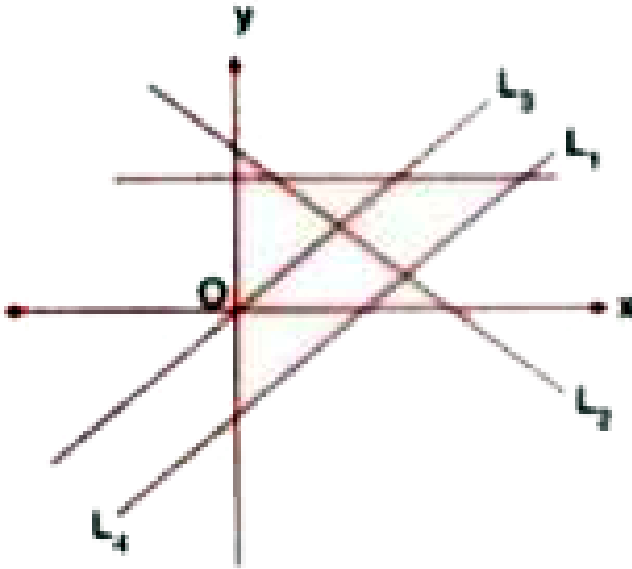


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**40.** Match the equations A, B, C and D with the lines  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ ,  $L_3$  and  $L_4$ , whose graphs are roughly drawn in the given diagram.

$$A \equiv y = 2x, \quad B \equiv y - 2x + 2 = 0,$$

$$C \equiv 3x + 2y = 6, \quad D = y = 2$$



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**41.** Find the value of 'a' for which the following points A (a, 3), B (2, 1) and C (5, a) are collinear. Hence, find the equation of the line.



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## Exercise 14 E

1. Point P divides the line segment joining the points A (8,0) and B (16, -8) in the ratio 3:5.

Find its co-ordinates of point P.

Also, find the equation of the line through P and parallel to  $3x + 5y = 7$ .



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2. The line segment joining the points A (3,-4) and B (-2, 1) is divided in the ratio 1:3 at point P in it. Find the co-ordinates of P.

Also, find the equation of the line through P and perpendicular to the line  $5x - 3y = 4$ .



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3. A line  $5x + 3y + 15 = 0$  meets y-axis at point P. Find the co-ordinates of point P. Find the equation of a line through P and perpendicular to  $x - 3y + 4 = 0$ .



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4. Find the value of  $k$  for which the lines  $kx - 5y + 4 = 0$  and  $5x - 2y + 5 = 0$  are perpendicular to each other

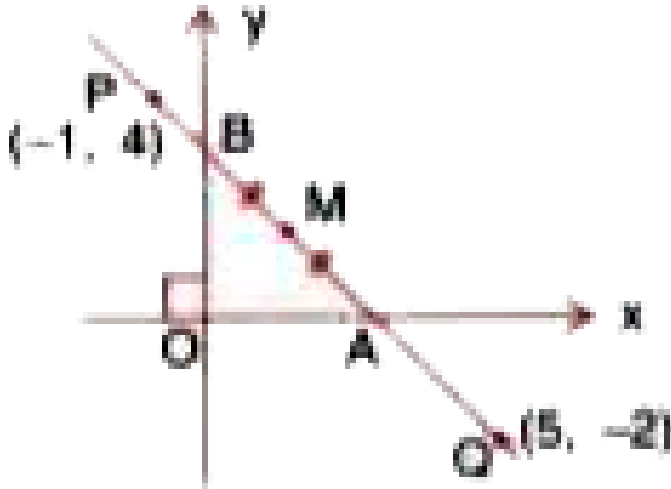


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5. A straight line passes through the points  $P(-1, 4)$  and  $Q(5, -2)$ . It intersects the co-ordinate axes at points  $A$  and  $B$ .  $M$  is the midpoint of



the segment AB. Find :

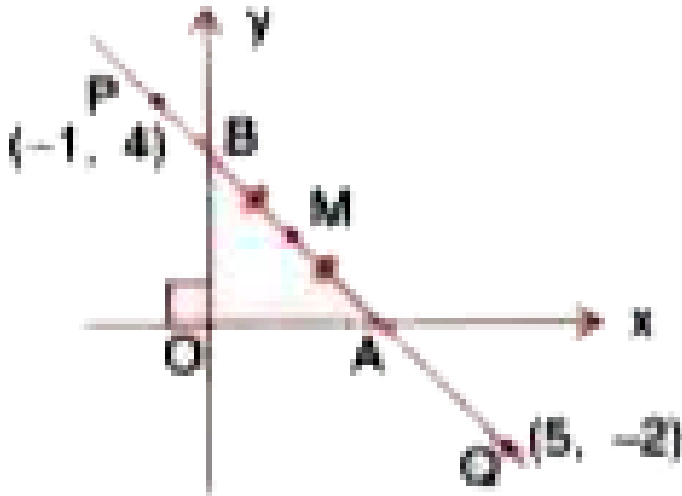


The equation of the line.

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6. A straight line passes through the points  $P(-1, 4)$  and  $Q(5, -2)$ . It intersects the co-ordinate

axes at points A and B. M is the midpoint of the segment AB. Find :

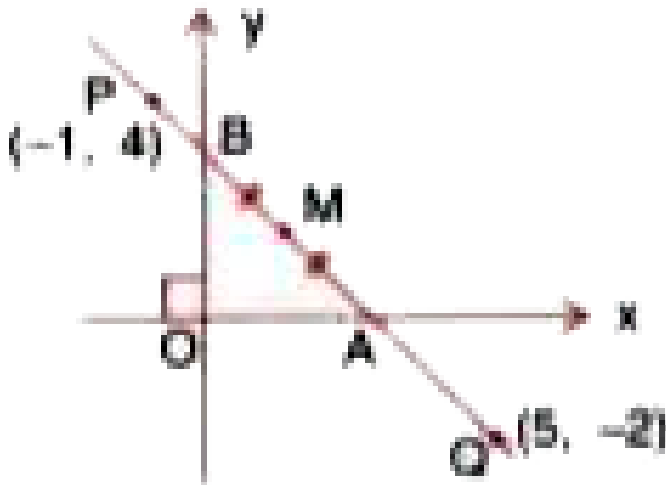


The co-ordinates of A and B.



