

**Topics : Circle, Straight Lines**

**Type of Questions**

**M.M., Min.**

**Comprehension (no negative marking) Q.1 to Q.3**

**(3 marks, 3 min.)**

**[9, 9]**

**Subjective Questions (no negative marking) Q.4,5,6,7**

**(4 marks, 5 min.)**

**[16, 20]**

**COMPREHENSION (For Q.No. 1 to 3)**

Let  $f(x) \equiv x^2 + px + q = 0$  have real roots  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $g(x) \equiv x^2 + rx + s = 0$  have real roots  $\gamma, \delta$

1. The area of the quadrilateral formed by points  $(\gamma, 0), (\alpha, 0), (0, \beta), (0, \delta)$  taken in order is

- (A)  $\frac{|q-s|}{2}$       (B)  $\frac{|q+s|}{2}$       (C)  $\frac{|r+p|}{2}$       (D)  $\frac{|p-r|}{2}$

2. The centre of the circle passing through the points of intersection of pairs of lines  $f(x) = 0$  and  $g(y) = 0$  is

- (A)  $\left(\frac{p}{2}, \frac{r}{2}\right)$       (B)  $\left(\frac{q}{2}, \frac{s}{2}\right)$       (C)  $\left(-\frac{q}{2}, -\frac{s}{2}\right)$       (D)  $\left(-\frac{p}{2}, -\frac{r}{2}\right)$

3. Equation of the director circle of the circle  $f(x) + g(y) = 0$  is

- (A)  $f(x) + g(y) = p^2 + r^2 - q - s$       (B)  $f(x) + g(y) = q^2 + s^2$   
(C)  $f(x) + g(y) = \frac{p^2 + r^2}{4} - q - s$       (D)  $f(x) + g(y) = p + r - \frac{(q^2 + s^2)}{4}$

4. Two circles touch the x-axis and the line  $y = mx$  ( $m > 0$ ). They meet at  $(9, 6)$  and at another point and the product of their radii is 68. Find 'm'.

5. Show that the common tangents to the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x = 0$  form an equilateral triangle.

6. The circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 4 = 0$  is inscribed in a triangle which has two of its sides along the co-ordinate axes. The locus of the circumcentre of the triangle is  $x + y - xy + k\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 0$ , find k.

7. Let A, B, C be real numbers such that

- (1)  $(\sin A, \cos B)$  lies on a unit circle centred at origin.  
(2)  $\tan C$  and  $\cot C$  are defined.

If the minimum value of  $(\tan C - \sin A)^2 + (\cot C - \cos B)^2$  is  $a + b\sqrt{2}$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{I}$ , find the value of  $a^3 + b^3$ .

# Answers Key

1. A 2. D 3. C 4.  $m = \frac{12\sqrt{221}}{49}$  6.  $k = 1$

7. 19