

A line is such that its segment between the straight lines $5x - y + 4 = 0$ and $3x + 4y - 4 = 0$ is bisected at the point $(1, 5)$. Obtain its equation.

A $107x + y - 92 = 0$

B $17x - 3y + 92 = 0$

C $10x + 3y + 92 = 0$

D $107x - 3y - 92 = 0$

Correct option is D)

Given lines are,

$$5x - y + 4 = 0 \quad \dots\dots (1)$$

$$3x + 4y - 4 = 0 \quad \dots\dots (2)$$

Let AB be the segment between the lines (1) and (2) and point P (1, 5) be the mid-point of AB.

Let the points be $A(\alpha_1, \beta_1)$.

It is given that the line segment AB is bisected at the point P (1, 5). Therefore,

$$\Rightarrow (1, 5) = \left(\frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{2}, \frac{\beta_1 + \beta_2}{2} \right)$$

So,

$$\frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{2} = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 2$$

$$\alpha_2 = 2 - \alpha_1 \quad \dots\dots (3)$$

Also,

$$\frac{\beta_1 + \beta_2}{2} = 5$$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = 10$$

$$\beta_2 = 10 - \beta_1 \quad \dots\dots (4)$$

Point A and B lie on lines (1) and (2), respectively. Therefore, from lines (1) and (2), we have

$$5\alpha_1 - \beta_1 + 4 = 0 \quad \dots\dots (5)$$

$$3\alpha_2 + 4\beta_2 - 4 = 0 \quad \dots\dots (6)$$

Now, from equations (3) and (4) and equations (5) and (6), we have,

$$3(2 - \alpha_1) + 4(10 - \beta_1) - 4 = 0$$

$$6 - 3\alpha_1 + 40 - 4\beta_1 - 4 = 0$$

$$-3\alpha_1 - 4\beta_1 + 42 = 0$$

$$3\alpha_1 + 4\beta_1 - 42 = 0 \quad \dots\dots (7)$$

Now, from equations (5) and (7), we have

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{26}{23}, \beta_1 = \frac{222}{23}$$

Thus, the line is passing through A $\left(\frac{26}{23}, \frac{222}{23}\right)$ and P (1, 5). Therefore, the equation of the line is,

$$y - 5 = \frac{\frac{222}{23} - 5}{\frac{26}{23} - 1} (x - 1)$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{222 - 115}{26 - 23} (x - 1)$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{107}{3} (x - 1)$$

$$3y - 15 = 107x - 107$$

$$107x - 3y - 92 = 0$$

Hence, this is the required equation.