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7. A straight line passes through the points  $P(-1, 4)$  and  $Q(5, -2)$ . It intersects the co-ordinate axes at points  $A$  and  $B$ .  $M$  is the midpoint of the segment  $AB$ . Find :



The co-ordinates of  $M$ .



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8.  $(1, 5)$  and  $(-3, -1)$  are the co-ordinates of vertices A and C respectively of rhombus ABCD. Find the equations of the diagonals AC and BD.



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9. Show that A  $(3, 2)$ , B  $(6, -2)$  and C  $(2, -5)$  can be the vertices of a square.

Find the co-ordinates of its fourth vertex D, if ABCD is a square.





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**10.** Show that A (3, 2), B (6, -2) and C (2, -5) can be the vertices of a square.

Without using the co-ordinates of vertex D, find the equation of side AD of the square and also the equation of diagonal BD.



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**11.** A line through origin meets the line  $x = 3y + 2$  at right angles at point X. Find the

co-ordinates of X.



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**12.** A straight line passes through the point (3, 2) and the portion of this line, intercepted between the positive axes, is bisected at this point. Find the equation of the line.



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**13.** Find the equation of the line passing through the point of intersection of  $7x + 6y = 71$  and  $5x - 8y = -23$ , and perpendicular to the line  $4x - 2y = 1$ .



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**14.** Find the equation of the line which is perpendicular to the line  $\frac{x}{a} - \frac{y}{b} = 1$  at the point where this line meets y-axis.



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**15.** O (0, 0), A (3, 5) and B (-5, -3) are the vertices of triangle OAB. Find :

the equation of median of triangle OAB through vertex O.



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**16.** O (0, 0), A (3, 5) and B (-5, -3) are the vertices of triangle OAB. Find :

the equation of median of triangle OAB through vertex O.





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17. Determine whether the line through points  $(-2, 3)$  and  $(4, 1)$  is perpendicular to the line  $3x = y + 1$ .

Does line  $3x = y + 1$  bisect the line segment joining the two given points ?



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**18.** Given a straight line  $x \cos 30^\circ + y \sin 30^\circ = 2$ . Determine the equation of the other line which is parallel to it and passes through (4, 3).



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**19.** Find the value of  $k$  such that the line

$$(k - 2)x + (k + 3)y - 5 = 0$$

perpendicular to  $2x - y + 7 = 0$ .



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**20.** Find the value of  $k$  such that the line

$$(k - 2)x + (k + 3)y - 5 = 0 \text{ is}$$

parallel to the line  $2x - y + 7 = 0$



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**21.** The vertices of a triangle are A (0, 5), B (-1, -2) and C (11, 7). Write down the equations of BC and the perpendicular from A to BC and hence find the co-ordinates of the foot of the perpendicular.



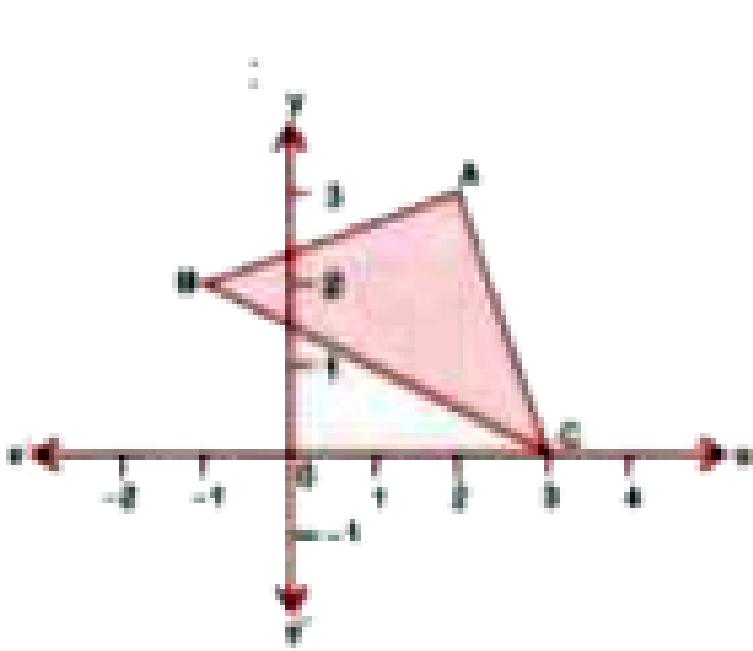
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**22.** The vertices of a triangle are A (0, 5), B (-1, -2) and C (11, 7). Write down the equations of BC and the perpendicular from A to BC and hence find the co-ordinates of the foot of the perpendicular.



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23. From the given figure, find :

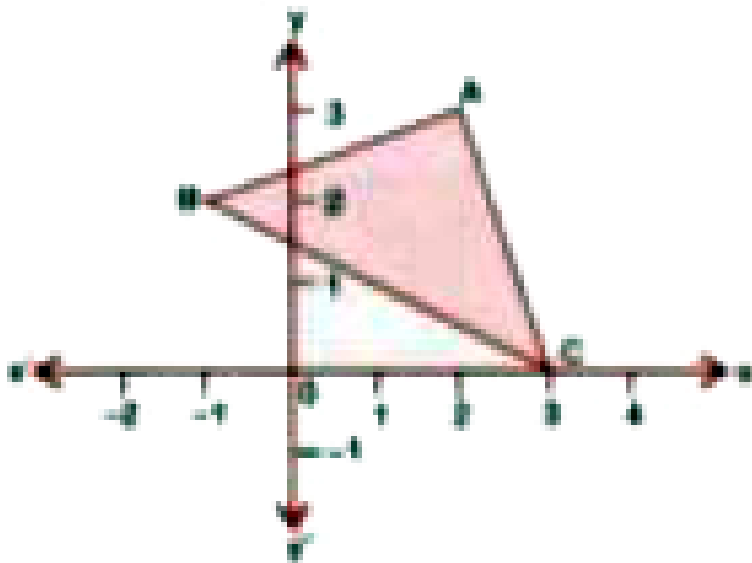


the co ordinates of A, B and C.



