## LINE

## $11^{th}$ Maths - EXERCISE-10.4 1

1. What are the points on the y-axis whose distance from the line  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 1$ is 4 units.

## 2 **SOLUTION**

Given line equation is

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 1\tag{1}$$

$$(4x + 3y - 12) = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 4\\3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$c = 12 \tag{4}$$

The distance of the line from y-axis

$$d = \frac{\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{c}}{|n|} \tag{5}$$

$$\implies \pm 4 = \frac{\left(4 \quad 3\right) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} - 12}{5} \tag{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pm 4 = \frac{\left(4 \quad 3\right) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} - 12}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pm 4 = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3y \end{pmatrix} - 12}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pm 20 - 3u - 12$$

$$(8)$$

$$\implies \pm 20 = 3y - 12 \tag{8}$$

$$\implies 3y = 20 \pm 12 \tag{9}$$

$$\implies y = \left(0, \frac{32}{3}\right)\left(0, \frac{-8}{3}\right) \tag{10}$$

Thus, the required points are  $(0, \frac{32}{3})$  and  $(0, \frac{-8}{3})$ 

## 3 FIGURE

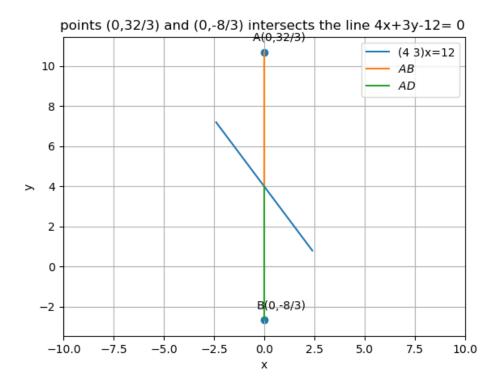


Figure 1: line