

**RD Sharma**  
**Solutions**  
**Class 11 Maths**  
**Chapter 23**  
**Ex 23.16**

### Straight lines Ex 23.16 Q1

Determine between parallel lines

$$ax + by + c_1 = 0 \text{ and } ax + by + c_2 = 0 \text{ is}$$

$$\frac{|c_2 - c_1|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

(i)  $4x - 3y - 9 = 0$  and  $4x - 3y - 24 = 0$

Distance between the two parallel lines is

$$\frac{|-24 - (-9)|}{\sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}} = \frac{|-24 + 9|}{5}$$

$$= 3 \text{ units.}$$

(ii) Distance between  $8x + 15y - 34 = 0$  and  $8x + 15y + 31 = 0$

is  $\frac{|-34 - 31|}{\sqrt{8^2 + 15^2}} = \frac{65}{17}$  units

(iii) Distance between  $y = mx + c$  and  $y = mx + d$

is  $\frac{|c - d|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}}$

(iv) Distance between  $4x + 3y - 11 = 0$  and  $8x + 6y = 15$

is  $\frac{|-11 - 15|}{\sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}} = \frac{7}{10}$  units.

### Straight lines Ex 23.16 Q2

The two sides of square are

$$5x - 12y - 65 = 0 \text{ and } 5x - 12y + 26 = 0$$

The distance between these two parallel sides (as both have slope  $\frac{5}{12}$ ) is

$$\frac{|-65 - 26|}{\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}} = \frac{|-91|}{13} = 7 \text{ units.}$$

And all sides of square are equal.

∴ Area of the square is  $7 \times 7 = 49$  sq units.

### Straight lines Ex 23.16 Q3

Let the required equation be  $y = mx + c$  where  $m$  is slope of the line which is equal to slope of  $x + 7y + 2 = 0$  (i.e.  $\frac{-1}{7}$ ) as the two lines are parallel.

∴ The required equation is  $y = \frac{-1}{7}x + c$  which is a unit distance from  $(1, 1)$ .

$$\therefore \frac{|7(1) + (1) - 7c|}{\sqrt{49 + 1}} = 1$$
$$8 - 7c = \sqrt{50}$$

$$64 + 49c^2 - 112c = 50$$

$$49c^2 - 112c - 14 = 0$$

$$7c^2 - 16c - 2 = 0$$

$$c = \frac{6 \pm 5\sqrt{2}}{7}$$

$$\left[ \text{using } \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \right]$$

∴ The required equation is,

$$y = \frac{-1}{7}x + \frac{6 \pm 5\sqrt{2}}{7}$$

or  $7y + x + 6 \pm 5\sqrt{2} = 0$

### Straight lines Ex 23.16 Q4

Since the coefficient of  $x$  and  $y$  in the equations  $2x+3y-19=0$ ,  $2x+3y-6=0$  and  $2x+3y+7=0$  are same, therefore all the lines are parallel.

Distance between parallel lines is  $d = \left| \frac{c_2 - c_1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right|$ , where  $ax + by + c_1 = 0$

and  $ax + by + c_2 = 0$  are the lines parallel to each other.

Distance between the lines  $2x+3y-19=0$  and  $2x+3y-6=0$  is

$$d_1 = \left| \frac{-19+6}{\sqrt{2^2+3^2}} \right| = \left| \frac{13}{\sqrt{13}} \right| = \sqrt{13}$$

Distance between the lines  $2x+3y+7=0$  and  $2x+3y-6=0$  is

$$d_2 = \left| \frac{7+6}{\sqrt{2^2+3^2}} \right| = \left| \frac{13}{\sqrt{13}} \right| = \sqrt{13}$$

Since the distances of both the lines  $2x+3y+7=0$  and  $2x+3y-19=0$  from the line  $2x+3y-6=0$  are equal, therefore the lines are equidistant.

### Straight lines Ex 23.16 Q5

The equation of lines are

$$3x + 2y - \frac{7}{3} = 0 \quad \text{---(i)}$$

$$3x + 2y + 6 = 0 \quad \text{---(ii)}$$

Let equation of mid way be  $3x + 2y + \lambda = 0$  ---(iii)

Then, distance between (i) and (iii) and (ii) and (iii) should be equal.

$$\left| \frac{\lambda + \frac{7}{3}}{\sqrt{9+4}} \right| = \left| \frac{\lambda - 6}{\sqrt{9+4}} \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda + \frac{7}{3} = -\lambda + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{11}{6}$$

∴ The required line is  $3x + 2y + \frac{11}{6} = 0$  or  $18x + 12y + 11 = 0$ .

### Straight lines Ex 23.16 Q6

Clearly, the slope of each of the given lines is same equal to  $-\frac{3}{4}$ .

Hence, the line  $3x + 4y + 2 = 0$  is parallel to each of the given lines.

Putting  $y = 0$  in  $3x + 4y + 2 = 0$ , we get  $x = -\frac{2}{3}$ .

So, the coordinates of a point on  $3x + 4y + 2 = 0$  are  $\left(-\frac{2}{3}, 0\right)$ .

The distance  $d_1$  between the lines  $3x + 4y + 2 = 0$  and  $3x + 4y + 5 = 0$  is given by

$$d_1 = \frac{\left| 3\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 4(0) + 5 \right|}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

The distance  $d_2$  between the lines  $3x + 4y + 2 = 0$  and  $3x + 4y - 5 = 0$  is given by

$$d_2 = \frac{\left| 3\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 4(0) - 5 \right|}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\frac{d_1}{d_2} = \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{7}{5}} = \frac{3}{7}$$

So  $3x + 4y + 2 = 0$  divides the distance between the lines  $3x + 4y + 5 = 0$  and  $3x + 4y - 5 = 0$  in the ratio 3:7.