



# MATHS

**BOOKS - KUMAR PRAKASHAN KENDRA**

**MATHS (GUJRATI ENGLISH)**

**INTRODUCTION TO THREE  
DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY**

**Exercise 12 1**

1. A point is on the X-axis. What are its y coordinate and z coordinates ?



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2. A point is in the XZ-plane. What can you say about its y coordinate ?



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3. Name the octants in which the following points lie :

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



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4. The X-axis and Y-axis taken together determine a plane known as \_\_\_\_



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5. The coordinates of points in the XY-plane are of the form \_\_\_\_\_



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6. Coordinate planes divide the space into \_\_\_\_\_ octants.



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**Exercise 12 2**

1. Find distance between following pair of points :

$(2, 3, 5)$  and  $(4, 3, 1)$



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2. Find distance between following pair of points :

$(-3, 7, 2)$  and  $(2, 4, -1)$



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3. Find distance between following pair of points :

$(-1, 3, -4)$  and  $(1, -3, 4)$



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4. Find distance between following pair of points :

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



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5. Show that the points  $P(-2, 3, 5)$ ,  $Q(1, 2, 3)$  and  $R(7, 0, -1)$  are collinear.



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6. Verify the following :

$(0, 7, -10)$ ,  $(1, 6, -6)$  and  $(4, 9, -6)$  are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.



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7. Verify the following :

$(0, 7, 10)$ ,  $(-1, 6, 6)$  and  $(-4, 9, 6)$  are the vertices of a right angled triangle.



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8. Verify the following :

$(-1, 2, 1)$ ,  $(1, -2, 5)$ ,  $(4, -7, 8)$  and  $(2, -3, 4)$  are the vertices of a parallelogram.



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9. Find the equation of the set of points which are equidistant from the points  $(1, 2, 3)$  and  $(3, 2, -1)$ .



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10. Find the equation of the set of points P the sum of whose distances from  $A(4,0,0)$  and  $(-4,0,0)$  is equal to 10



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## Exercise 12 3

1. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points  $(-2, 3, 5)$  and  $(1, -4, 6)$  in the ratio (i)  $2 : 3$  internally, (ii)  $2 : 3$  externally.



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2. Given that  $P(3, 2, -4)$ ,  $Q(5, 4, -6)$  and  $R(9, 8, -10)$  are collinear. Find the ratio in which  $Q$  divides  $PR$ .



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3. Find the ratio in which the YZ-plane divides the line segment formed by joining the points  $(-2, 4, 7)$  and  $(3, -5, 8)$ .



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4. Using section formula, show that the points  $A(2, -3, 4)$ ,  $B(-1, 2, 1)$  and  $C\left(0, \frac{1}{3}, 2\right)$  are collinear.



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5. Find the coordinates of the points which trisect the line segment joining the points  $P(4, 2, -6)$  and  $Q(10, -16, 6)$ .



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## Miscellaneous Exercise 12

1. Three vertices of a parallelogram ABCD are  $A(3, -1, 2)$ ,  $B(1, 2, -4)$  and  $C(-1, 1, 2)$ . Find the coordinates of the fourth vertex.



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2. Find the lengths of the medians of the triangle with vertices  $A(0, 0, 6)$ ,  $B(0, 4, 0)$  and  $(6, 0, 0)$ .



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3. If the origin is the centroid of the triangle PQR with vertices  $P(2a, 2, 6)$ ,  $Q(-4, 3b, -10)$  and  $R(8, 14, 2c)$ , then find the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .



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4. Find the co-ordinates of a point on Y-axis which are at a distance of  $5\sqrt{2}$  from the point  $P(3, -2, 5)$ .



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5. A point R with x-coordinate 4 lies on the line segment joining the points P(2, -3, 4) and Q(8, 0, 10). Find the coordinates of the point R.



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6. If A and B be the points (3, 4, 5) and (-1, 3, -7) respectively, find the equation of the set of points P such that  $PA^2 + PB^2 = k^2$ , where k is a constant.



