



DPP – 2 (Baic Math)

Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/36>

Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/JyrG4yyzppM>

Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetailis/70>

- Q 1. Area of triangle formed by line $y-x = 6$, x axis and y axis is
(a) 36 (b) 24 (c) 18 (d) 12
- Q 2. Equation of line parallel to line $3y + 4x = 12$ and passing through point (3,3) is
(a) $3y + 4x = 6$ (b) $3y + 4x = 9$ (c) $3y + 4x = 8$ (d) $3y + 4x = 21$
- Q 3. If straight lines $3x + 4y = 3$ and $6x - by = 3$ are perpendicular to each other, Find b ?
(a) $3/5$ (b) $4/9$ (c) $7/2$ (d) $9/2$
- Q 4. Distance between points (1,3) & (-3,6)?
(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) None of these
- Q 5. Coordinates of the point which divides the distance between the points A(0,2) & B(4,0) in the ratio 1:2 is?
(a) $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$ (b) $\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}\right)$ (c) $\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$ (d) $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$
- Q 6. Find the gradient of line $3x + 5y - 2 = 0$?
(a) $-\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $-\frac{5}{3}$ (c) -3 (d) 5
- Q 7. Find out the slope of line which is passing through the points (5,0) & (-2,6)?
(a) $\frac{6}{7}$ (b) $-\frac{6}{7}$ (c) 6 (d) -6
- Q 8. Find out the equation of line which is passing through the points (3,1) & (2,-1)?
(a) $x - 3y - 2 = 0$ (b) $x - y = 0$
(c) $y - 2x + 5 = 0$ (d) $2y - x + 5 = 0$
- Q 9. Point of intersection of lines $3x + 2y - 1 = 0$ & $y = x + 2$?
(a) $\left(-\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5}\right)$ (b) $\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5}\right)$ (c) $\left(\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{7}{5}\right)$ (d) $\left(-\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{7}{5}\right)$
- Q 10. Find out the 'x' intercept of line $2x + 4y - 7 = 0$?
(a) $\frac{2}{7}$ (b) $\frac{1}{7}$ (c) $\frac{7}{2}$ (d) 7
- Q 11. Two straight line $y = m_1x + c_1$ & $y = m_2x + c_2$ are parallel, if:
(a) $m_1 = -m_2$ (b) $m_1 m_2 = -1$ (c) $m_1 m_2 = 0$ (d) $m_1 = m_2$
- Q 12. Which of the following is not an equation of straight line?
(a) $y = 3x + 2$ (b) $x - 5y - 1 = 0$ (c) $x = 3y + 2$ (d) None of these



Answer Key

Q.1 c	Q.2 d	Q.3 d	Q.4 a	Q.5 c
Q.6 a	Q.7 b	Q.8 c	Q.9 a	Q.10 c
Q.11 d	Q.12 d			

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1



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11.4M mins

2



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6.3M mins

3



Shubh Karan Choudhary (Skc)

