

LINE

1 11th Maths - EXERCISE-10.3

1. The line through the points (h, 3) and (4, 1) intersects the line 7x- 9y- 19= 0 at right angle. Find the value of h.

2 SOLUTION

Given points are

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} h \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} h \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4-h \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

The directional vector is:

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{9}{7} \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

The normal vector is:

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{7} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^\top = \left(\frac{9}{7} \quad 1 \right) \quad (6)$$

The line equation is represented in the form of

$$\mathbf{n}^\top (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{P}) = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{7} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left(\mathbf{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 4-h \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$36 - 9h - 14 = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$36 - 14 = 9h \quad (10)$$

$$h = \frac{22}{9} \quad (11)$$

3 Figure

points (2.4,3) and (4,1) intersects the line $7x-9y-19=0$ at right angle

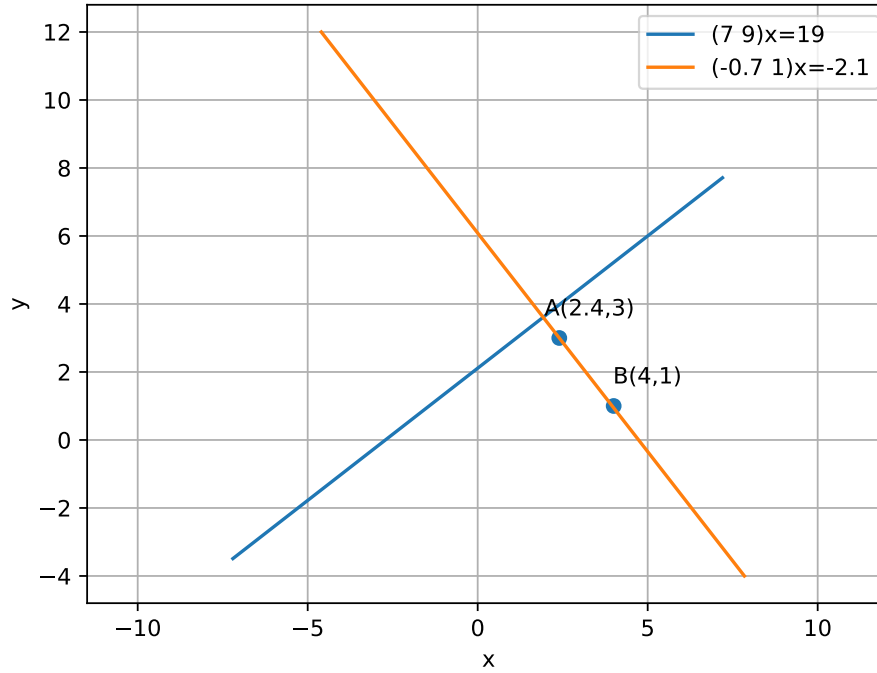


Figure 1: line