

MATHS

BOOKS - UNIQUE MATHS (HINGLISH)

CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY

Problem Set

1. Seg AB is parallel to Y-axis and Co-ordinates of point A are (1,3) then co-ordinates of point B can be

- A. (3, 1)
- B. (5, 3)
- $\mathsf{C}.\,(3,0)$
- D. (1, -3)

Answer: D



2. Out of the following pointlies to the right of the origin on X-axis.

A.
$$(-2, 0)$$

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

Answer: D



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- 3. Distance of point (-3,4) from the origin is
 - A. 7
 - B. 1
 - C. 5

Answer: C



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4. A line makes an anlge of 30° with the positive direction of X-axis.

So the slope of the line is _____

A.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

A.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

C.
$$\frac{1}{qrt3}$$

D. $\sqrt{3}$

Answer: C



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5. Determine whether the given points are collinear.



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6. Determine whether the given points are collinear.

$$P(1,2), Q\left(2, \frac{8}{5}\right), R\left(3, \frac{6}{5}\right)$$



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7. Determine whether the given points are collinear.

L(1, 2), M(5, 3), N(8, 6)



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8. Find the coordintes of the midpoint of the segment joining

P(0,6) and Q (12,20).



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9. Find the ratio of which the line segment joining the points A(3,8) and $B(\,-\,9,3)$ is divided by the Y-axis.



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



11. 5)Find the distance between the following pairs of points $A(a,0),\,B(0,a)$



12. Find the distance between the following pairs of poins.

$$P(-6, -3), Q(-1, 9)$$



13. Find the distance between the following pairs of poins.

$$R(-3a,a),S(a,-2a)$$



14. Find the co-ordinates of the circumcentre of a triangle whose vertices are (-3,1) ,(0,-2) and (1,3) .



15. In the following example, can the segment joining the given points form a triangle? If triangle is formed, state the type of the triangle considering sides of the triangle:

$$L(6,4), M(-5,-3), N(-6,8)$$



16. In the following examples, can the segment joining the given points form a triangle? If triangle is formed, state the type of the triagle considering sides of the triangle.

$$P(-2, -6), Q(-4, -2), R(-5, 0)$$

17. In the following examples, can the segment joining the given points from a triangle? If triangle is formed, state the type of the triangle considering sides of the triangle.

(iii) A
$$\left(\sqrt{2},\sqrt{2}\right), B\left(-\sqrt{2},\,-\sqrt{2}\right), C\left(-\sqrt{6},\sqrt{6}\right)$$



18. Find k if the line passing through points P(-12, -3) and Q(4, k) has slope $\frac{1}{2}$.



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19. Show that the line joining the points A(4,8) and B(5,5) is parallel to the line joining the points C(2,4) and D(1,7).



20. Show that points $P(1,-2),\,Q(5,2),\,R(3,-1),\,S(-1,-5)$ are the vertices of a parallelogram.



21. Show that the points P(2,1), Q(-1,3), R(-5,-3) and S(-2,-5) are the vertices of a square .



22. Find the lengths of the medians of triangle whose vertices are

A (-1,1), B (5,-3) and C (3,5).



23. Find the coordinates of the centroid of the triangles if points D(-7,6), E(8,5) and F(2,-2) are the midpoints of the sides of that triangle.



24. Show that points A (4,-1)B (6,0) C (7,-2) and D (5,-3) are the veties of a square.



25. Find the co-ordinates of circumcentre and radius of circumcircle of \triangle ABC if A(7,1) ,B(3,5) and C(2,0) are given .



26. Given A(4,-3) ,B (8,5) . Find the coordinates of the point that divides segment AB in the ratio $3\colon 1$



27. चतुर्भुज ABCD जिसके शीर्ष क्रम में A(-4, -2), (B(-3, -5), C(3, -2) और D(2, 3) है, का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए।



28. The line segment AB is divided into five congruent parts at P,Q,R and S such that A-P-Q-R-S-B. If point Q(12,14) and S(4,18) are given find the coordinates of A, P,R,B.



