

STRAIGHT LINES

GENERAL EQUATION OF A LINE

REDUCTION OF GENERAL FORM OF EQUATIONS INTO STANDARD FORMS

General Form of equation $ax + by + c = 0$ then its –

(i) Slope Intercept Form is

$$y = -\frac{a}{b}x - \frac{c}{b}$$

here slope $m = -\frac{a}{b}$, Intercept $C = \frac{c}{b}$

(ii) Intercept Form is

$$\frac{\frac{x}{-\frac{c}{a}}}{-\frac{c}{a}} + \frac{\frac{y}{-\frac{c}{b}}}{-\frac{c}{b}} = 1$$

here x intercept is $-\frac{c}{a}$, y intercept is $-\frac{c}{b}$

(iii) Normal Form is

To change the general form of a line into normal form, first take c to right hand side and make it positive, then divide the whole equation by $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ like

$$-\frac{ax}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{by}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}},$$

here $\cos \alpha = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \sin \alpha = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$

and $p = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$

Ex. Standard forms of a line $3x + 4y = 5$ are

(i) Slope intercept form is $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{4}$

Here $m = -\frac{3}{4}, c = \frac{5}{4}$

(ii) Intercept form $\frac{x}{\frac{5}{3}} + \frac{y}{\frac{5}{4}} = 1$

Here $a = \frac{5}{3}, b = \frac{5}{4}$

(iii) Normal form

$$\frac{3x}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}} + \frac{4y}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}}$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{5} + \frac{4y}{5} = 1$

Here $p = 1, \alpha = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$