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24. From the given figure, find :



the equation of the line through A and parallel to BC.



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**25.**  $P(3, 4)$ ,  $Q(7, -2)$  and  $R(-2, -1)$  are the vertices of triangle  $PQR$ . Write down the equation of the median of the triangle through  $R$ .

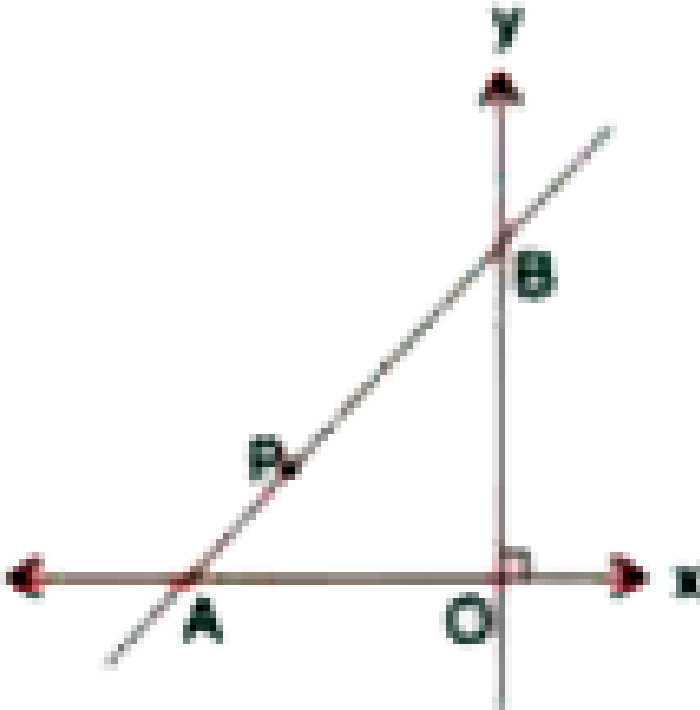


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**26.**  $A(8, -6)$ ,  $B(-4, 2)$  and  $C(0, -10)$  are vertices of a triangle  $ABC$ . If  $P$  is the mid-point of  $AB$  and  $Q$  is the mid-point of  $AC$ , use co-ordinate geometry to show that  $PQ$  is parallel to  $BC$ . Give a special name to quadrilateral  $PBCQ$ .



27. In the given figure, line APB meets the x-axis at point A and y-axis at point B. P is the point  $(-4, 2)$  and  $AP : PB = 1 : 2$ . Find the coordinates A and B .







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**28.** A line AB meets the x-axis at point A and y-axis at point B. The point  $P(-4,-2)$  divides the line segment AB internally such that  $AP : PB = 1:2$ . Find :  
equation of line through P and perpendicular to AB.



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**29.** A line intersects x-axis at point  $(-2, 0)$  and cuts off an intercept of 3 units from the positive side of y-axis. Find the equation of the line.



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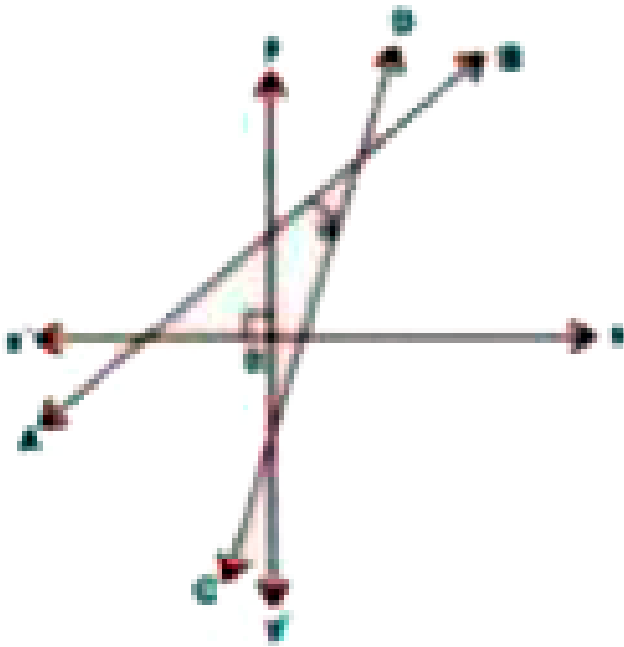
**30.** Find the equation of a line passing through the point  $(2, 3)$  and having the x-intercept of 4 units.



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**31.** The given figure (not drawn to scale) shows two straight lines AB and CD. If equation of the line AB is :  $y = x + 1$  and equation of line CD is :  $y = \sqrt{3}x - 1$ . Write down the inclination of lines AB and CD, also, find the angle  $\theta$

between AB and CD.



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**32.** Write down the equation of the line whose gradient is  $\frac{3}{2}$  and which passes through P,

where P divides the line segment joining  $A(-2, 6)$  and  $B(3, -4)$  in the ratio  $2 : 3$ .



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**33.** The ordinate of a point lying on the line joining the points  $(6, 4)$  and  $(7, -5)$  is  $-23$ . Find the co-ordinates of that point.



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**34.** Point A and B have co-ordinates  $(7, -3)$  and  $(1, 9)$  respectively. Find :  
the slope of AB.



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**35.** Point A and B have co-ordinates  $(7, -3)$  and  $(1, 9)$  respectively. Find :  
the equation of perpendicular bisector of the  
line segment AB.