5.9M mins

4



Dr Amit Gupta

5.5M mins

5



Ramesh Sharda

4.9M mins

6



Sandeep Nodiyal

4.8M mins

7



Shailendra Tanwar

3.6M mins

8



Vishal Vivek

2.7M mins

9



Garima Goel

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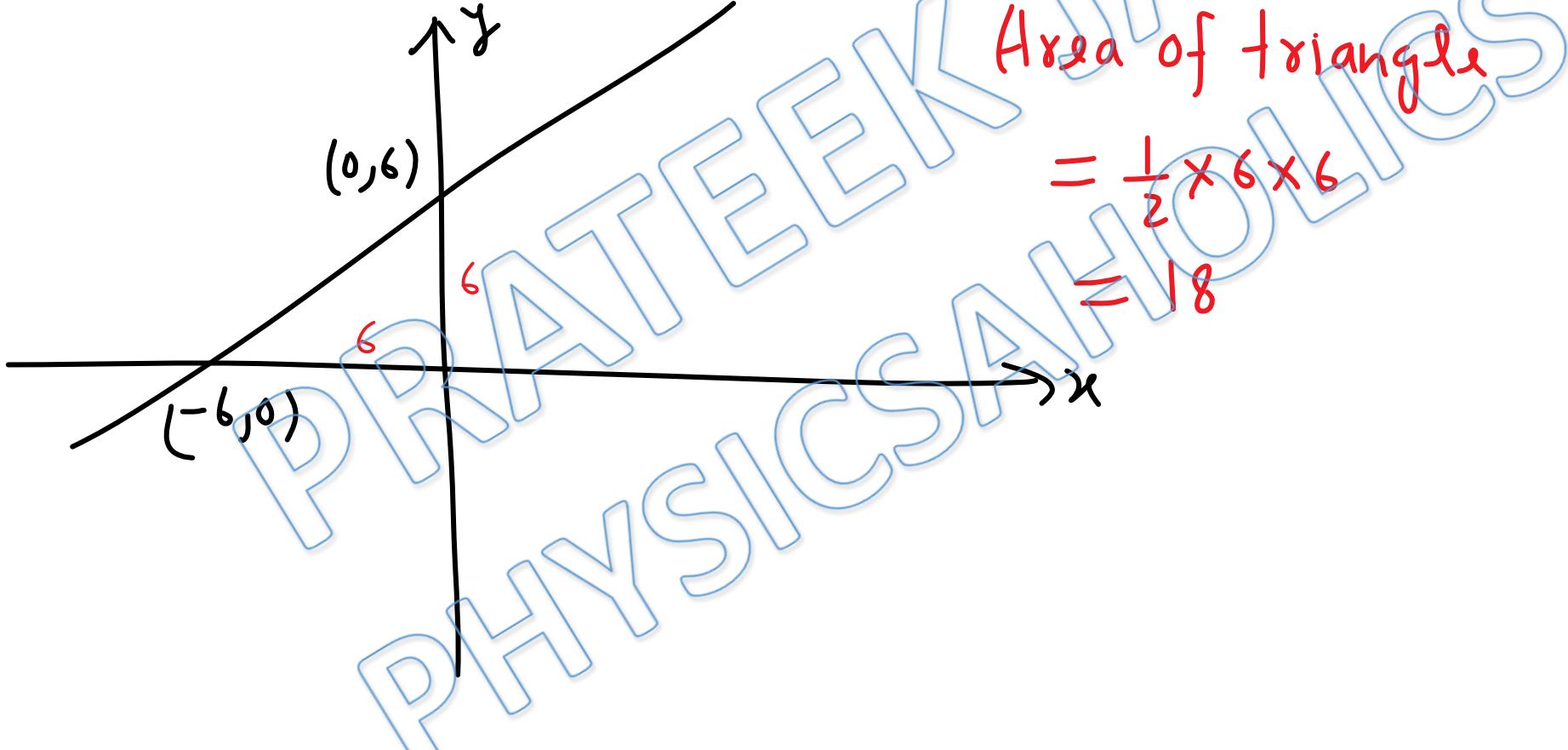
Written Solution

DPP-2 Basic Math: Geometry (Straight Line)
By Physicsaholics Team

Solution: 1

$$y - x = 6 \quad , \text{ at } x = 0, y = 6$$

$$\text{at } y = 0, x = -6$$



Ans(c)

Solution: 2 $3y + 4x = 12 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 4 \Rightarrow \text{Slope} = -\frac{4}{3}$

Since Second line is parallel to this line, slope
of second line = $-\frac{4}{3}$

Let Equation of second line is $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + c$

Since line is passing through $(3, 3)$, at $x = 3$, y must be 3.

$$3 = -\frac{4}{3} \times 3 + c \Rightarrow c = 7$$

Equation of line is $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 7 \Rightarrow 3y + 4x = 21$

Ans(d)

Solution: 3

$$3x + 4y = 3 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \text{Slope} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$6x - by = 3 \Rightarrow y = +\frac{6}{b}x + \frac{3}{b} \Rightarrow \text{Slope} = \frac{6}{b}$$

for perpendicular lines

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\frac{6}{b}\right) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{9}{2}$$

Ans(d)

