

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.

FAMILIES OF LINES

- Equation of the family member which passes through the intersection of the lines l_1 and l_2 is $l_1 + kl_2 = 0$. Where k is the parameter which can be calculated by applying the condition.
- Any line which is parallel to the line $ax + by + c = 0$ is $ax + by + k = 0$. Where k is the parameter which can be calculated by applying the condition.
- Any line which is perpendicular to the line $ax + by + c = 0$ is $bx - ay + k = 0$. Where k is the parameter which can be calculated by applying the condition.

***** For explanation of above notes watch the video tutorial.**

Exercise 11.8

2. Equation of the required line $4x - 3y + 7 + k(2x + 3y + 5) = 0$

Since the line passes through the point $(-4, 5)$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5 + 7 + k(2 \times -4 + 3 \times 5 + 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -24 + 12k = 0 \Rightarrow k = 2$$

Required line , $4x - 3y + 7 + 2(2x + 3y + 5) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 8x + 3y + 17 = 0$$

8. Given $(2 + k)x + (1 + k)y = 5 + 7k$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + y - 5 + k(x + y - 7) = 0$$

\Rightarrow the line passes through a fixed point for different values of k .

$$2x + y - 5 = 0 \text{ --- (1), } x + y - 7 = 0 \text{ --- (2)}$$

$$(1)-(2) \Rightarrow x = -2 \Rightarrow y = 9$$

The point of intersection is $(-2, 9)$

Home work : Remaining questions from the exercise.