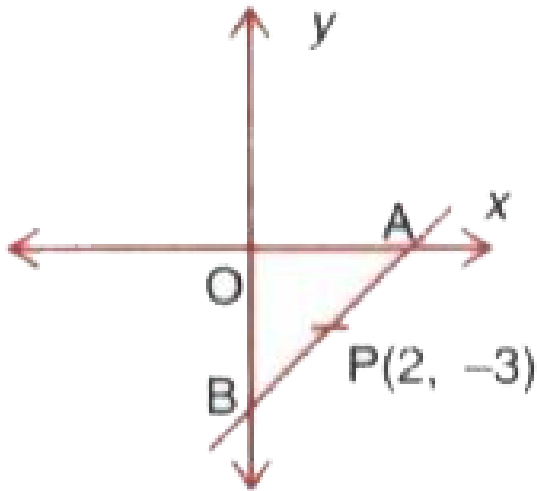
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**36.** Point A and B have co-ordinates  $(7, -3)$  and  $(1, 9)$  respectively. Find :  
the value of 'p' if  $(-2, p)$  lies on it.



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**37.** A and B are two points on the x-axis and y-axis respectively.  $P(2, -3)$  is the mid point of AB.  
Find the



co-ordinates of A and B.

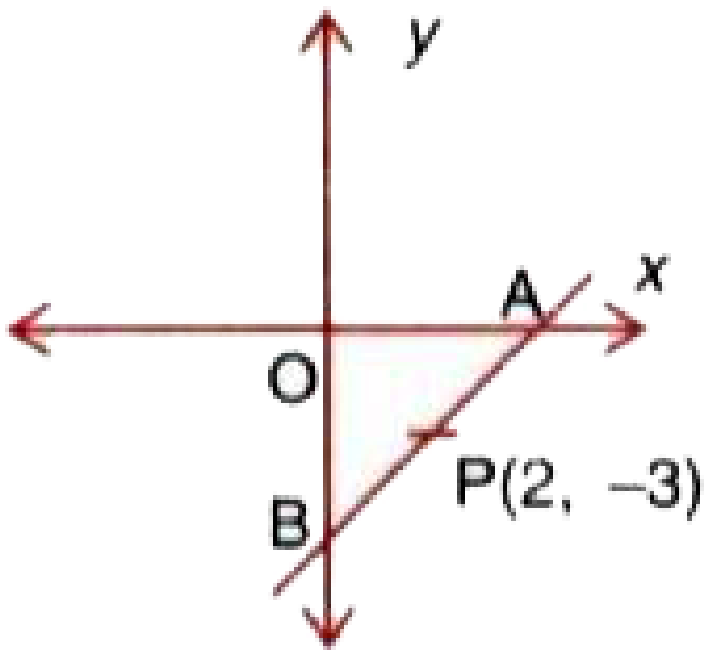


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**38.** A and B are two points on the x-axis and y-axis respectively.  $P(2, -3)$  is the mid point of AB.



Find the



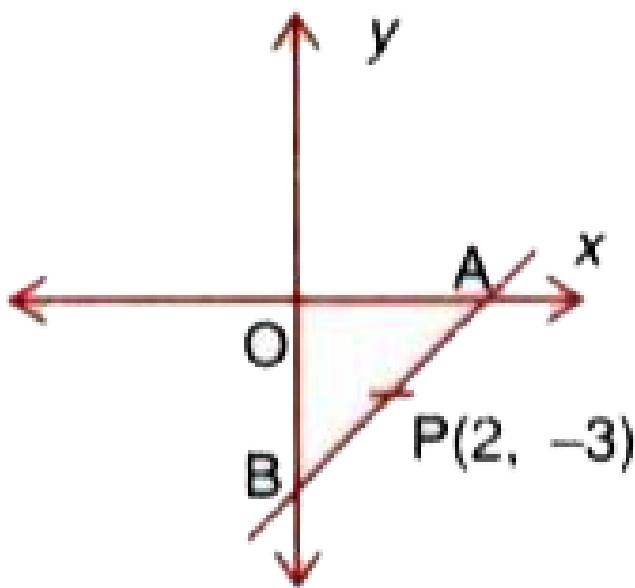
slope of line AB



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39. A and B are two points on the x-axis and y-axis respectively. P(2, -3) is the mid point of AB.

Find the



equation of line AB.



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**40.** The equation of a line is  $3x + 4y - 7 = 0$ .

Find:

the slope of the line.



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**41.** The equation of a line is  $3x + 4y - 7 = 0$ .

Find:

the equation of a line perpendicular to the given line and passing through the

intersection of the lines  $x - y + 2 = 0$  and

$$3x + y - 10 = 0.$$



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**42.** ABCD is a parallelogram where

$$A(x, y), B(5, 8), C(4, 7) \text{ and } D(2, -4).$$

Find :

co-ordinates of A



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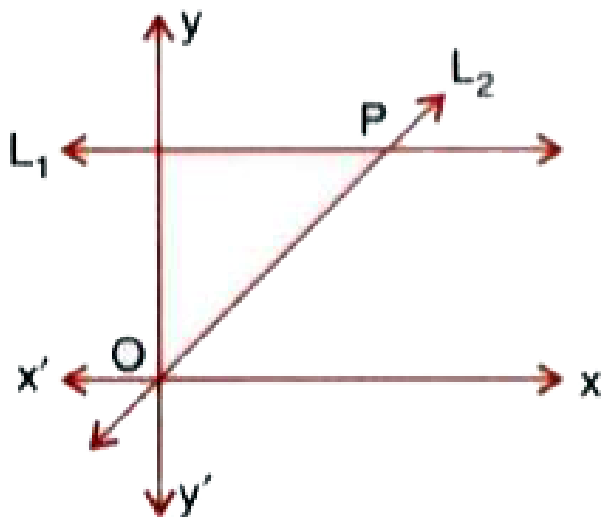
**43.** ABCD is a parallelogram where A (x, y), B (5, 8), C (4, 7) and D 2, -4). Find

(ii) Equation of diagonal BD.



