LINES

11^{th} Maths - EXERCISE-10.4

Find the equations of the lines, which cutoff intercepts on the axes whose sum and product are 1 and -6 respectively.

Solution: Let the intercepts of x and y are a and b Given

$$a + b = 1 \tag{1}$$

$$ab = -6 (2)$$

on solving (1) and (2) we get

$$\implies a = 3, b = -2 \text{ or } a = -2, b = 3$$

Thus, the possible intercepts are

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b} \tag{5}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3\\2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or, } \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

1. For

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

(10)

the equation of the line will be

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}) = 0 \tag{11}$$
$$(2 \quad -3) \mathbf{x} = -6 \tag{12}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -6 \tag{12}$$

2. For

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

(14)

the equation of the line will be

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B}) = 0 \tag{15}$$
$$(-3 \quad 2) \mathbf{x} = -6 \tag{16}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -6 \tag{16}$$

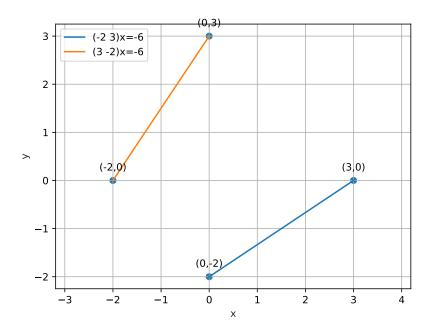


Figure 1