29. Find the coordinates of centre of the circle passing through the points P(6,-6),Q (3,-7) and R(3,3)



30. Find the possible pairs of co-ordinates of the fourth vertex D of the parallelogram, if three of its vertices are A(5,6), B(1,2) and C(3,-2)



31. Find the slope of the diagonals of a quadrilateral with vertices A(1,7), B(6,3)C(0,-3) and D(-3,3).



Practice Set 51

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

A(2, 3), B(4, 1)



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

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



3. Find the distance between the following pairs of points

$$R(0,3), S\left(0,\frac{5}{2}\right)$$



4. Find the distance between each of the following pairs of points

$$L(5, -8), M(-7, -3)$$



5. Find the distance between each of the following pairs of the points.

$$T(-3,6), R(9,-10)$$



6. Find the distance between each of the following pairs of points

$$W\left(\frac{-7}{2},4\right), X(11,4)$$



7. Determine whether the points are collinear OR not

$$A(1, -2), B(2, -5), C(-4, 7)$$



8. Determine whether the points are collinear

$$L(-2,3), M(1,-3), N(5,4)$$



9. Determine whether the points are collinear

$$R(0,3), D(2,1), S(3,-1)$$



10. Determine whether the points are collinear.

$$P(-2,3), Q(1,2), R(4,1)$$

11. Find the point on the X-axis which is equidistant from (-3,4)



and B(1,-4).

12. Verify whether P(-2,2), Q(2,2) and R(2,7) are the vertices of a right angled triangle or not by completing the following acitvity.

$$PQ = \sqrt{\left[2-(\,-2)
ight]^2+\left(2-2
ight)^2} = \;\square$$
 ...(1)

 $QR = \sqrt{\left(2-2
ight)^2 + 97 - 2}^2 = 5$...(2)

 $PR^2 = \square$, $QP^2 + QR^2 = \square$

 $\therefore PR^2 \square PQ^2 + QR^2 [= \text{ or } \neq]$

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from (1),(2),(3)

 $PR = \sqrt{\left[2-(-2)
ight]^2+\left(7-2
ight)^2} = \; \square \; ... ag{3}$

 \therefore \triangle PQR \square a right angled triangle [is /is not]

are vertices of a parallelogram.



14. Show that points A (-4, -7), B (-1,2) , C (8,5) and D(5,-4)

are the vertices pf rhomus ABCD.



15. Find x,if distance between L (x,7) and M(1,15) is 10.



16. Show that the points A(1,2),B(1,6),

 $Cig(1+2\sqrt{3},4ig)$ are the

vertices of an equilateral triangle.



Practice Set 5 2

1. Find the co-ordinates of point P if P divides the line segment joining the points

 $A(\,-1,7) \,\,\operatorname{and}\,\, B(4,\,-3)$ in the ratio $2\!:\!3$



2. Find the co-ordinate of point A which divides segment PQ in the ratio a : b

$$P(-3,7), Q(1,-4), a:b=2:1$$



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3. In each of the following examples find the coordinates of point A which divides segment PQ in the ratio $a\!:\!b$

$$P(-2, -5), Q(4, 3), a:b=3:4$$



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4. In each of the following examples find the coordinates of point A which divides segment PQ in the ratio a : b

$$P(2,6), Q(-4,1)a:b=1:2$$



5. Find the ratio in which point $T(\,-1,6)$ divides the line segment joining the points $P(\,-3,10)$ and $Q(6,\,-8)$



6. Point P is the centre of the circle and AB is a diameter . Find the coordinates of point B. If coordinates of point A and Pare (2,-3)



7. Find the ratio in which point P (k,7) divides the segment joining

A(8,9) and B(1,2).



8. Find the co-ordinates of midpoint of the segment joining the points (22, 20) and (0, 16)



9. Find the centroids of the triangles whose vertices are given below

$$(-7,6), (2, -2), (8,5)$$



10. Find the centroids of the triangles whose vertices are given below

$$(3, -5), (4, 3), (11, -4)$$



11. Find the centroids of the triangles whose vertices are given below

(4, 7), (8, 4), (7, 11)



12. In ΔABC , G(-4,-7) is the centroid. If A(-14,-19) and B(3,5) then find the coordinates of C



13. A(h,-6),B(2,3) and C(-6,k) are the coordinates of vertices

of a triangle whose centroid is G(1,5). Find h and k.