Solution: 4

$$A(4, 3), B(-3, 6)$$

$$(x_1, y_1)$$

$$(x_2, y_2)$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(-3 - 4)^2 + (6 - 3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{5^2}$$

$$AB = 5 \text{ unit}$$

Ans. a

Solution: 5

$$A(0, 2) : (n_1, y_1)$$

$$B(4, 0) : (n_2, y_2)$$

$$a=1 : b=2$$



$$x = \frac{an_2 + bn_1}{a+b} = \frac{1(4) + 2(0)}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{ay_2 + by_1}{a+b} = \frac{0(0) + 2(2)}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\boxed{C : (n, y) = \left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

Ans. c

Solution: 6

$$3x + 5y - 2 = 0$$

$$5y = -3x + 2$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{2}{5}$$

By comparing with line

eq:

$$y = mx + c$$

$$\text{Slope} = m = -\frac{3}{5}$$

Ans. a

Solution: 7

$$A(5, 0) : (x_1, y_1)$$

$$B(-2, 6) : (x_2, y_2)$$

Slope of line: m

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{6 - 0}{-2 - 5} = \frac{6}{-7}$$

$$m = \frac{-6}{7}$$

Ans. b

Solution: 8

$$A(3, 1) : (n_1, y_1)$$

$$B(2, -1) : (n_2, y_2)$$

slope of line = m

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-1 - 1}{2 - 3} = \frac{-2}{-1}$$

$$m = 2$$

Now eq^o of line!

$$(y - y_1) = m(n - n_1)$$

$$(y - 1) = 2(n - 3)$$

$$y - 2n + 5 = 0$$

Ans. c

Solution: 9

$$l_1: 3x + 2y - 1 = 0$$

$$l_2: y = x + 2$$

Put value of y from l_2

into l_1

$$3x + 2(x+2) - 1 = 0$$

$$3x + 2x + 4 - 1 = 0$$

$$5x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{5}$$

Put value of x , in eqn l_2

$$y = -\frac{3}{5} + 2 = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$(x, y) = \left(-\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5} \right)$$

Ans. a

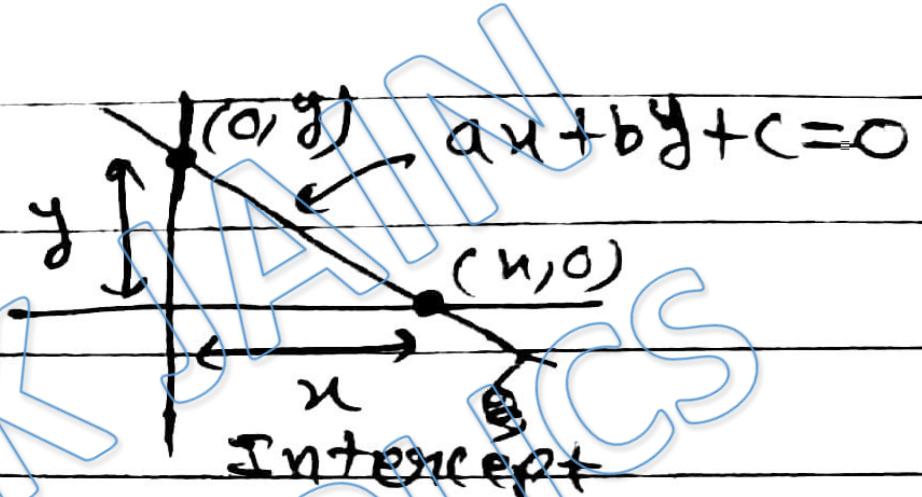
Solution: 10

$$2x + 4y - 7 = 0$$

x -intercept, where, $y=0$

$$\therefore 2x + 4(0) - 7 = 0$$

$$\boxed{2x - 7 = 0}$$



Ans. c

Solution: 11

$$y = m_1 u + c_1$$

$$y = m_2 u + c_2$$

will be parallel if their
slope are same

$$m_1 = m_2$$

Ans. d

Solution: 12

linear relation between

x & y is always a straight line

$\therefore (a) y = 3x + 2$

$(b) x - 5y - 1 = 0$

$(c) x = 3y + 2$

All above equations of straight line.

Ans. d

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