



MATHS

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COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Textual Examples

1. Do the points (3,2), (-2,-3) and (2,3) form a triangle ? If so, name the type of triangle formed.



3. The given figure shows the arrangement of desks in a classroom. Ashima , Bharti and Camella are seated at A(3,1) , B(6,4) and C(8,6) respectively. Do you think they are seated in a

line ? Give reasons for your answer .





4. Find a relation between x and y such that the point (x,y) is equidistant from the points (7,1) and (3,5)



5. Find a point on the y-axis which is equidistant from the points A(6,5) and B (-4, 3).

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6. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points (4,-3) and (8,5) in the ratio 3 : 1 internally.



7. In what ratio does the point (-4,6) divide the line segment joining the point A (-6, 10) and B(3,-8) ?

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8. Find the coordinates of the points of trisection (i.e., points dividing in three equal parts) of the line segment joining the points A(2,-2) and B(-7,4).



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10. If the points A(6,1), B(8,2), C(9,4) and D(p,3)

are the vertices of a parallelogram, taken in

order, find the value of p.





11. Find the area of a triangle whose vertices

are (1,-1) ,(-4, 6) and (-3, -5).

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12. Find the area of a triangle formed by the

points A(5,2), B(4,7) and C(7,-4).

13. Find the area of the triangle formed by the

points P(-1.5, 3), Q(6,-2)

and R(-3, 4).

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14. Find the value of k if the points A(2,3), B(4,k) and C(6,-3) are collinear.

15. If A(-5, 7), B(-4, -5), C(-1, -6) and D(4,5) are

the vertices of a quadrilateral, find the area of

the quadrilateral ABCD



Other Important Examples

1. Show that the point P(a, b + c), Q(b, c + a)

and R(c, a + b) are collinear.

2. Show that A(3,10), B(6,5), C(1,2) and D(-2, 7)

are the vertices of a square

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3. Find the coordinates of the point equidistant from three given points A(5,1), B(-3,-7) and C(7,-1)

4. Find the circumcentre of ΔABC with

vertices A(5,1), B(-3,-7) and C(7,-1)



5. In what ratio does the y-axis divide the join

of (-2, 1) and (4,5) . Find the coordinates of the

point of division.



6. If the coordinates of the midpoints of the sides of ΔABC are (1,1), (2,-3) and (3,4) , find the coordinates of the vertices of ΔABC



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7. Three vertices of a parallelogram ABCD are A(1,2), B(2,4) and C(5,9). Find the coordinates



9. If the points A(-2, k), B(3,-4) and C(7,10) are

the vertices of a right angled isosceles triangle

right angled at A, find the value of k and the

area of ΔABC .



10. The area of $\triangle ABC$ IS 5 sq units. Two of its vertices are A(2,1) and B(3,-2) . Third vertex C lies on the line given by y=x + 3 . Find the coordinates of C.

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

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

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

(3) (a,b) , (-a, -b)

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



4. Check whether (5,-2), (6,4) and (7,-2) are the

vertices of an isosceles triangle.

5. In a classroom, 4 friends are seated at the points A, B, C and D as shown in the given figure. 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. Using distance formula, find which of them is correct





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

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

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



8. 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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- **9.** 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.

10. Find a relation between x and y such that the point (x,y) is equidistant from the point (3,6) and (-3, 4).

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Exercise 7 2

1. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the join of (-1, -7) and (4,-3) in the ratio



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 1 m from each other along AD, as shown in the given figure. Niharika runs $\frac{1}{4}$ th the distance AD on the 2nd line and posts a green flag. Preet runs $\frac{1}{\kappa}$ th the distance AD on the eighth line and posts a red flag. What is the distance between both the flags ? If Rashmi has to post a blue flag exactly halfway between the line segment joining the two flags, where should she post

her flag?



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.



6. If (1,2), (4,y), (x,6) and (3, 5) are the vertices

of a parallelogram taken in order, find x and y.

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

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



9. Find the coordinates of the points which divide the line segment joining

A (-2, 2) and B(2,8) into four equal parts.





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

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Exercise 7 3

1. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices

are :

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

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



2. In each of the following find the value of 'k',

for which the points are collinear :

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

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

3. Find the area of the triangle formed by joining the midpoints 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 .





4. 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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5. 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 ΔABC whose vertices are A(4,-6), B(3,-2) and C(5,2) A(4, -6)C(5, 2)B(3, -2)D Watch Video Solution

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).



2. Find a relation between x and y if the points

(x,y), (1,2) and (7,0) are collinear.



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



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



5. The Class X students of a secondary school Krishinagar have been allotted a in rectangular plot of land for their gardening activity. Sapling of Gulmohar are planted on the boundary at a distance of 1 m from each other. There is a triangular grassy lawn in the plot as shown in the given figure. The students are to sow seeds of flowering plans on the remaining area of the plot.

(1) Taking A as origin, find the coordinates of

the vertices of the triangle.