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44. Given equation of line  $L_1$  is  $y = 4$

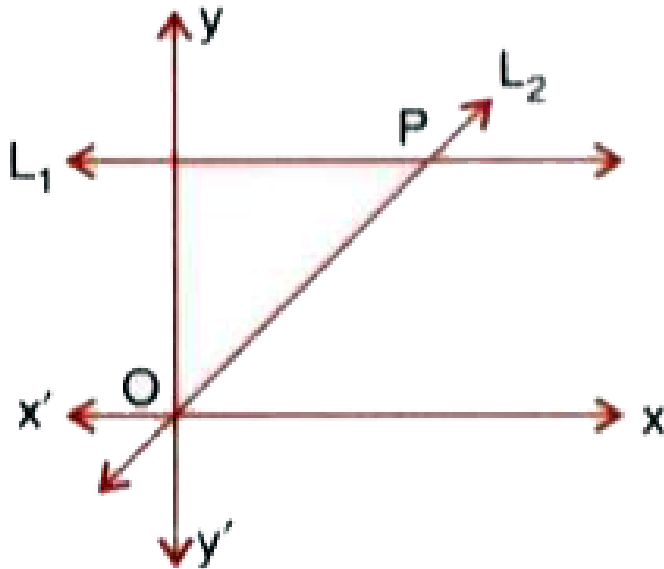


Write the slope of line  $L_1$  if  $L_2$  is the bisector of angle O.



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45. Given equation of line  $L_1$  is  $y = 4$

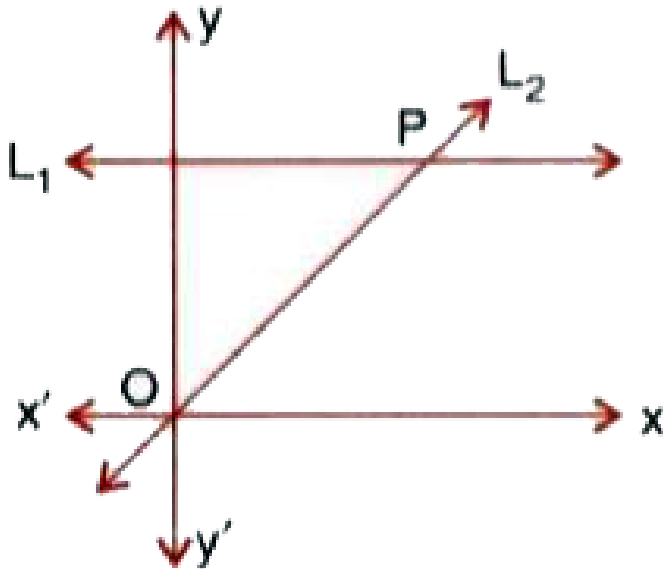


Write the co-ordinates of point P.



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46. Given equation of line  $L_1$  is  $y = 4$



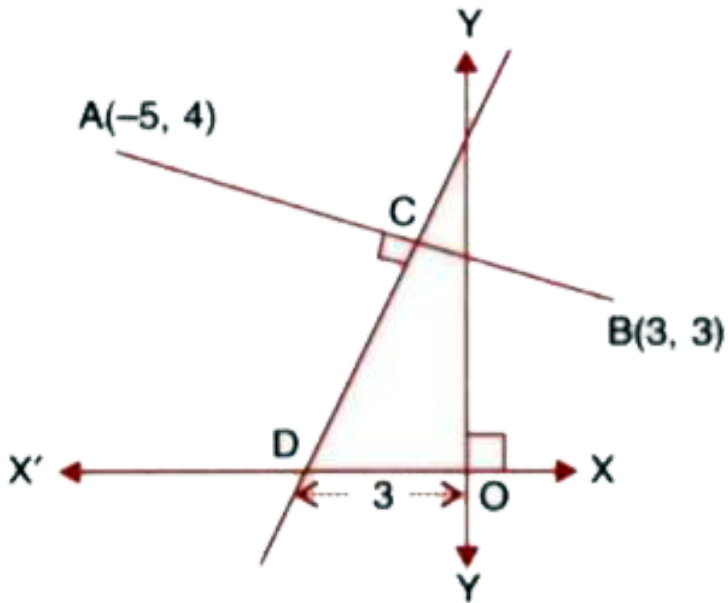
Find the equation of  $L_2$ .



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47. Find :

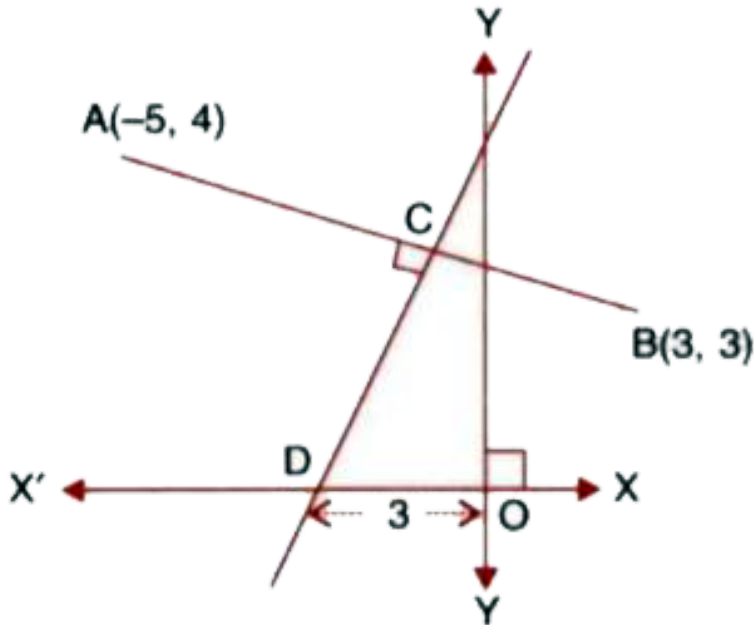


equation of AB



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48. Find :



