Assignment - 2

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CHAPTER III, MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES VI

Question.13:-Two sides of a parallelogram are formed by the straight lines (i)3x-4y=4, (ii)y=mx and the other two sides are formed by two right lines through the point (5,-1) which are parallel to the lines (i) and (ii). Find the two values of m for which the area of parallelogram is 12

SOLUTION

First of all equation are given:-

$$3\vec{x} - 4\vec{y} = 4 ...(i)$$

 $\vec{y} = m\vec{x} ...(ii)$

Slope of Equation (i) and (ii) can be given by m_1 and m_2 respectively,

$$m'1 = \frac{3}{4}$$

and

$$\mathbf{m}^{\cdot}\mathbf{2}=m$$

Now it's saying two line which is passing through the point (5,-1), which is parallel to the the lines (i) and (ii), so these lines will also have slope of equation (i) and (ii), which is m_1 and m_2 respectively

Now the equation can be given as:-

$$3\vec{x} - 4\vec{y} = 19$$
 ...(iii)
 $m\vec{x} - \vec{y} = 5m + 1$...(iv)

So we have total 4 equation.

Constant of equation (i) and (ii) are given as c_1 and c_2 ,

$$c'1 = -1$$

and

$$c^2=0$$

Constant of equation (iii) and (iv) are given as d_1 and d_2 ,

$$d_1 = \frac{-19}{4}$$

and

$$d_2 = -(5m+1)$$

Area of parallelogram can be given as $||\frac{(c_1-d_1)(c_2-d_2)}{(m_1-m_2)}||$, which is equal to 12 Now it can be written as:-

$$\left|\frac{(c_1-d_1)(c_2-d_2)}{(m_1-m_2)}\right| = 12$$

By putting the values of c_1 , c_2 , d_1 , d_2 , m_1 and m_2 in above equation and solving for positive sign of modulus, we get:-

$$\frac{(-1 - \frac{-19}{4})(o + (5m+1))}{(\frac{3}{4} - m)} = 12$$

after solving this, value of m we get:

$$\mathbf{m} = \frac{21}{123}$$

Similarly by taking the negative sign of modulus, then after solving for m, we get the value of m:-

$$\mathbf{m} = \frac{-17}{9}$$

So these are the two values of m for which the area of parallelogram is 12.

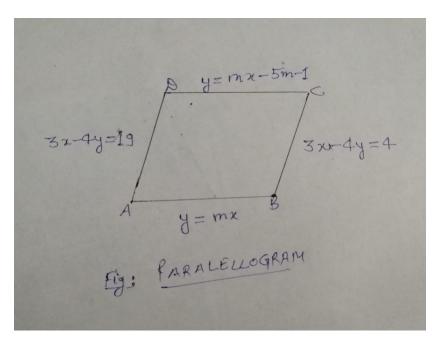


Fig. 1. Paralellogram