Parallel Lines

$oxed{11}^{th}$ Maths - Chapter $oxed{10}$

This is Problem-6 from Exercise 10.3

1. Find the distance between parallel lines

(i)
$$15x+8y-34=0$$
 and $15x+8y+31=0$

(ii)
$$l(x+y)+p=0$$
 and $l(x+y)-r=0$

2. solution for problem 1

where

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -34 \tag{1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 31 \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 15\\8 \end{pmatrix}, c_1 = -34, c_2 = 31 \tag{3}$$

distance between parallel lines

$$d = \frac{|c_1 - c_2|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \tag{4}$$

$$=\frac{|-34-31|}{\sqrt{289}}\tag{5}$$

$$=\frac{65}{17}\tag{6}$$

3. solution for problem 2

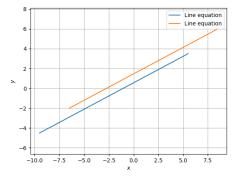


Figure 1

where

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \frac{-p}{l} \qquad (8)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \frac{-r}{l} \qquad (9)$$

distance between parallel lines

$$d = \frac{1}{l\sqrt{2}}(p+r) \tag{10}$$

The distance between parallel lines is shown in figure 2 with normal vector as

$$= \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $c_1 = 1, c_2 = -1$

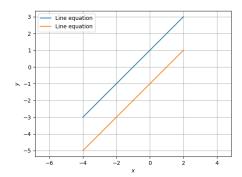


Figure 2