(2) What will be the coordinates of the vertices of ΔPQR if C is the origin ? Also calculate the areas of the triangles in these cases. What do you observe ?



6. 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 the ΔADE and compare it with the area of ΔABC . (Recall Theorem 6 . 2 and Theorem 6 . 6)




7. Let A(4,2), B(6,5) and C(1,4) be the vertices of ΔABC

(1) The median from A meets BC at D. Find the coordinates of the points D.

(2) Find the coordinates of the points P on AD such that AP : PD = 2 : 1

(3) Find the coordinates of points Q and R on

medians BE and CF respectively such that BQ :

QE = 2 : 1 and CR : RE = 2 : 1

(4) 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] (5) 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



8. ABCD is a rectangle formed by the points A(-1, -1), B(-1, 4), C(5,4) and D(5, -1). P,Q R S are the midpoints of AB, BC, CD, and DA respectively. Is the quadrilateral PQRS a square ? a rectangle ? or a rhombus ? Justify your

answer.



1. Find a relation between x and y such that P(x,y) is equidistant from points A(6,1) and B(1,6).

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2. Find the point on the x-axis , which is equidistant from the points (3,4) and (1,-3)

3. Show that the point A(a,a), B(-a,-a) and C $\left(-\sqrt{3}a,\sqrt{3}a\right)$ are the vertices of an equilateral triangle.



4. Show that A(-1,0), B(3,1), C(2,2) and D(-2,1) are

the vertices of a parallelogram ABCD.



5. Show that the points (7,10), (-2, 5) and (3,-4)

are the vertices of an isosceles right triangle

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6. Prove that the points A(0,1), B(1,4), C(4,3) and

D(3,0) are the vertices of a square ABCD.

7. A(1,7), B(2,4) and C(k,5) are the vertices of a

right triangle . Find k

- (1) if $\angle A = 90^{\circ}$
- (2) if $\angle B = 90^\circ$ and
- (3) if $\angle C = 90^{\circ}$

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8. Find the ratio in which the point (-3, p) divides the line segment joining points (-5, -4) and (-2, 3). Hence find the value of p



9. If A(5,-1), B(-3,-2) and C(-1, 8) are the vertices

of ΔABC , find the length of median through

A and the coordinates of the centroid

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10. If the midpoint of the line segment joining $A\left(\frac{x}{2}, \frac{y+1}{2}\right)$ and B(x + 1, y - 3) is c(5, - 2)

find x and y

11. Find the third vertex of a triangle , if two of its vertices are at (-3,1) and (0,-2) and the centroid is at the origin.

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12. If P(9a-2, -b) divides the join of A(3a+1, -3) and B(8a, 5) in the ratio 3 : 1 find the values of a and b.



13. If the midpoint of the line segment joining (3,4) and (k,7) is (x,y) and

2x + 2y + 1 = 0, find the value of k.



14. If the point C(-1, 2) divides internally the line segment joining the points A(2,5) and B(x,y)in the ratio 3 : 4 find the value of $x^2 + y^2$





15. The points $A(x_1, y_1), B(x_2, y_2)$ and $C(x_3, y_3)$ are the vertices of ΔABC and AD is a median in ΔABC . Find the coordinates of a point G on median AD such that AG : GD = 2 : 1

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16. The line segment joining the points P(3,3) and Q(6,-6) is trisected by the points A and B

such that A is nearer to p. If A also lies on the

line given by 2x + y + k = 0, find the value of k.



17. Points P, Q, R and S divide the line segment

joining the points A(1,2) and B(6,7) in 5 equal

parts. Find the coordinates of P,Q and R.



18. Find the value of k if the points A(6,10),

B(7,k) and C(8,-10) are collinear.



19. The vertices of a triangle are (1,-3), (4,k) and (-9,7) . If its area is 15 sq units, find the value of k.



20. Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD with

vertices A(-4, -2), B(-3, -5), C(3,-2) and D(2,3).

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21. Find the area of the triangle formed by the midpoint of the sides of the triangle with vertices (2,1), (-2, 3) and (4,-3).



22. If R(x,y) is a point on the line segment joining points P(a,b) and Q(b,a) , then prove that $x + y = a + b \cdot (a \neq b)$



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23. Find the value of k if the points A(k,2-2k) ,

B(-k + 1, 2k) and C(-4-k, 6-2k) are collinear



Practice Thoroughly

1. Name the type of triangle formed by the points A(-5, 6), B(-4, -2) and C(7,5).

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2. Find the points on the x-axis which are at a distance of $2\sqrt{5}$ from the point (7,-4). How many such points are there ?

3. Find the coordinates of the point Q on the x-axis which lies on the perpendicular bisector of A(-5, -2) and B(4,-2) . Name the type of triangle formed by the points Q, A and B.



4. If P(9a - 2, -b) divides line segment joining

A(3a + 1, -3) and B(8a, 5) in the ratio 3 : 1. find

the values of a and b.



5. Find the ratio in which the line 2x + 3y - 5 = 0 divides the line segment joining the points (8,-9) and (2,1). Also find the coordinates of the point of division.

