

Let the circle  $S : 36x^2 + 36y^2 - 108x + 120y + C = 0$  be such that it neither intersects nor touches the co-ordinate axes. If the point of intersection of the lines,  $x - 2y = 4$  and  $2x - y = 5$  lies inside the circle  $S$ , then :

- A  $\frac{20}{9} < C < \frac{17}{3}$   
B  $100 < C < 165$   
C  $81 < C < 156$   
D  $100 < C < 156$

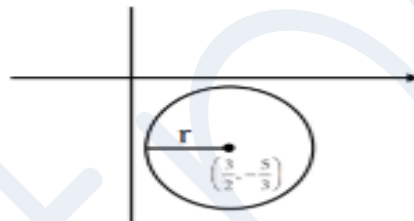
### Explanation

$$S : 36x^2 + 36y^2 - 108x + 120y + C = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 3x + \frac{10}{3}y + \frac{C}{36} = 0$$

$$\text{Centre} = (-g, -f) = \left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{3}\right)$$

$$\text{radius} = r = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} + \frac{25}{9} - \frac{C}{36}}$$



Now,

$$\rightarrow r < \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{9}{4} + \frac{25}{9} - \frac{C}{36} < \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow C > 100 \dots\dots (1)$$

Now, point of intersection of  $x - 2y = 4$  and  $2x - y = 5$  is  $(2, -1)$ , which lies inside the circle  $S$ .

$$\therefore S(2, -1) < 0$$

$$\rightarrow (2)^2 + (-1)^2 - 3(2) + \frac{10}{3}(-1) + \frac{C}{36} < 0$$

$$\rightarrow 4 + 1 - 6 - \frac{10}{3} + \frac{C}{36} < 0$$

$$C < 156 \dots\dots (2)$$

From (1) & (2)

$$100 < C < 156 \text{ Ans.}$$