equation of CD



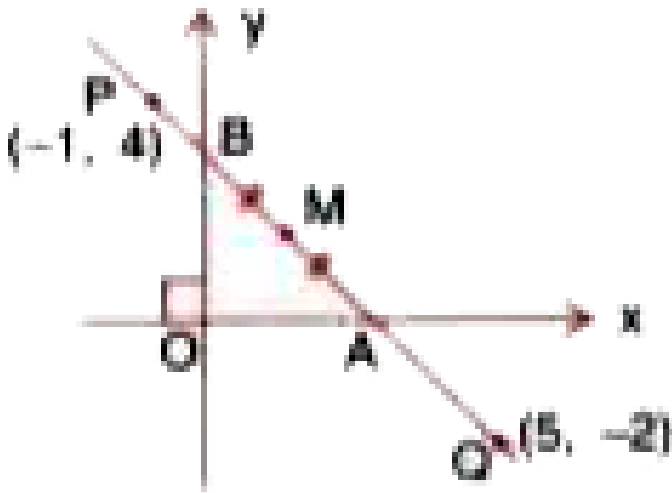
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**49.** Find the equation of the line that has x-intercept = -3 and is perpendicular to  $3x + 5y = 1$ .



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**50.** A straight line passes through the points P(-1, 4) and Q(5,-2). It intersects the co-ordinate axes at points A and B. M is the midpoint of the segment AB. Find :



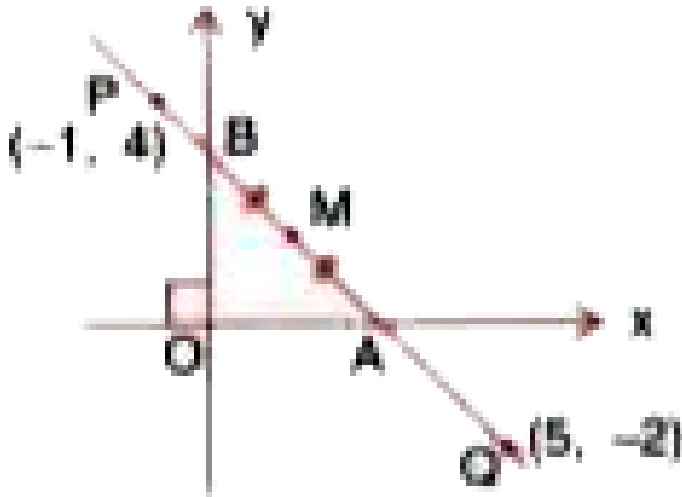
The equation of the line.



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51. A straight line passes through the points  $P(-1, 4)$  and  $Q(5, -2)$ . It intersects the co-ordinate axes at points  $A$  and  $B$ .  $M$  is the midpoint of

the segment AB. Find :



The co-ordinates of A and B.



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52. A straight line passes through the points

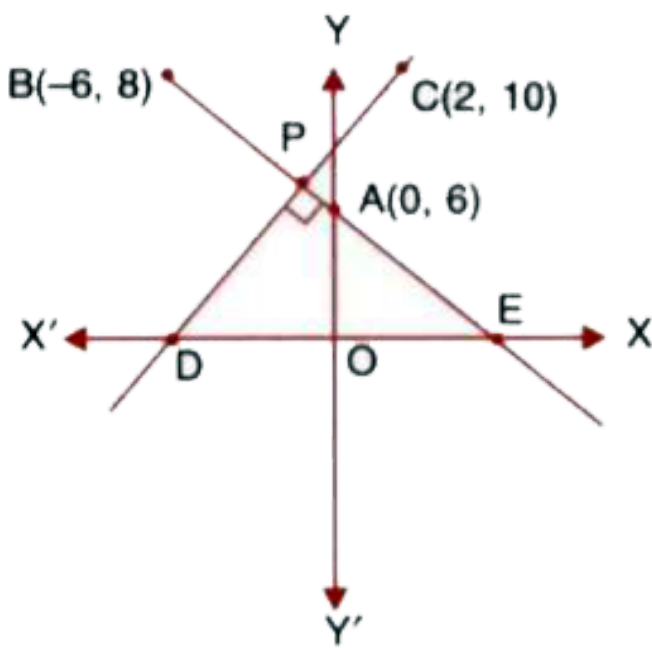
$P(-1, 4)$  and  $Q(5, -2)$ . It intersects x-axis

at point A and y-axis at point B. M is the midpoint of the line segment AB. Find :  
the co-ordinates of point M.



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**53.** In the given figure, line AB meets y-axis at point A. Line through C(2, 10) and D intersects line AB at right angle at point P. Find :



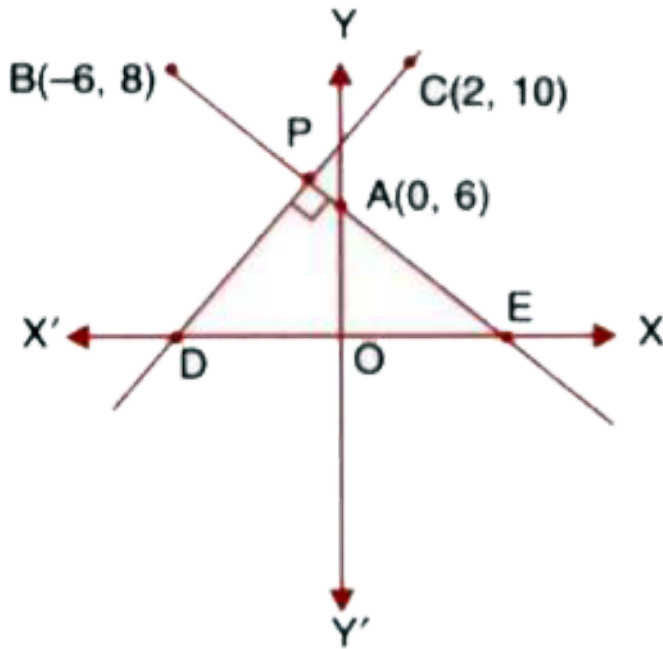
equation of line AB.



