



MATHS

BOOKS - SUPER COMPANION MADE EASY

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Exercise 7 1

1. Find the distance between the following pairs of points :

$(2,3), (4, 1)$



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2. Find the distance between the following pairs of points :

$(-5, 7), (-1, 3)$



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3. Find the distance between the following pairs of points :

$(a, b), (-a, -b)$



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4. Find the distance between the points $(0, 0)$ and $(36, 15)$.



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5. Determine if the points $(1, 5), (2, 3)$ and $(-2, -11)$ are collinear.



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6. Check whether $(5, -2)$, $(6, 4)$ and $(7, -2)$ are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.



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7. In a classroom, 4 friends are seated at the points A, B, C and D as shown in Fig. 7.8. Champa and Chameli walk into the class and after observing for a few minutes Champa asks

Chameli, "Don't you think ABCD is a square?"

Chameli disagrees. Use



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8. Name the type of quadrilateral formed, if any by the following points, and give reasons for your answer :

$(-1, -2), (1, 0), (-1, 2), (-3, 0)$



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9. Name the type of quadrilateral formed, if any by the following points, and give reasons for your answer :

$(-3, 5), (3, 1), (0, 3), (-1, -4)$



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10. Name the type of quadrilateral formed, if any by the following points, and give reasons for your answer :

$(4, 5), (7, 6), (4, 3), (1, 2)$





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11. Find the point on the x-axis which is equidistant from $(2, -5)$ and $(-2, 9)$.



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12. Find the values of y for which the distance between the points $P(2, -3)$ and $Q(10, y)$ is 10 units.



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13. If $Q(0, 1)$ is equidistant from $P(5, -3)$ and $R(x, 6)$, find the values of x . Also find the distances QR and PR .



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Exercise 7 2

1. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the join of $(-1, 7)$ and $(4, -3)$ into the ratio $2 : 3$ internally.



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2. Find the coordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining $(4, -1)$ and $(-2, -3)$.



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3. To conduct Sports Day activities, in your rectangular shaped school ground ABCD, lines have been drawn with chalk powder at a distance of 1m each. 100 flower pots have been

placed at a distance of 1m from each other along AD, as shown in Figur



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4. Find the ratio in which the line segment joining the points $(-3, 10)$ and $(6, -8)$ is divided by $(-1, 6)$.



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5. Find the ratio in which the line segment joining $A(1, -5)$ and $B(-4, 5)$ is divided by the x -axis. Also find the coordinates of the point of division.



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6. If $(1, 2)$, $(4, 3)$, $(x, 6)$ and $(3, 5)$ are the vertices of a parallelogram taken in order, find x .



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7. Find the coordinates of a point A, where AB is the diameter of a circle whose centre is (2, -3) and B is (1, 4).



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8. If A and B are (-2, -2) and (2, -4), respectively, find the coordinates of P such that $AP = \frac{3}{7}AB$ and P lies on the line segment AB.



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9. Find the coordinates of the points which divide the line segment joining A(-2, 2) and B(2, 8) into four equal parts.



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10. Find the area of a rhombus if its vertices are (3, 0), (4, 5), (-1, 4) and (-2, -1) taken in order.

[Hint : Area of a rhombus = $\frac{1}{2}$ (product of its diagonals)].



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Exercise 7 3

1. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are :

$(2, 3), (-1, 0), (2, -4)$



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2. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are :

$(-5, -1), (3, -5), (5, 2)$.



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3. In each of the following find the value of 'k', for which the points are collinear.

$(7, -2), (5, 1), (3, k)$



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4. In each of the following find the value of 'k', for which the points are collinear.

$(8, 1), (k, -4), (2, -5)$.



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5. Find the area of the triangle formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of the triangle whose vertices are $(0, -1)$, $(2, 1)$ and $(0, 3)$. Find the ratio of this area to the area of the given triangle.



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6. Find the area of the quadrilateral whose vertices, taken in order are $(-4, -2)$, $(-3, -5)$, $(3, -2)$ and $(2, 3)$.



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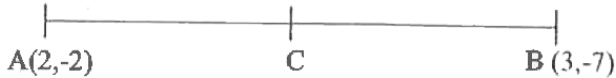
7. You have studied in Class IX, (Chapter 9, Example 3), that a median of a triangle divides it into two triangles of equal areas. Verify this result for $\triangle ABC$ whose vertices are $A(4, -6)$, $B(3, -2)$ and $C(5, 2)$.



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Exercise 7 4

1. Determine the ratio in which the line $2x + y - 4 = 0$ divides the line segment joining the points $A(2, -2)$ and $B(3, 7)$.



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2. Find a relation between x and y if the points (x, y) , $(1, 2)$ and $(7, 0)$ are collinear.

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3. Find the centre of a circle passing through the point $(6, -6)$, $(3, -7)$ and $(3,3)$.



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4. Two opposite vertices of a square are $(-1, 2)$ and $(3, 2)$. Find the coordinates of other two vertices.



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5. The Class X students of a secondary school in Krishinagar have been allotted a rectangular plot of land for their gardening activity. Sapling of Gulmohar are planted on the boundary at a distance of 1m from each other. There is a triangular gr



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7. The vertices of a ΔABC are A (4,6), B (1, 5) and C (7,2). A line is drawn to intersect sides AB and AC at D and E respectively, such that $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{1}{4}$. Calculate the area of ΔADE and compare it with area of ΔABC



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8. Let $a(4, 2)$, $B(6, 5)$ and $C(1, 4)$ be the vertices of $\triangle ABC$.

The median from A meets BC at D . Find the coordinates of the point D .



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9. Let $a(4, 2)$, $B(6, 5)$ and $C(1, 4)$ be the vertices of $\triangle ABC$.

Find the coordinates of the point P on AD such that $AP : PD = 2 : 1$.



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10. Let $a(4, 2)$, $B(6, 5)$ and $C(1, 4)$ be the vertices of $\triangle ABC$.

Find the coordinates of points Q and R on medians BE and CF respectively such that $BQ : QE = 2 : 1$ and $CR : RF = 2 : 1$.



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11. Let $A(4, 2)$, $B(6, 5)$ and $C(1, 4)$ be the vertices of $\triangle ABC$.

What do you observe ? [Note : The point which is common to all the three medians is called the centroid and this point divides each median in the ratio 2 : 1.]



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12. Let $A(4, 2)$, $B(6, 5)$ and $C(1, 4)$ be the vertices of $\triangle ABC$.

If $A(x_1, y_1)$, $B(x_2, y_2)$ and $C(x_3, y_3)$ are the

vertices of ΔABC , find the coordinates of the centroid of the triangle.



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