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## Textbook Based Mcqs

1. In \_\_\_\_\_ ratio YZ plane divides line segment joining points  $(2, 4, 5)$  and  $(3, 5, -9)$ .

A.  $2:3$

B.  $3:2$

C.  $-2:3$

D.  $4:-3$

**Answer: C**



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2. In \_\_\_\_\_ ratio XY plane divides line segment joining points  $(a, b, c)$  and  $(-a, -c, -b)$ .

A.  $a : b$

B.  $b : c$

C.  $c : a$

D.  $c : b$

**Answer: D**



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3. If  $P(0, 1, 2)$ ,  $Q(4, -2, 1)$  and  $O(0, 0, 0)$  are distinct points the  $m\angle POQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

A.  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

B.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

C.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

D.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

**Answer: D**



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4. End points of the diagonal of square are  $(1, -2, 3)$  and  $(2, -3, 5)$ . Then length of its side is \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $\sqrt{6}$

B.  $\sqrt{3}$

C.  $\sqrt{5}$

D.  $\sqrt{7}$

**Answer: B**



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5.

Points

$(5, -4, 2)$ ,  $(4, -3, 1)$ ,  $(7, 6, 4)$  and  $(8, 7, 5)$

represents \_\_\_\_\_ in plane.

A. Rectangle

B. Square

C. Parallelogram

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



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6. In  $R^3$  plane equation  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$  represents \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Points

B. Planes

C. Curves

D. Family of lines

**Answer: B**



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7. Radius of the sphere is \_\_\_\_\_ if its end points of diameter are  $(3, 4, -1)$  and  $(-1, 2, 3)$ .

A. 2

B. 3

C. 6

D. 7

**Answer: B**



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8. In \_\_\_\_ ratio XOZ plane divides line segment joining  $(2, 3, 1)$  and  $(6, 7, 1)$ .

A.  $3:7$

B.  $2:7$

C.  $-3:7$

D.  $-2:7$

**Answer: C**



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9. Centroid of the triangle with vertices P(1, -2, 1), Q(2, 3, -1) and R(1, -1, -1) is \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. (1, 2, 1)

B.  $\left(\frac{4}{3}, 0, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$

C.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$

D.  $\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$

**Answer: B**



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10. The centroid of the triangle with vertices  $A(1, 1, 1)$ ,  $B(2, 1, 2)$  and  $C(x, y, z)$  is  $O(0, 0, 0)$  then  $(x, y, z) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

A.  $(3, 2, 3)$

B.  $(0, 0, 0)$

C.  $(-3, -2, -3)$

D.  $(1, -1, 1)$

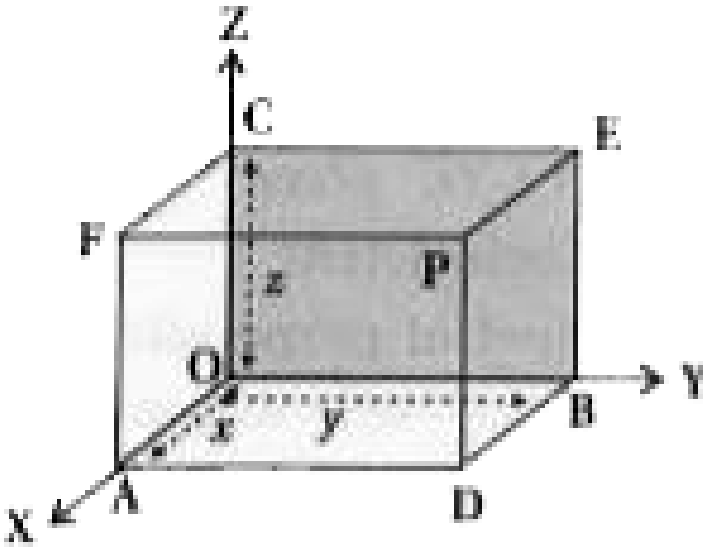
**Answer: C**



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# Textbook Illustrations For Practice Work

1. In Figure, if P is  $(2, 4, 5)$ , find the coordinates of F.



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2. Find the octant in which the point  $(-3, 1, 2)$  and  $(-3, 1, -2)$  lie.



