

BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

1. What is the distance of point of intersection of straight lines $2x+3y=6$ and $y=x+7$ from origin ?

- a) 7
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

Solution:

$$\text{Solving } 2x + 3y = 6$$

$$\text{And } y = x + 7 \text{ we get } (x, y) = (-3, 4)$$

$$\therefore \text{distance from origin} = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 4^2} = 5$$

2. The length intercepted by the straight line $12x-9y=108$ between the coordinate axes is

- a) 12 unit
- b) 18 unit
- c) 15 unit
- d) 9 unit

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required intercept} &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{c}{b}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{108}{12}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{108}{9}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{81 + 144} = \sqrt{225} = 15 \end{aligned}$$

3. Area of triangle formed by straight lines $4x-3y+4=0$, $4x+3y-20=0$ and x- axis is

- a) 3 sq. unit
- b) 6 sq. unit
- c) 12 sq. unit
- d) 24 sq. unit

Solution:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} * (\text{difference between x-intercept}) * (\text{y-coordinate of point of intersection})$$

$$\text{Required Area} = \frac{1}{2} |5 - (-1)| \times 4 = 12 \text{ square unit}$$

4. Area of triangle formed by straight lines $4x-y=4$, $3x+2y=14$ and y-axis is

BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

- a) $11/2$ sq. unit
- b) $11/4$ sq. unit
- c) 22 sq. unit
- d) 11 sq. unit

Solution:

Required Area = $\frac{1}{2} |-4-7| \times 2 = 11$ square unit

5. Ratio of area of triangle formed by straight lines $2x+3y=4$ and $3x-y+5=0$ with x-axis and y-axis is

- a) 1 : 2
- b) 2 : 1
- c) 4 : 1
- d) None of these

Solution:

$$\text{Required ratio of Area} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left| 2 - \left(\frac{-5}{3} \right) \right| \cdot 2}{\frac{1}{2} \left| \left(5 - \frac{4}{3} \right) (-1) \right|} = \frac{\frac{22}{3}}{\frac{11}{3}} = \frac{22}{11} = \frac{2}{1}$$

6. Area of quadrilateral formed by straight lines $2x=-5, 2y=3, x+1=0$ and $y+2=0$ is

- a) $21/2$ sq. unit
- b) $21/4$ sq. unit
- c) $21/8$ sq. unit
- d) $21/16$ sq. unit

Solution:

Given lines are $x = \frac{-5}{2}, y = \frac{3}{2}, x = -1$ and $y = -2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required Area} &= \frac{1}{2} (b - a)(c - d) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left| \left(-1 + \frac{5}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3}{2} + 2 \right) \right| = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{21}{8} \text{ square unit} \end{aligned}$$

7. Area enclosed by equation $|x|+|y|=4$ is

- a) 16
- b) 32
- c) 24
- d) 48

Solution:

Area enclosed by $|x| + |y| = k$

Required Area = $2k^2 = 2 \times 4^2 = 32$ square unit.

BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

8. For what value of k system of equations $3x+4y=19$, $y-x=3$ and $2x+3y=k$ has a solution ?

- a) 11
- b) -11
- c) 14
- d) -14

Solution:

Solving $3x+4y=19$ and $y-x=3$

We get $x=1, y=4$

Putting $(x,y)=(1,4)$ in $2x+3y=k$

We have $2 \times 1 + 3 \times 4 = k \Rightarrow k=14$

9. Which of the following pair represent equation of parallel straight lines.

- a) $2x+3y=4, 4x+6y=9$
- b) $x+2y=4, 2x+y=4$
- c) $y=3x+5, x=3y+5$
- d) None of these

Solution:

In option (a) $a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$. Hence lines given in alternative (a) shows parallel lines.

10. For what value of K system of equation $x+3y=K$ and $2x+6y=2K$ has infinitely many solution ?

- a) $K=1$
- b) $K=2$
- c) for all real values of K
- d) for no real value of K

Solution:

Here $a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$ is always true. It has infinitely many solution for all real values of K .