

If the straight line joining the points (a, b) and (c, d) subtends an angle θ at the origin,

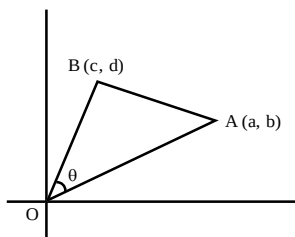
$$(A) \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{\sqrt{c^2 + d^2}}$$

$$(B) \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{c^2 + d^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$(C) \cos \theta = \frac{ac - bd}{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)(c^2 + d^2)}}$$

$$(D) \cos \theta = \frac{ac + bd}{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)(c^2 + d^2)}}$$

Solution



$$\cos \theta = \frac{OA^2 + OB^2 - AB^2}{2OA \cdot OB} = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) + (c^2 + d^2) - \{(a - c)^2 + (b - d)^2\}}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{c^2 + d^2}}$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - 2ac - 2bd)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{c^2 + d^2}}$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{ac + bd}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{c^2 + d^2}}$$

Hence, (D)