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3. Find the distance between the points  $P(1, -3, 4)$  and  $Q(-4, 1, 2)$ .



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4. Show that the points  $P(-2, 3, 5)$ ,  $Q(1, 2, 3)$  and  $R(7, 0, -1)$  are collinear.



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5. Are the points  $A(3, 6, 9)$ ,  $Q(10, 20, 30)$  and  $C(25, -41, 5)$ , the vertices of a right angled triangle ?



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6. Find the equation of set of points  $P$  such that  $PA^2 + PB^2 = 2k^2$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are

the points  $(3, 4, 5)$  and  $(-1, 3, -7)$ , respectively.



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7. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points  $(1, -2, 3)$  and  $(3, 4, -5)$  in the ratio  $2 : 3$  (i) internally, and (ii) externally.



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8. Using section formula, prove that the three points  $(-4, 6, 10)$ ,  $(2, 4, 6)$  and  $(14, 0, -2)$  are collinear.



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9. Find the coordinates of the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ ,  $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  and  $(x_3, y_3, z_3)$ .



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



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**11.** Show that the points  $A(1,2,3)$ ,  $B(-1,-2,-1)$ ,  $C(2,3,2)$  and  $D(4,7,6)$  are the vertices of a parallelogram ABCD but it is not a rectangle



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**12.** Find the equation of the set of the points P such that its distance from the points A(3, 4, -5) and B(-2, 1, 4) are equal.



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**13.** The centroid of a triangle ABC is at the point (1, 1, 1). If the coordinates of A and B are (3, -5, 7) and (-1, 7, -6), respectively, find the coordinates of the point C.



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# Solution Of Ncert Exemplar Problems Short Answer Type Questions

1. Locate the following points :

(i)  $(1, -1, 3)$

(ii)  $(-1, 2, 4)$

(iii)  $(-2, -4, -7)$

(iv)  $(-4, 2, -5)$



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2. Name the octant in which each of the following points lies.

(i)  $(1, 2, 3)$

(ii)  $(4, -2, 3)$

(iii)  $(4, -2, -5)$

(iv)  $(4, 2, -5)$

(v)  $(-4, 2, 5)$

(vi)  $(-3, -1, 6)$

(vii)  $(2, -4, -7)$

(viii)  $(-4, 2, -5)$



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**3.** Let A, B, C be the feet of perpendiculars from a point P on the X, Y, Z - axis respectively. Find the coordinates of A, B and C in each of the following where the point P is :

(i)  $P(3, 4, 2)$

(ii)  $P(-5, 3, 7)$

(iii)  $P(4, -3, -5)$



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4. Let A, B, C be the feet of perpendiculars from a point P on the X, Y, Z - axis respectively.

Find the coordinates of A, B and C in each of the following where the point P is :

(i)  $P(3, 4, 2)$

(ii)  $P(-5, 3, 7)$

(iii)  $P(4, -3, -5)$



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5. How far apart are the points  $(2, 0, 0)$  and  $(-3, 0, 0)$  ?



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6. Find the distance from the origin to  $A(6, 6, 7)$ .



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7. Show that if  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , then the point  $\left(x, y, \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}\right)$  is at a distance 1 unit from the origin.



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8. Show that the point A(1, -1, 3), B(2, -4, 5) and C(5, -13, 11) are collinear.



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9. Three consecutive vertices of a parallelogram ABCD are  $A(6, -2, 4)$ ,  $B(2, 4, -8)$ ,  $C(-2, 2, 4)$ .

Find the coordinates of the fourth vertex.



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10. Show that the triangle ABC with vertices  $A(0, 4, 1)$ ,  $B(2, 3, -1)$  and  $C(4, 5, 0)$  is right angled.



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**11.** Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are  $(3, -5)$ ,  $(-7, 4)$  and  $(10, -2)$ .



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**12.** Find the centroid of a triangle, the midpoint of whose sides are  $D(1, 2, -3)$ ,  $E(3, 0, 1)$  and  $F(-1, 1, -4)$ .