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**54.** In the given figure, line AB meets y-axis at point A. Line through C(2, 10) and D intersects

line AB at right angle at point P. Find :



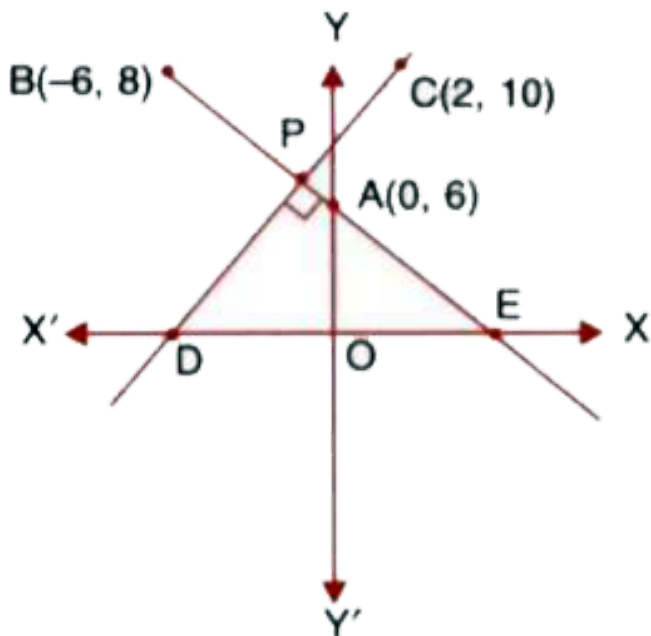
equation of line CD.



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55. In the given figure, line AB meets y-axis at point A. Line through C(2, 10) and D intersects line AB at right angle at point P. Find :



co-ordinates of points E and D.



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**56.** A line through point  $P(4, 3)$  meets  $x$ -axis at point  $A$  and the  $y$ -axis at point  $B$ . If  $BP$  is double of  $PA$ , find the equation of  $AB$ .



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**57.** Find the equation of line through the intersection of lines  $2x - y = 1$  and  $3x + 2y = -9$  and making an angle of  $30^\circ$  with positive direction of  $x$ -axis.



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**58.** Find the equation of the line through the points  $A(-1, 3)$  and  $B(0, 2)$ . Hence, show that the points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C(1, 1)$  are collinear.



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**59.** Three vertices of a parallelogram  $ABCD$  taken in order are  $A(3, 6)$ ,  $B(5, 10)$  and  $C(3, 2)$  find :

(i) the coordinates of the fourth vertex  $D$ .



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**60.** Three vertices of a parallelogram ABCD taken in order are A (3, 6), B (5, 10) and C (3, 2)

find :

(ii) length of diagonal BD.



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**61.** Three vertices of a parallelogram ABCD taken in order are A (3, 6), B (5, 10) and C (3, 2)

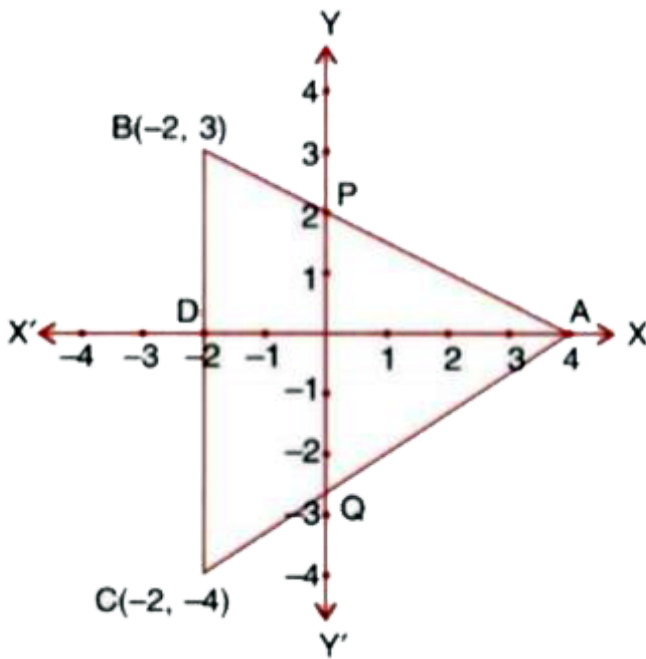
find :

(iii) equation of side AB of the parallelogram ABCD.



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**62.** In the figure, given, ABC is a triangle and BC is parallel to the y-axis. AB and AC intersect the y-axis at P and Q respectively.



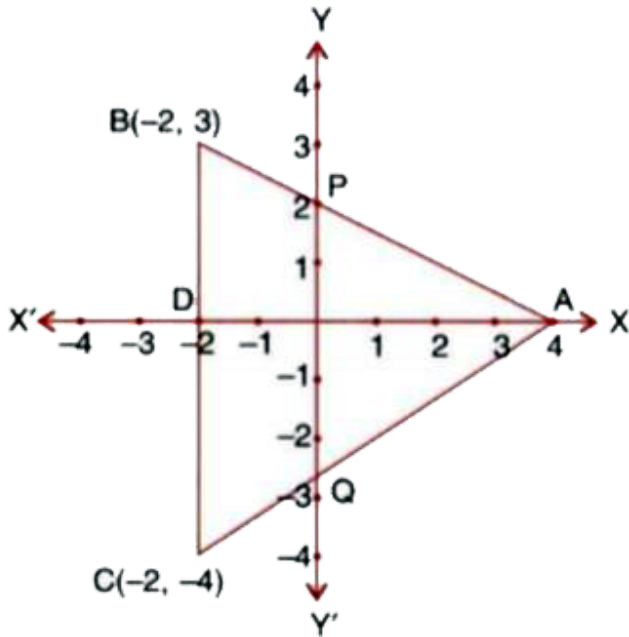
Write the co-ordinates of A.



