	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT	SUBJECT:MATHS
CLASS:	FIRST PERIODIC TEST	
XI		
111	SET - C	
QP.NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP MARKS
1.	Inclination of the line=150°	
	Slope of the line=tan 150°= $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1
	Equation of the line:	1
	$y-0=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(x-(3))$	1
	√3y+x+3=0	
2.	Given line is x-v3y=8(i)	
	Dividing (i) by $\sqrt{1^2 + (-\sqrt{3})^2} = 2$	1
	I	$ \begin{array}{c} $
	$\left \frac{x}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y = 4 (ii) \right $	1
	Comparing (ii) with x cos α +ysin α =p	$\frac{\overline{2}}{1}$
	$\cos\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\sin\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and p=4	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Angle=300° and perpendicular distance from the origin=4	1
	units	$\overline{2}$
3.	Given line is 3x+4y+k=0	
э.	$\left \frac{3x(-4) + 4x2 + k}{\sqrt{9 + 16}} \right = 3$	1
		1
	k=19 or -11	
4.	The given lines are x+v3y-1=0(i)	
	V3x+y-1=0(ii)	1
	Slope of line (i)= $m_1 = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1
	Slope of line (ii)= m_2 = $-\sqrt{3}$	
		1
	$ \tan \emptyset = \left \frac{-\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 + \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \chi(-\sqrt{3})} \right = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}. $	1
	Ø=30°	
	Angle between two lines is either 30°or 150°.	
5.	Equation of the line 4x-3y-5=0(i)	
	Let Q be the foot of the perpendicular drawn from P(1,-2) to line	
	(i) (i) 4	1
	Slope of (i)= $\frac{4}{3}$	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
	Slope of PQ= $\frac{-3}{4}$	1
	Equation of PQ is,3x+4y+5=0(ii)	2
	By solving (i) and (ii) $\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & $	1
	$X = \frac{1}{5}$ and $y = \frac{-7}{5}$	
	Coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular is $(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{-7}{5})$	
	bost smalles of the root of the perpendicular is (5, 5)	1
1		

6.		1
	Equation is $(3x+y-9)+k(4x+3y-7)=0$ (3+k)x+(1+3k)y-(9+7k)=0 -(3+4k)	1
	Slope= $\frac{-(3+4k)}{(1+3k)}$ Slope of the given line 5x-4y+1=0 is $\frac{5}{4}$	1
	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{-(3+4k)}{(1+3k)} x_4^5 = 1 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix}$	1
	$K = \frac{-11}{8}$ Required equation is 4x+5y-1=0	
7.	$ \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{14-a} = 1 - (i) $ Line (i) passes through (3,4)	
	$\frac{3}{a} + \frac{4}{14 - a} = 1$	1
	$a^{2}-13a+42=0$ a=6 or 7	1
	When $a=6$,eqn is $4x+3y-24=0$ When $a=7$,eqn is $x+y-7=0$	1
		1