Quiz 7

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Abstract-This document contains the solution of the question from NCERT 11th standard chapter 10 exercise **10.2 problem 8**

1 Exercise 10.2

1) Perpendicular distance from the origin in 5units and the angle made by the perpendicular with the positive x-axis is 30 degrees.

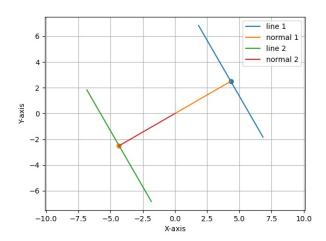


Fig. 1: Triangle ABC

The normal vector to the given lines are,

$$\mathbf{n_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(30) \\ \sin(30) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.0.1}$$

The perpendicular distance to the line is,

$$d = 5 \tag{1.0.2}$$

Let the equation of the line be,

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c = 0 \tag{1.0.3}$$

Then, the perpendicular distance to the line from any point x is,

$$d = \frac{\left|\mathbf{n_1}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c\right|}{\|\mathbf{n1}\|} \tag{1.0.4}$$

$$5 = \frac{\left| \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - c \right|}{\left\| \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right\|}$$
 (1.0.5)

$$5 = \frac{|c|}{1} \tag{1.0.6}$$

$$c = 5 \text{ or } c = -5$$
 (1.0.7)

Hence, the equation of the lines is,

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \right) \mathbf{x} - 5 = 0 \tag{1.0.8}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 5 = 0 \qquad (1.0.8)$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{-1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 5 = 0 \qquad (1.0.9)$$