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**13.** The mid-points of the sides of a triangle are  $(5, 7, 11)$ ,  $(0, 8, 5)$  and  $(2, 3, -1)$ . Find its vertices.



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**14.** Three consecutive vertices of a parallelogram ABCD are  $A(6, -2, 4)$ ,  $B(2, 4, -8)$ ,  $C(-2, 2, 4)$ .

Find the coordinates of the fourth vertex.



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**15.** Find the coordinate of the points which trisect the line segment joining the points A(2, 1, -3) and B(5, -8, 3).



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**16.** If the origin is the centroid of a triangle ABC having vertices A(a, 1, 3), B(-2, b, -5) and C(4, 7, c), Find the values of a, b, c.



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17. If  $A(2, 2, -3)$ ,  $B(5, 6, 9)$  and  $C(2, 7, 9)$  be the vertices of a triangle. The internal bisector of the angle  $A$  meets  $BC$  at the point  $D$ . Find the coordinates of  $D$ .



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## Solution Of Ncert Exemplar Problems Long Answer Type Questions

1. Show that the three points  $A(2, 3, 4)$ ,  $B(-1, 2, -3)$  and  $C(-4, 1, -10)$  are collinear and find the

ratio in which C divides  $\overline{AB}$ .



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2. The mid-point of the sides of a triangle are  $(1, 5, -1)$ ,  $(0, 4, -2)$  and  $(2, 3, 4)$ . Find its vertices.

Also find the centroid of the triangle.



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3. Prove that the points  $(0, -1, -7)$ ,  $(2, 1, -9)$  and  $(6, 5, -13)$  are collinear. Find the ratio in which

the first point divides the join of the other two.



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4. What are the coordinates of the vertices of a cube whose edge is 2 units, one of whose vertices coincides with the origin and the three edges passing through the origin, coincides with the positive direction of the axes through the origin ?



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## Solution Of Ncert Exemplar Problems Objective Type Questions

1. The distance of point  $P(3, 4, 5)$  from the  $YZ$ -plane is \_\_\_\_ .

A. 3 unit

B. 4 unit

C. 5 unit

D. 5.50 unit

**Answer: A**



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2. What is the length of foot of perpendicular drawn from the point  $P(3, 4, 5)$  on Y-axis ?

A.  $\sqrt{41}$

B.  $\sqrt{34}$

C. 5

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



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**3. Distance of the point (3, 4, 5) from the origin (0, 0, 0) is**

A.  $\sqrt{50}$

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5



**Answer: A**



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4. If the distance between the points  $(a, 0, 1)$  and  $(0, 1, 2)$  is  $\sqrt{27}$ , then the value of  $a$  is \_\_\_\_\_

.

A. 5

B.  $\pm 5$

C.  $\pm 3$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



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5. X-axis is the intersection of two planes \_\_\_\_

- A. XY and XZ
- B. YZ and ZX
- C. XY and YZ
- D. None of these

**Answer: A**



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6. Equation of Y-axis is considered as \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $x = 0$  and  $y = 0$

B.  $y = 0$  and  $z = 0$

C.  $x = 0$  and  $z = 0$

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



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7. The point  $(-2, -3, -4)$  lies in the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. First octant
- B. Seventh octant
- C. Second octant
- D. Eighth octant

**Answer: B**



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8. A plane is parallel to YZ-plane so it is perpendicular to

A. X-axis

B. Y-axis

C. Z-axis

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



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9. The locus of a point for which  $y = 0, z = 0$  is

-----

A. Equation of X-axis

B. Equation of Y-axis

C. Equation at Z-axis

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



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10. The locus of a point for which  $x = 0$  is \_\_\_\_ .

A. XY-plane

B. YZ-plane

C. ZX-plane

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



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11. If a parallelepiped is formed by planes drawn through the points  $(5, 8, 10)$  and  $(3, 6, 8)$  parallel to the coordinate planes, then the length of diagonal of the parallelepiped is \_\_\_\_

.

A.  $2\sqrt{3}$

B.  $3\sqrt{2}$

C.  $\sqrt{2}$

D.  $\sqrt{3}$

**Answer: A**





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12. L is the foot of the perpendicular drawn from a point  $P(3, 4, 5)$  on the XY-plane. The coordinates of point L are \_\_\_\_ .

