

6. If the line $2x + y = k$ passes through the point which divides the line segment joining the points (1, 1) and (2, 4) in the ratio 3 : 2, then k equals :

[AIEEE 2012]

A ray of light along $x + \sqrt{3}y = \sqrt{3}$ gets reflected upon reaching x-axis, the equation of the reflected ray is :

[JEE MAIN 2013]

8. A light ray emerging from the point source placed at P(1, 3) is reflected at a point Q in the axis of x. If the reflected ray passes through the point R(6, 7), then the abscissa of Q is :

[JEE-MAIN 2013]

- (1) 3 (2) $\frac{7}{2}$ (3) 1 (4) $\frac{5}{2}$

9. If the three lines $x - 3y = p$, $ax + 2y = q$ and $ax + y = r$ form a right - angled triangle then:

[JEE-MAIN 2013]

- (1) $a^2 - 6a - 12 = 0$ (2) $a^2 - 9a + 12 = 0$
(3) $a^2 - 9a + 18 = 0$ (4) $a^2 - 6a - 18 = 0$

10. If the x-intercept of some line L is double as that of the line, $3x + 4y = 12$ and the y-intercept of L is half as that of the same line, then the slope of L is :-

- (1) -3 (2) -3/2 (3) -3/8 (4) -3/16

[JEE-MAIN 2013]

11. If the extremities of the base of an isoscelestriangle are the points (2a, 0) and (0, a) and the equation of one of the sides is $x = 2a$, then the area of the triangle, in square units, is :

[JEE-MAIN 2013]

- (1) $\frac{5}{2}a^2$ (2) $\frac{5}{4}a^2$ (3) $\frac{25a^2}{4}$ (4) $5a^2$

13. If the image of point P(2, 3) in a line L is Q (4, 5) then, the image of point R (0, 0) in the same line is :

[JEE-MAIN Online 2013]

- (1) (4, 5) (2) (2, 2) (3) (3, 4) (4) (7, 7)

14. Let a, b, c and d be non-zero numbers. If the point of intersection of the lines $4ax + 2ay + c = 0$ and $5bx + 2by + d = 0$ lies in the fourth quadrant and is equidistant from the two axes then :

[JEE(Main)-2014]

- (1) $2bc - 3ad = 0$ (2) $2bc + 3ad = 0$
(3) $3bc - 2ad = 0$ (4) $3bc + 2ad = 0$

15. Let PS be the median of the triangle with vertices P (2, 2), Q (6, -1) and R (7, 3). The equation of the line passing through (1, -1) and parallel to PS is :

[JEE(Main)-2014]

- (1) $4x - 7y - 11 = 0$ (2) $2x + 9y + 7 = 0$
(3) $4x + 7y + 3 = 0$ (4) $2x - 9y - 11 = 0$