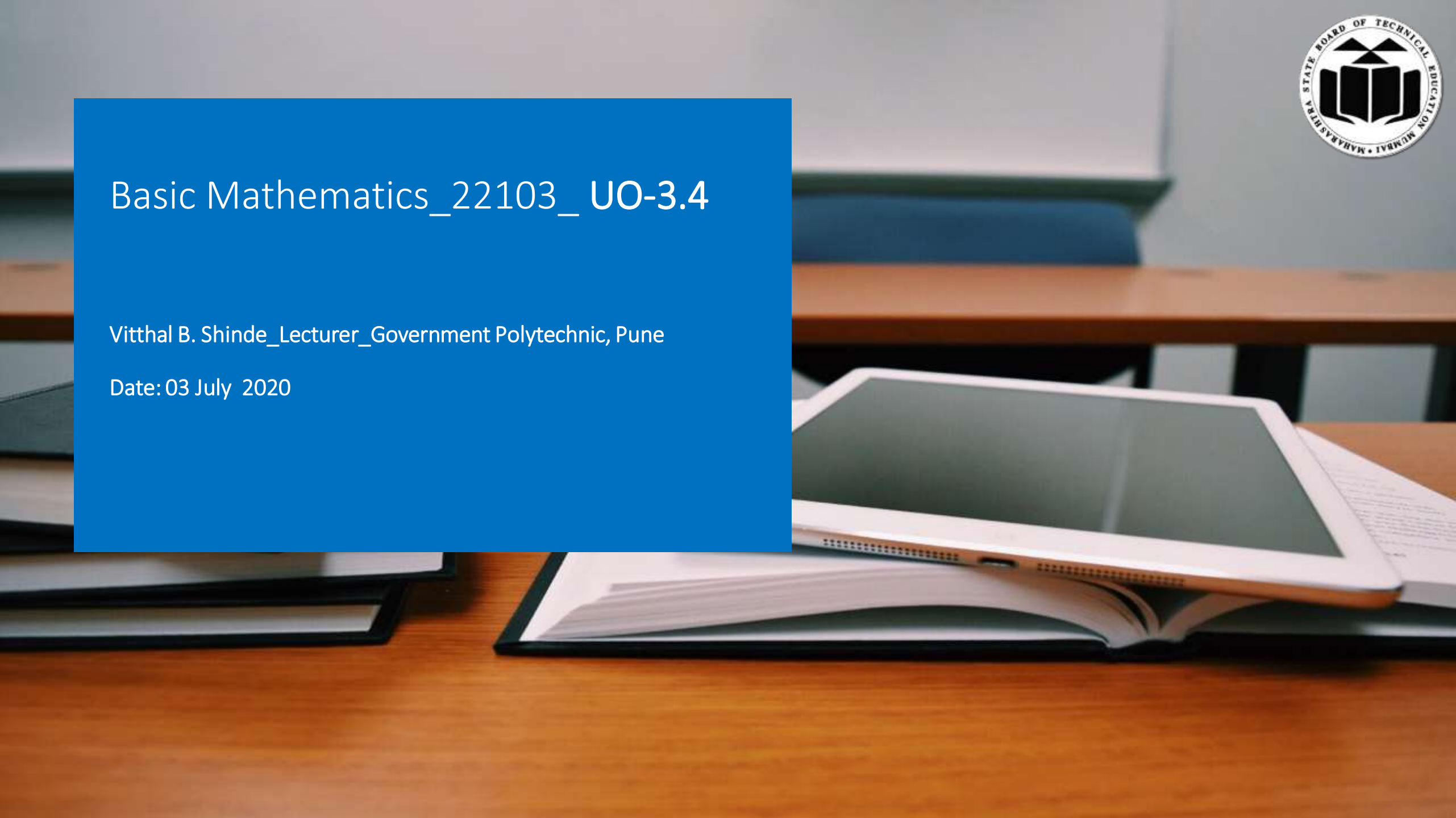




Basic Mathematics_22103_ UO-3.4

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Unit 3: Coordinate Geometry

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Topic : Straight Line

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Learning Objective/ Key learning

- Calculate perpendicular distance between the given two parallel lines



Contents

- ▶ Perpendicular Distance between Two Parallel Lines
- ▶ Examples based on distance between Two Parallel Lines

Straight Line

Perpendicular Distance between Two Parallel Lines:

The distance between two parallel lines $ax + by + c_1 = 0$ and $ax + by + c_2 = 0$ is given by $d = \left| \frac{c_2 - c_1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right|$.

Solved Examples

1) Find the distance between the parallel lines $3x - y + 7 = 0$ and $3x - y + 16 = 0$.

Solution : Given lines are

$$3x - y + 7 = 0, 3x - y + 16 = 0$$

$$a = 3, b = -1, c_1 = 7, c_2 = 16$$

Distance between two parallel lines is

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore d &= \left| \frac{c_2 - c_1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{16 - 7}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-1)^2}} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} \right| \\ d &= \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} \text{ Units} \end{aligned}$$

2) Find the distance between the lines, $3x + 4y + 5 = 0$ and $6x + 8y = 25$.

Solution :

Given lines are

$$3x + 4y + 5 = 0$$

$$\therefore 2(3x + 4y + 5) = 2 \times 0$$

$$\therefore 6x + 8y + 10 = 0$$

$$6x + 8y = 25$$

$$\therefore 6x + 8y - 25 = 0$$

Here $a = 6$, $b = 8$, $c_1 = 10$, $c_2 = -25$

Distance between two parallel lines is

$$d = \left| \frac{c_2 - c_1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right|$$

$$\therefore = \left| \frac{-25 - 10}{\sqrt{(6)^2 + (8)^2}} \right|$$

$$\therefore = \left| \frac{-35}{\sqrt{36 + 64}} \right|$$

$$\therefore = \left| \frac{-35}{\sqrt{100}} \right|$$

$$\therefore = \frac{35}{10}$$

$$\therefore d = \frac{7}{2} \text{ Units}$$

3) Find the distance between the parallel lines $4x + 3y + 2 = 0$ and $4x + 3y - 9 = 0$.

Solution : Given lines are

$$4x + 3y + 2 = 0 \text{ and } 4x + 3y - 9 = 0$$

$$\text{Here } a = 4, b = 3, c_1 = 2, c_2 = -9$$

Distance between two parallel lines is

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \left| \frac{c_2 - c_1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{-9 - 2}{\sqrt{(4)^2 + (3)^2}} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{-11}{\sqrt{16 + 9}} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{-11}{\sqrt{25}} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{-11}{5} \right| \\ d &= \frac{11}{5} \text{ Units} \end{aligned}$$

So today we learn-

- ▶ Perpendicular Distance between Two Parallel Lines
- ▶ Examples based on distance between Two Parallel Lines

.Quiz

1) Which of the following types the straight line represented by $2x + 3y - 7 = 0$, $2x + 3y - 5 = 0$.

- a) Parallel to each other
- b) Perpendicular to each other
- c) Inclined at 45° to each other
- d) Coincident pair of straight lines

2) Find the distance between the parallel lines $y = 2x + 4$, $3y = 6x - 5$

- a) 1
- b) $\frac{17}{3\sqrt{5}}$
- c) $\frac{17\sqrt{5}}{15}$
- d) $\frac{17}{\sqrt{3}}$

Ans: 1. a) 2.b)



Thank You