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14. Find the co-ordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment AB with A(2,7) and B(-4,-8)



15. If A(-14,-10) , B (6,-2) is given . Find the coordinates of points

which divide segment AB into four equal points .



16. If A(20, 10), B(0, 20) are given, then find the co-ordinate of the point which bisects segment AB into two equal parts.



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Practice Set 5 3

1. Angles made by the line with the positive direction of X-axis are given. Find the slope of these lines

 45°

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2. Angles made by the line with the positive direction of X-axis are given. Find the slope of these lines

 60°

90°



3. Angles made by the line with the positive direction of X-axis are given. Find the slope of these lines

4. Find the slope of the lines passing through the given points



5. Find the slope of the lines passing through the given points

$$P(-3,1)$$
 and $Q(5, -2)$



6. Find the slope of the lines passing through the given points

$$C(5, -2)$$
 and $D(7, 3)$



7. Find the slope of the lines passing through the given points

$$L(-2, -3)$$
 and $M(-6, -8)$



8. Find the slope of the lines passing through the given points

$$E(-4, -2)$$
 and $F(6, 3)$



9. Find the slope of the line passing through the given points

T(4,5) and S(3,4)



10. Determine whether the following points are collinear

$$A(-1, -1), B(0, 1), C(1, 3)$$



11. Determine whether the following points are collinear

$$D(-2, -3), E(1, 0), F(2, 1)$$



12. Determine whether the following points are collinear



13. Determine whether following points are collinear.

$$P(2, -5), Q(1, -3), R(-2, 3)$$



14. Determine whether the following points are collinear

$$R(1, -4), S(-2, 2), T(-3, 4)$$



15. Determine whether the following points are collinear or not:

$$A(\,-4,4),\,K\!\left(\,-\,2,\,rac{5}{2}\,
ight)\!,\,N(4,\,\,-\,2)$$



16. If A(1, -1), B(0, 4), C(-5, 3) are vertices of a triangle, then find the slope of each side.



17. Show that A (-4,-7), B (-1,2), C (8,5) and D (5,-4) are the vertices of a parallelogram.



RS is -2

18. Find k, if $R(1,\;-1),\,S(\;-2,k)$ and slope of line



19. Find k, If B (k, - 5), C (1,2) and slope of the line is 7.



20. Find k, if PQ | RS and P(2,4), Q (3,6), R (3,1), S(5,k).



1. If the vertices of triangle PQR are $P \equiv (1, -9), Q \equiv (2, 5)$ and $R \equiv (6, 7)$, then find the co-ordinate of point G which divides the median PT in the ratio 2:1



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2. Show that the line segment S joining the points (-6,8)(-2,4) and (-4,13),(-4,-1)

bisects each other



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3. If $\square \, EFGH$ is a parallelogram and E=(3,4), F=(-1,-6), G=(3,-8) then

find the co-ordinates of point H



4. Do the line segments joining the points (-6,2), (-2,-2) and (1,1) form a triangle ?

If so name the type of triangle so formed



5. In ΔLMN , D is the midpoint of seg MN. If $L\equiv (2,4), D\equiv (2,-2)$, find the coordinates of the point G which divides the median internally in the ratio $2\colon 1$



6. The equation of a line is 3x-4y+12=0. It intersects X-axis in point A and Y-axis in point B, find the co-ordinates of points A and B, find the length of AB



Unique Practice Session Mcqs

1. What is the distance between the points A (4,5) and B(2, 5)?

A. 4

B. 2

C. 16

D. $\sqrt{102}$

Answer: B



2. P(-1,2) is the midpoint of seg AB. If B(4,3),

what are the co-ordinates of the point A?

- A. (6, 1)
- B.(1,6)
- C.(-1,6)
- D. (-6, 1)

Answer: D



3. A(4,8), B(5,5), C(2,4) and D (1,7) are the vertices of the parallelogram .

Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of its diagonals .

A. (6, 12)

B. (12, 6)

C.(3,6)

D.(6,3)

Answer: C



4. The ratio in which the point (5, 4) divides the line joining points (2, 1) and (7,6) is.....

A. 3:2

B. 2:3

C. 1:3

D.2:3

Answer: A



5. The co-ordinate of the mid-point of the line segment joining the points

P(4, -6) and Q(-2, 4) is....