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**63.** In the figure, given, ABC is a triangle and BC is parallel to the y-axis. AB and AC intersect the

y-axis at P and Q respectively.

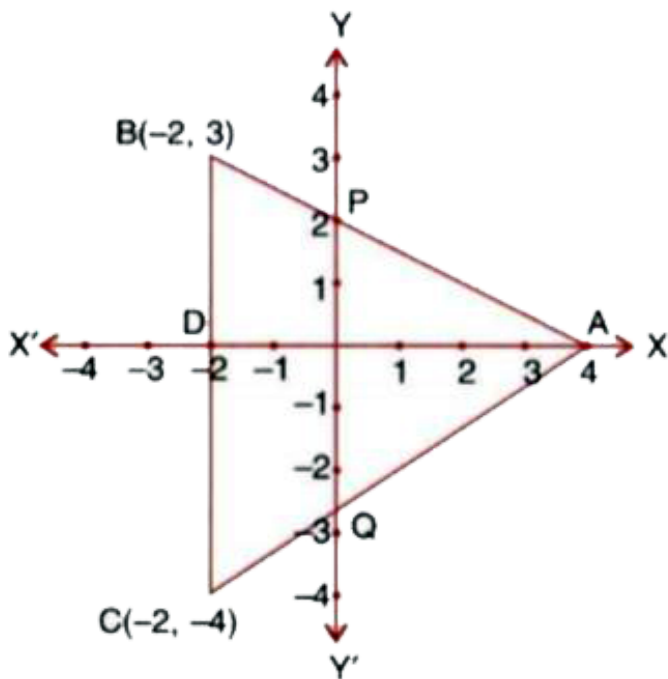


Find the length of AB and AC.



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64. In the figure, given, ABC is a triangle and BC is parallel to the y-axis. AB and AC intersect the y-axis at P and Q respectively.



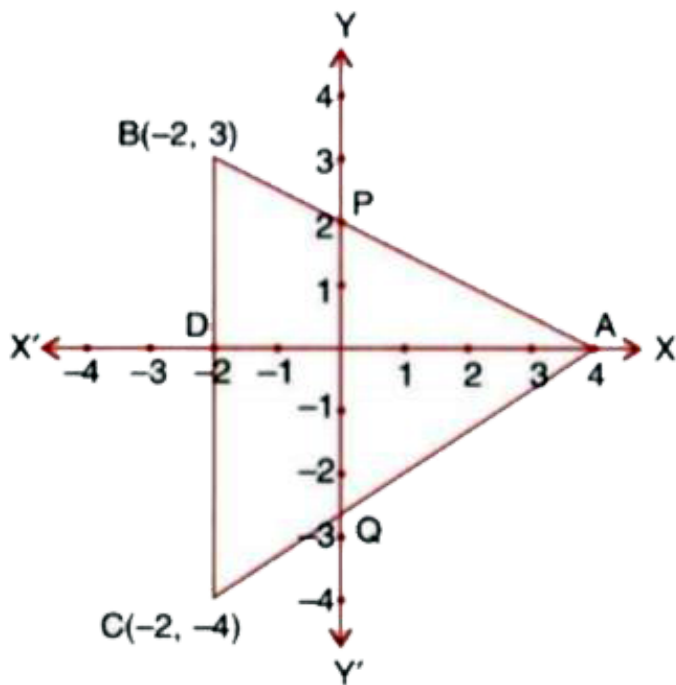
Find the ratio in which divides AC.



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65. In the figure, given, ABC is a triangle and BC is parallel to the y-axis. AB and AC intersect the y-axis at P and Q respectively.



Find the equation of the line AC.



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**66.** The slope of a line joining  $P(6, k)$  and  $Q(1 - 3k, 3)$  is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Find :

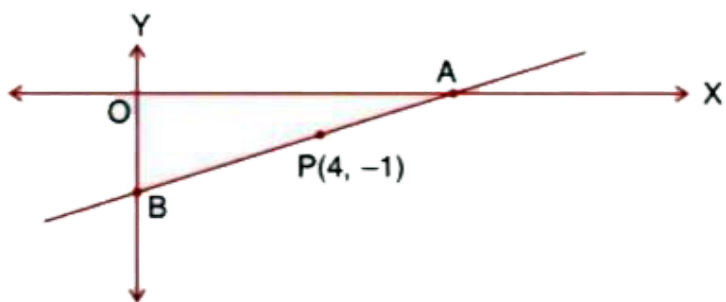
(i)  $k$



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**67.** A line  $AB$  meets  $X$ -axis at  $A$  and  $Y$ -axis at  $B$ .

$P(4, -1)$  divides  $AB$  in the ratio  $1:2$ .



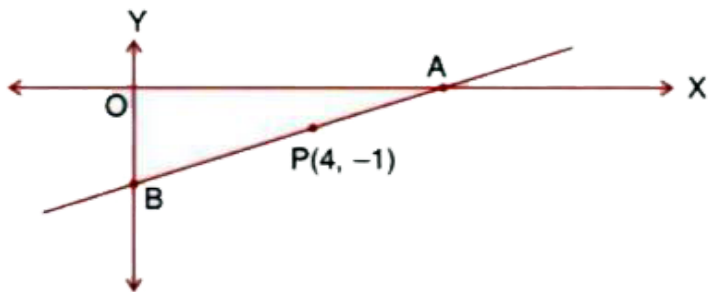
Find the co-ordinates of A and B.



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**68.** A line AB meets X-axis at A and Y-axis at B.

$P(4, -1)$  divides AB in the ratio 1:2.



Find the Coordinates of A and B



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