| Quality Checkers<br>Only way to fulfill your dreams | 12th Science : Maths<br>Pair of Straight Lines | DATE:         |
|---|--|---------------|
|   |  | TIME: 1 Hours |
|   |  | MARKS: 25     |
|   | SEAT NO:                                       |               |
| Note:-  |  |               |

All Questions are compulsory.
Numbers on the right indicate full marks.

#### Section A

#### Q.1 Select and write the correct answer.

<sup>1.</sup> If the two lines  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$  make angles  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  with X-axis, then tan ( $\alpha + \beta$ ) =

A) 
$$\frac{h}{a + b}$$
 B)  $\frac{h}{a - b}$   
C)  $\frac{2h}{a + b}$  D)  $\frac{2h}{a - b}$ 

<sup>2.</sup> If acute angle between lines  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$  is,  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  then  $4h^2 =$ \_\_\_\_\_

# Q.2 Answer the following.

- <sup>1.</sup> Find the separate equation of the line represented by equation  $3x^2 y^2 = 0$
- 2. Find the joint equation of line passing through (3,2) and parallel to the line x = 2 and y = 3
- <sup>3.</sup> Find the separate equation of the line  $3y^2 + 7xy = 0$

# Section B Attempt any Four

- Q.3 Find k if the sum of the slope of the line given by  $x^2 + kxy 3y^2 = 0$  is equal to their product. (2)
- Q.4 Show that  $x^2 + 7xy 2y^2 = 0$  represent a pair of line.
- Q.5 Find the joint equation of pair of line passing through (2, –3) and parallel to  $x^2 + xy y^2 = 0$  (2)
- Q.6 Find combined equation of given pair of lines x + 2y 1 = 0 and x 3y + 2 = 0 (2)
- Q.7 Find the co-ordinates of the points of intersection of the lines represented by  $x^2 y^2 2x + 1 = 0$
- Q.8 Show that  $x^2 y^2 = 0$  represent a pair of line.

#### Section C Attempt any Two

- Q.9 Find the measure of acute angle between the line represented by  $2x^2 + 7xy + 3y^2 = 0$  (3)
- Q.10 If the line represented by  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$  make angles of equal measures with the coordinate axes then show that  $a = \pm b$  (3)

(3)

(2)

(2)

(4)

Q.11 Find the combined equation of a pair of lines passing through the origin and perpendicular to (3) the lines represented by  $5x^2 - 8xy + 3y^2 = 0$ 

# Section D Attempt any One

Q.12 Prove that the product of length of perpendiculars from  $P(x_1, y_1)$  to the lines represented by (4)

$$ax^{2} + 2hxy + by^{2} = 0$$
 is  $\frac{ax_{1}^{2} + 2hx_{1}y_{1} + by_{1}^{2}}{\sqrt{(a-b)^{2}} + 4h^{2}}$ 

Q.13 Find the joint equation of pair of line through the origin each of which make an angle of 60° (4) with the Y-axis.