Worksheet

Topic: - Straight Line (Advanced/HOTS)

1. If *p* and *q* are the lengths of perpendiculars from the origin to the lines *x* cos $\theta - y \sin \theta = k \cos 2\theta$ and *x* sec $\theta + y \csc \theta = k$, respectively, prove that p2 + 4q2 = k2.

2. In the triangle *ABC* with vertices (2, 3), B(4, -1) and C(1, 2), find the equation and length of aptitude from the vertex A.

3. If *p* is the length of the perpendicular from the origin to the line whose intercepts on the axes are *a* and *b*, then show that $\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$ Type equation here.

4. If the lines 2x + y - 3 = 0, 5x + ky - 3 = 0 and 3x - y - 2 = 0 are concurrent, find the value of k.

5. Find the distance of the line 4x - y = 0 from the point (4, 1) measured along the line making an angle of 135° with positive *x*- axis.

6. Assuming that straight lines work as the plane mirror for a point, find the image of the point (1, 2) in the line x - 3y + 4 = 0.

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

8. 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.

9. Show that the path of a moving point such that its distance from two line 3x - 2y = 5 and 3x + 2y = 5 are equal is a straight line.

10. A person is 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 that he should follow.