Parallel Lines

11^{th} Maths - Chapter 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 Given line is

$$15x + 8y - 34 = 0 \text{ and } 15x + 8y + 31 = 0 \tag{1}$$

this equation can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{x} = c \tag{2}$$

where
$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 15\\8 \end{pmatrix} = -34$$
 (3)

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 15\\8 \end{pmatrix} = 31 \tag{4}$$

distance between parallel lines

$$\mathbf{d} = \frac{|c1 - c2|}{\|n\|} \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{d} = \frac{|-34 - 31)|}{\sqrt{289}} \tag{6}$$

$$\mathbf{d} = \frac{65}{17} \tag{7}$$

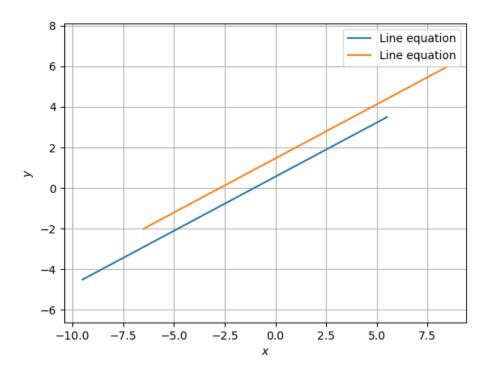


Figure 1

3. solution for problem 2 Given line is

$$l(x+y) + p = 0$$
 and $l(x+y) - r = 0$ (8)

this equation can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{x} = c \tag{9}$$

where
$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} l \\ l \end{pmatrix} = p$$
 (10)
$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} l \\ l \end{pmatrix} = -r$$
 (11)

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} l \\ l \end{pmatrix} = -r \tag{11}$$

distance between parallel lines

$$\mathbf{d} = \frac{|p - (-r)|}{\sqrt{2l^2}}$$

$$\mathbf{d} = \frac{|p + r|}{l\sqrt{2}}$$
(12)

$$\mathbf{d} = \frac{|p+r)|}{l\sqrt{2}} \tag{13}$$

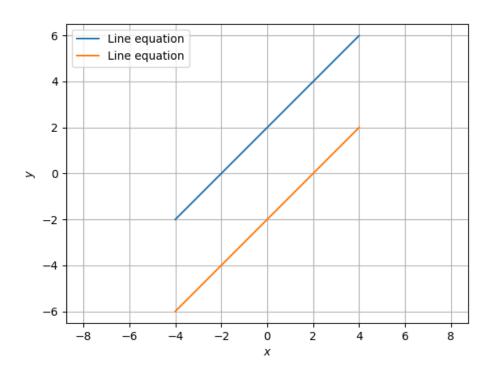


Figure 2