A.  $(3, 0, 0)$

B.  $(0, 4, 5)$

C.  $(3, 0, 5)$

D. None of these

**Answer: D**



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13. L is the foot of the perpendicular drawn from a point  $(3, 4, 5)$  on X-axis. The coordinates of L are \_\_\_\_ .

A.  $(3, 0, 0)$

B.  $(0, 4, 0)$

C.  $(0, 0, 5)$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



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## Solution Of Ncert Exemplar Problems Fillers

1. The three axes  $\begin{matrix} \leftrightarrow & \leftrightarrow & \leftrightarrow \\ OX, OY, OZ \end{matrix}$  determine \_\_\_\_\_

.



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2. The three planes determine a rectangular parallelepiped which has \_\_\_\_\_ of rectangular

faces.



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**3.** The coordinates of a point are the perpendicular distance from the \_\_\_ on the respective axes.



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**4.** The three coordinate planes divide the space into \_\_\_ parts.



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5. If a point P lies in YZ - plane, then the coordinates of a point on YZ-plane is of the form \_\_\_\_\_ .



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6. The equation of YZ-plane is \_\_\_\_\_ .



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7. If the point P lies on Z-axis, then coordinates of P are of the form \_\_\_\_\_ .



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8. The equation of Z-axis, are \_\_\_\_\_



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9. A line is parallel to XY-plane if all the points on the line have equal \_\_\_\_\_ .





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**10.** A line is parallel to X-axis if all the points on the line have equal \_\_\_\_\_ .



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**11.**  $x = a$  represent a plane parallel to \_\_\_\_\_ .



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12. The plane parallel to YZ-plane is perpendicular to \_\_\_\_\_ .



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13. The length of the longest piece of a string that can be stretched straight in a rectangular room whose dimensions are 10, 13 and 8 units are \_\_\_\_\_ .



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**14.** If the distance between the points  $(a, 2, 1)$  and  $(1, -1, 1)$  is 5, then  $a$  \_\_\_\_ .



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**15.** If the mid-points of the sides of a triangle  $AB, BC, CA$  are  $D(1, 2, -3), E(3, 0, 1)$  and  $F(-1, 1, -4)$ , then the centroid of the triangle  $ABC$  is \_\_\_\_ .



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**16.** Match each item given under the column - I to its correct answer given under Column-II.

Column - I		Column - II	
(i)	In XY -plane	(a)	First octant
(ii)	Point (2, 3, 4) lies in the	(b)	YZ -plane
(iii)	Locus of the points having x coordinate 0 is	(c)	z coordinate is zero
(iv)	A line is parallel to X -axis if and only	(d)	Z -axis
(v)	If $x = 0, y = 0$ taken together will represent the	(e)	plane parallel to XY -plane
(vi)	$z = c$ represent the plane	(f)	if all the points on the line have equal y and z coordinates.
(vii)	Planes $x = a, y = b$ represent the line	(g)	from the point on the respective
(viii)	Coordinates of a point are the distances from the origin to the feet of perpendiculars	(h)	parallel to Z -axis.
(ix)	A ball is the solid region in the space enclosed by a	(i)	disc
(x)	Region in the plane enclosed by a circle is known as a	(j)	sphere



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**Practice Work**

1. Points  $(-3, 1, 2)$ ,  $(3, -1, 2)$  and  $(-3, 1, -2)$  are in which octants ?



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2. A, B and C are foot of perpendicular from point  $P(-5, 3, 7)$  on XY, YZ, ZX planes. Then write coordinates of the point A, B and C.



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3. Give the coordinate of point A, B and C if it denotes the perpendiculars from point P (3, 4, 5) on X, Y and Z.



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4. A variable plane makes with the coordinates plane, tetrahedron of constant volume  $64k^3$ . Then the locus of the centroid of tetrahedron is the surface.



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5. If the distance between the points  $(x, -8, 4)$  and  $(3, -5, 4)$  is 5 unit find  $x$ .



