Worksheet-1 Topic: - Straight Line (Basic)

1. Find the slope of the line making inclination of 30° with positive direction of *x*- axis.

2. Find the slope of the line passing through the points (3, -2), (-1, 4).

3. If the angle between two lines is $\pi/4$ and slope of one of lines is 1/2, find the slope of the other line.

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

5. Find a point on the x- axis, which is equidistance from the points (7, 6) and (3,4).

6. Find the slope of a line, which passes through the origin, and the mid-point of the line segment joining the points (0,-4) and (8,0).

7. Find the distance between the parallel lines 3x - 4y + 7 = 0 and 3x - 4y + 5 = 0.

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

9. Find the angle between x- axis and the line joining the points (3,-1) and (4,-2).

10. Find the equations of the lines parallel to axes and passing through (-2, 3).

11. Find the equation of the line through (-2, 3) with slope -4.

12. Write the equation of the line through the points (1, -1), (3, 5).

13. Write the equation of the lines for which $\tan \theta = 12$, where θ is the inclination of the line and (i) *y*- intercept is -32 (ii) *x*- intercept is 4.

14. Find the equation of the line, which makes intercepts -3 and 2 on *x*- and *y*-axes respectively.

15. 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 15°.

16. Find the equations for the *x*- and *y*- axes.

17. Find the equation of line passing through (0, 0) with slope m.

18. Find the equation of line which is intersecting the *x*- axis at a distance of 3 units to the left of origin with slope -2.

19. The vertices of \triangle *PQR* are (2, 1), *Q*(-2, 3) and *R*(4, 5). Find the equation of the median through the vertex R.

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

21. 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.

22. Find the equation of the line that cuts off equal intercepts on the coordinate axes and passes through the point (2, 3).

23. Find the equation of the line passing through the point (2, 2) and cutting off intercepts on the axes whose sum is 9.

24. The perpendicular from the origin to a line meets it at the point (-2, 9), find the equation of the line.

25. (a, b) is the mid-point of a line segment between axes. Show that the equation of the line is xa + yb = 2.

26. By using the concept of equation of a line, prove that the three points (3, 0), (-2, -2) and (8, 2) are collinear.

27. Equation of a line is 3x - 4y + 10 = 0. Find its (i) slope, (ii) x- and y-intercepts.