



### MATHS

# **BOOKS - RESONANCE DPP ENGLISH**

# **STRAIGHT LINES**

#### Others

**1.** Let the straight line L: x - 2y = 8, be rotated, through an angle ' $\theta$ ' (where tan  $\theta = \frac{1}{3}$ ), about the point P(0, -4) in anticlockwise sence. After rotation the line becomes tangent to the circle which lies in  $4^{th}$  quadrant and also touches coordinate axes. Which of the following is/are correct

A. Radii of all the possible circles are the roots of

the equation  $r^2 - 8r + 8 = 0$ 

B. After rotation equation of new line is x - y - 4 =

0

C. Difference of the radii of the possible circles is

4√2

D. Area of one of the possible circle is  $8\pi$  (3 +

 $2\sqrt{2}$  sq. units

Answer: null

2. The centre of circle inscribed in a square formed by lines  $x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$  and  $y^2 - 14y + 45 = 0$ is (4, 7) (7, 4) (9, 4) (4, 9)

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**3.** If (0, 1), (1, 1) and (1, 0) be the middle points of the sides of a triangle, its incentre is  $(2 + \sqrt{2}, 2 + \sqrt{2})$  (b)  $[2 + \sqrt{2}, -(2 + \sqrt{2})]$  $(2 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2})$  (d)  $[2 - \sqrt{2}, (2 + \sqrt{2})]$ 

4. BandC are fixed points having coordinates (3, 0) and (-3, 0), respectively. If the vertical angle BAC is  $90^0$ , then the locus of the centroid of ABChas equation.  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  (b)  $x^2 + y^2 = 2$  $9(x^2 + y^2) = 1$  (d)  $9(x^2 + y^2) = 4$ 

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5. The point (11, 10) divides the line segment joining

the points (5,-2) and (9,6) in the ratio:

**6.** If the coordinates of the vertices of triangle ABC are (-1,6), (-3,-9), and (5,-8), respectively, then find the equation of the median through C.

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7. If A&B are the points (-3, 4)and(2, 1), then the co-ordinates of the point ConAB produced such that AC = 2BC are: a. (2,4)b. (3,7)c. (7,-2)d. (1/2,5/2)

8. One end of a thin straight elastic string is fixed at A(4, -1) and the other end B is at (1, 2) in the unstretched condition. If the string is stretched to triple its length to the point C, then find the coordinates of this point.

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9. An equilateral triangle has each of its sides of length 6 cm. If  $(x_1, y_1)$ ,  $(x_2, y_2)$  &  $(x_3, y_3)$  are the verticles, then the value of the determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$  is equal to :