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6. Find the equation of the set of the points  $P$  such that its distance from the points  $A(3, 4, -5)$  and  $B(-2, 1, 4)$  are equal.



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7. Find point on Y-axis which is of the distance  $\sqrt{10}$  from point (1, 2, 3).



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8. Find distance of the point (3, 4, 5) from Y-axis.



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9. Find coordinates of the point which of the equidistance from  $O(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $A(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $B(0, m,$

0) and  $C(0, 0, n)$ .



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**10.** Find co-ordinates of the point which divides line segment joining points  $(2, -1, 4)$  and  $(4, 3, 2)$  in ratio  $2 : 3$  Internally.



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**11.** Find co-ordinates of the point which divides line segment joining points  $(2, -1, 4)$  and  $(4, 3,$

2) in ratio 2 : 3.

Externally



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**12.** In which ratio  $XY$  plane divides line segment joining points  $(2, 4, -3)$  and  $(-3, 5, 4)$ .



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**13.** Show that the points  $P(-2, 3, 5)$ ,  $Q(1, 2, 3)$  and  $R(7, 0, -1)$  are collinear.





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**14.** Find the centroid of a triangle, the mid-point of whose sides are  $D(1, 2, -3)$ ,  $E(3, 0, 1)$  and  $F(-1, 1, -4)$ .



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**15.**  $A(3, 2, -4)$ ,  $B(9, 8, -10)$  and  $C(5, 4, -6)$  are given points. In which ratio point  $C$  divides  $\overline{AB}$  ?



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16. In which ratio the plane  $x + y + z = 5$  divides line segment joining points  $(2, -1, 3)$  and  $(-1, 2, 1)$  ?



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17.  $A(1, 2, 3)$ ,  $B(0, 4, 1)$  and  $C(-1, -1, -3)$  are vertices of  $\triangle ABC$ . Find point on  $\overline{BC}$  at which bisector of  $\angle BAC$  intersects.



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18. Mid points of sides at  $\Delta ABC$  are  $(-2, 3, 5)$ ,  $(4, -1, 7)$  and  $(6, 5, 3)$ . Then find coordinates of the vertices A, B and C.



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## Question Of Module Knowledge Test

1. Point  $P(0, 3, 5)$  and  $Q(1, 3, 0)$  are in which planes ?



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2. Following points lies in which octants ?

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



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3. Find point of Z-axis of the distance  $\sqrt{14}$  from point  $(-2, 1, 3)$ .



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4. Points  $(4, 7, 8)$ ,  $(2, 3, 4)$ ,  $(-1, -2, -1)$  and  $(1, 2, 3)$  represents which quadrilateral ?



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5. Find locus of the point which lies on X-axis and at the equidistance from points  $A(2, 3, 4)$  and  $B(-1, 5, 3)$ .



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6. Find distance from point  $P(2, -4, 5)$  to  $XZ$  plane.



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7. Obtain the coordinates of point which divides  $\overline{AB}$  joining points  $A(1, 2, 1)$  and  $B(2, 1, -3)$  in ratio  $-1 : 2$  from  $A$ .



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8. In  $R^3$  equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 0$  represents \_\_\_\_ .

A. XY plane

B. X-axis

C. Y-axis

D. Z-axis

**Answer:**



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9. Find the point of Z-axis at the distance  $2\sqrt{3}$  from point  $P(3, -2, 5)$ .



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10. P is the point on line segment AB joining  $A(3, 4, -5)$  and  $B(-2, 1, 4)$ . If y co-ordinate of P is 2 then find z co-ordinate.



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11. The point which divides  $\overline{AB}$  joining  $A(-1, 3, 5)$  and  $B(k, 2, 5)$  in ratio  $2 : 1$  is on line  $x = 2$ .

Find value of  $k$ .



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12.  $A(1, -1, -3)$ ,  $B(2, 1, -2)$  and  $C(-5, 2, -6)$  are the vertices of  $\triangle ABC$ . Find co-ordinates of point  $D$ , if bisector of  $\angle A$  intersects  $\overline{BC}$  at point  $D$ .



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