

CLASS XI MATHS ASSIGNMENT Continuation....

Chapter 11. STRAIGHT LINES

General direction for the students :- Whatever be the notes provided , everything must be copied in the Maths Copy and then do the Home work in the same Copy.

Slope (Gradient) of a Straight line:

- Angle form:
Slope = $\tan \theta$, Where θ is the angle made by the line with the positive direction of the X-axis.
- Two Point form:
Slope = $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$, (x_1 , y_1) and (x_2 , y_2) are the two points.

Angle between Two lines:

$\tan \theta = \left| \frac{m_1 - m_2}{1 + m_1 m_2} \right|$, Where θ is the acute angle between the lines whose slopes are m_1 and m_2 respectively.

- If two lines are parallel then $m_1 = m_2$.
- If two non-vertical lines are perpendicular then $m_1 m_2 = -1$.
- $\tan(90 + \theta) = -\cot \theta$.

Types of Equation of line:

1. Slope – Intercept form: $y = mx + c$
2. Slope –point form : $(y - y_1) = m(x - x_1)$
3. Two-point form : $(y - y_1) = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}(x - x_1)$

Exercise 11.4

9. Slope of AB , $m_1 = 1/2$

Slope of BC , $m_2 = 7/4$

$$\tan \theta = \left| \frac{m_1 - m_2}{1 + m_1 m_2} \right| \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \left| \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{4}}{1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{4}} \right| = \frac{5/4}{15/8} = 2/3 \Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1}(2/3)$$

Exercise 11.5

12 ii). Given Slope of the line $=\tan 60=\sqrt{3}$ and Point (4 , 0).

$$\text{Equation of line , } y - 0 = \sqrt{3}(x - 4)$$

18 ii). Slope of the given line $=4/-1 \Rightarrow -4$

\therefore Slope of perpendicular line $=\frac{1}{4}$

$$\therefore \text{Equation of line , } y - 2 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 5)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y - x = 3$$

24. i) Mid-point of BC , $D=(-3, 4)$

Slope of AD (median) $=0$

$$\text{Equation of median , } y - 4 = 0(x + 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 4. \text{ ans}$$

ii) Slope of AC $=5/12$

\Rightarrow Slope of perpendicular (altitude) $=-12/5$

\Rightarrow Equation of altitude through B

$$y - 9 = \frac{-12}{5}(x + 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y + 12x = -3. \text{ ans}$$

iii) Mid-point of AB , $E=(3, 13/2)$

Slope of AB $=5/-14$

\Rightarrow Slope of the perpendicular $=14/5$

\Rightarrow Equation right bisector

$$y - \frac{13}{2} = \frac{14}{5}(x - 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 10y - 65 = 28x - 84$$

$$\Rightarrow 28x - 10y = 19. \text{ ans}$$

HOME WORK: Remaining questions from the Exercise 11.5.