

SM5083

Assignment No. 02

Akash S. Kamble
SM21MTECH11002

1. CHAPTER III EXAMPLES-4 Q. III

1.1. Problem Statement: Find the diagonals of the parallelogram formed by the lines $x-6y=5$, $x-6y=11$, $3x+2y=12$, $3x+2y=6$

Solution: let

$$L1 = x - 6y - 5 \quad (1.1.1)$$

$$L2 = x - 6y - 11 \quad (1.1.2)$$

$$L3 = 3x + 2y - 12 \quad (1.1.3)$$

$$L4 = 3x + 2y - 6 \quad (1.1.4)$$

A) Now to find diagonal BD,
It can be found as,

$$L1L4 - L2L3 = 0$$

$$[(x - 6y - 5)(3x + 2y - 6)] - [(x - 6y - 11)(3x + 2y - 12)] = 0$$

It gives,
 $12x + 12y - 51 = 0$(Answer)

Similarly,

B) Now to find diagonal AC,
It can be found as,

$$L1L3 - L2L4 = 0$$

$$[(x - 6y - 5)(3x + 2y - 12)] - [(x - 6y - 11)(3x + 2y - 6)] = 0$$

It gives,
 $x + 4y = 0$(Answer)

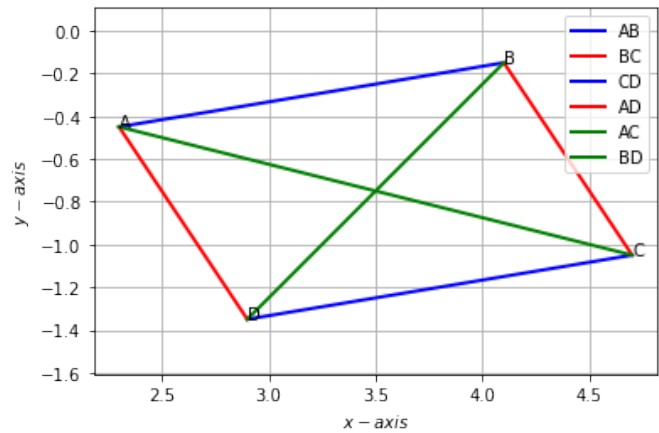


Fig. 1.1. Parallelogram