EE25BTECH11023 - Venkata Sai

Question:

Slope of a line passing through P(2,3) and intersecting the line x + y = 7 at a distance of 4 units from P, is

Solution: Given

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

Equation of a line through \mathbf{P} and having slope m is

$$\begin{pmatrix} -m & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x - 2 \\ y - 3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$\left(-m \quad 1\right) \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0 \implies \left(-m \quad 1\right) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -m \quad 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3)

$$\left(-m \quad 1\right) \binom{x}{y} = 3 - 2m \tag{4}$$

$$x + y = 7 \implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 7 \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -m & 1 & 3-2m \\ 1 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 \\ -m & 1 & 3-2m \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 + mR_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1+m & 3+5m \end{pmatrix}$$
(6)

$$y = \frac{3 + 5m}{1 + m} \tag{7}$$

$$x + y = 7 \implies x = 7 - y \implies x = 7 - \frac{3 + 5m}{1 + m}$$
 (8)

$$x = \frac{7 + 7m - 3 - 5m}{1 + m} = \frac{4 + 2m}{1 + m} \tag{9}$$

Given the point is at a distance of 4 units from point P

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = 4 \implies \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4+2m}{1+m} - 2 \\ \frac{3+5m}{1+m} - 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = 4 \tag{10}$$

$$\left\| \left(\frac{\frac{4+2m-2-2m}{1+m}}{\frac{3+5m-3-3m}{1+m}} \right) \right\| = \left\| \left(\frac{\frac{2}{1+m}}{\frac{2m}{1+m}} \right) \right\| = 4$$
 (11)

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{1+m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2m}{1+m}\right)^2} = 4\tag{12}$$

1

$$\frac{4+4m^2}{(1+m)^2} = 4^2 = 16\tag{13}$$

$$4(1+m^2) = 16(1+m^2+2m) \implies (1+m^2) = 4(1+m^2+2m)$$
 (14)

$$4 + 4m^2 + 8m = 1 + m^2 \implies 3m^2 + 8m + 3 = 0 \tag{15}$$

$$m^2 + \frac{8m}{3} + 1 = 0 ag{16}$$

$$m^2 + \frac{8m}{3} + 1 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 \tag{17}$$

$$\left(m + \frac{4}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{9} - 1 = \frac{7}{9} \tag{18}$$

$$m + \frac{4}{3} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3} \tag{19}$$

$$m = \frac{-4 + \sqrt{7}}{3} \text{ or } \frac{-4 - \sqrt{7}}{3}$$
 (20)

According to options

$$\frac{-4+\sqrt{7}}{3} = \frac{-8+2\sqrt{7}}{6} = \frac{1-\sqrt{7}}{1+\sqrt{7}}$$
 (21)

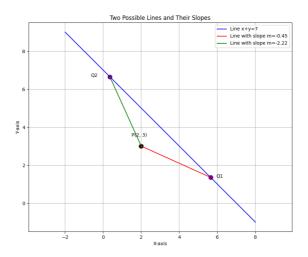


Fig. 0.1