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6. If (-4, 3) and (4,3) are two vertices of an equilateral triangle , find the coordinates of the third vertex, given that the origin lies in the interior of the triangle .





7. If the points A(1,-2) , B(2,3), C(a,2) and D(-4, -3) form a parallelogram, find the value of a and height of the parallelogram taking AB as base.

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8. In $\triangle ABC$ the coordinates of vertex A are (0,-1), D(1,0) and E(0,1) are the midpoints of sides AB and AC respectively. If F is the

midpoint of side BC find the area of ΔDEF .

Also find area of ΔABC



10. If the points A(-1, -4) , B(b,c) and C(5,-1) are collinear and 2b + c = 4 , find the values of b



- **11.** Three vertices of a parallelogram are a(6,2), L(3,9) and P(-1,4) . If the fourth vertex is X, find its coordinates. if
- (1) AL is a diagonal,
- (2) LP is a diagonal,
- (3) AP is a diagonal .



12. If the area of $\triangle ABC$ formed by vertices A(x,y), B(1,2) and C(2,1) is 6 sq units. then prove that x + y = 15 or x + y = -9

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13. If A(4,-6), B(3,-2) and C(5,2) are the vertices of ΔABC , then verify the fact that a median of ΔABC divides it into two triangles of equal areas.



14. Points P divides the join of the points A(3,-5) and B(-4,8) in the ratio k : 1. If point P lies on the line x + y = 0, find the value of k.



15. If the coordinates of the midpoints of the sides of a triangle are (3,4), (4,6) and (5,7) , find

its vertices.



1. The distance of point (-6,8) from the origin is

....units.

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2. The perimeter of a triangle with vertices

(0,4), (0,0) and (3,0) is units.

3. The area of a triangle with vertices (3,0),

(7,0) and (8,4) is sq units.



4. The point which divides the join of the points (7,-6) and (3,4) in the ratio 1 : 2 lies in the quadrant .





...triangle.

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Objective Questions Mcqs

1. If points (a,0), (0,b) and (1,1) are collinear , then $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \dots$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 0

D. - 1

Answer: A

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2. If the centroid of the triangle with vertices (7,x), (y - 6) and (9, 10) is at (6, 3), then (x, y) =

A. (4, 5)

- B. (5, 4)
- C. (-5, -2)
- D. (5,2)

Answer: B



3. The y-axis divides the line segment joining $A(a_1, b_1)$ and $B(a_2, b_2)$ in the ratio

A. $-a_1$: a_2

- B. $a_1: a_2$
- C. $b_1: b_2$
- D. $-b_1: b_2$

Answer: A::B



4. The length of a line segment is 10 units . If the coordinates of its one end point are (2,-3)

and the abscissa of the other end point is 10,

then its ordinate is

A. 9 or 6

B. 3 or -9

- C. -3 or 9
- D.9 or -6

Answer: C

5. If A(2,2) , B(-4,-4) and C(5,-8) are the vertices of ΔABC then the length of the median through C is Units



D. $\sqrt{113}$

Answer:



6. If the point P(x,y) is equidistant from A(5,1) and B(-1, 5), thenholds good

- B. x = 5y
- C. 3x = 2y

D.
$$2x = 3y$$

Answer: B::C

7. If (0,0), (2,0) and (0,3) are three of the vertices of a rectangle, its fourth vertex is

A. (3,0)

- B. (0,2)
- C. (2,3)
- D. (3,2)

Answer: B::C



8. If the point (x,4) lies on a circle whose centre

is at the origin and the radius is 5, then $x = \ldots$

A. ± 5

 $\mathsf{B}.\pm 3$

C. 0

 $\mathsf{D}.\pm 4$

Answer: C



9. The coordinates of the point P dividing the line segment joining the points A(1,3) and B(4,6) in the ratio 2 : 1 are

A. (2,4)

B. (3,5)

C. (4,2)

D. (5,3)

Answer: C



10. If P(2,4), Q(0,3), R(3,6) and S(5,y) are the vertices of parallelogram PQRS , then $y = \dots$

A. 7

B. 5

C. - 7

D.-8

Answer:
1. What are the coordinates of the midpoint of

the line segment joining A(5,-2) and B(7,10)?

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2. How much is the area of a triangle with

vertices (0,0), (5,0) and (0,12) ?

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3. State the coordinates of the centroid of the

triangle with vertices at (5,18), (4,3), and (3,-3).

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4. State the distance of the point (20, 21) from

the origin.

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5. In what ratio does the x-axis divide the line segment joining A(5,6) and B(2,-8) ?







3. Point P(-4, 2) lies on the line segment joining

the points A(-4, 6) and B(-4, -6).



4. Points A(3,1), B(12, -2) and C(0,2) cannot be

the vertices of a triangles.

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5. A circle has its centre at the origin and point

P(5,0) lies on it. Then , the point Q(3,4) lies in

the interior of the circle.

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