A.
$$(-1, 1)$$

B.
$$(1, -1)$$

D.
$$(-3, -5)$$

Answer: B



6. Coordinates (3,3), (-4,1) and (3,-5) are the vertices of an....

A. Right angle triangle

B. Isosceles triangle

C. Equilateral triangle

D. Scalene triangle

Answer: D



7. P divides segment QR internally in the ratio

 $2\!:\!1\quad Q\equiv (\,-\,5,8), R\equiv (4,\,-\,4)$ then $P\equiv ...$

A. (0,1)

B. (0, -1)

C.(1,0)

D. (-1,0)

Answer: C



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8. Angles made by the line with the positive direction of X-axis are given. Find the slope of these lines

 45°

A. 1

B. 2

C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Answer: A



9. Centroid divides each median in ratio 2:1.

A. 1:2

B.2:1

C. 2:3

D.4:2

Answer: B



10. What are the values of m and n if $D(m,\,-2)$ is

the midpoint of the segment joining

A.
$$m = 1, n = \frac{-1}{2}$$

(-3, n) and (2, -5)

B.
$$m = -1, n = \frac{1}{2}$$

C.
$$m = \frac{-1}{2}, n = 1$$

D.
$$m = \frac{1}{2}, n = -1$$

Answer: C



11. If slope of line joining the points (2,x) and (-3,0) is 2/5 then find x.

A. 2

B.-2

D. 5

C.-5

Answer: A



12. The slope of line passing through

A(2,3), B(4,7)

A. 1

 $\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{5}{2}$

 $\mathsf{C.}-4$

D. 2

Answer: D



13. The slope of X-axis is _ _ _ _ _ A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. not determind **Answer: C Watch Video Solution 14.** The slope of the parallel to Y-axis A. not determind

B. 1

C. 0

D. 2

Answer: A



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15. If the points $(k,\ 2k),\ (3k,\ 3k)$ and $(3,\ 1)$ are collinear, then $k\ \frac{1}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{2}{3}$

A.
$$\frac{-1}{3}$$

B.
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

D. 3

Answer: A



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So the slope of the line is _ _ _ _

1 Marks Question

1. A line makes an anlge of $30\,^\circ$ with the positive direction of X-axis.

2. Find the distance between origin of point $P(\,-3,4)$



3. Points are A(-2,0), B(0,2), C(2,0) which point lies to the right of the origin on x-axis



4. What is the slope of the line parallel to X-axis?



5. Find the distance between points A(a, 0), B(0, a)



6. Point P is the centre of circle and AB is a diameter. Find the co-ordinate of centre of circle if A(22, 20) B(0.6)



7. Are the points $A(0,2), B(1,\,-0.5), C(2,\,-3)$ collinear?



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8. Find the coordintes of the midpoint of the segment joining

P(0,6) and Q (12,20).



9. If A(-14,-10), B (6,-2) is given. Find the coordinates of points

which divide segment AB into four equal points .



2 Marks Question

1. Show that point $P(\,-3,2)Q(1,\,-2)$ and $R(9,\,-10)$ are collinear



Find the distance between points C(-3a, a) and D(a, -2a)



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3. If A (3,5), B (7,9) and Q divides seg AB in the ratio

2:3, then find the co-ordinates of points Q.



4. Find the slope of the lines passing through the given points

L(-2, -3) and M(-6, -8)



5. Show that A (-4,-7), B (-1,2), C (8,5) and D (5,-4) are the vertices of a parallelogram.



6. Find the slope of the diagonals of a quadrilateral with vertices A(1,7), B(6,3), C(0,-3) and D(-3,3).



7. Find the ratio of which the line segment joining the points A(3,8) and $B(\,-\,9,3)$ is divided by the Y-axis.



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8. If A(-1,1), B(5,-3), C(3,5) are the vertices of ΔABC and seg AM is its median find the length of median AM.



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9. If point P(-4,6) divides the line segment AB with A(-6,10) in the ratio 2:1, then coordinates of the point B are ____



10. If A (3,5), B (7,9) and Q divides seg AB in the ratio 2:3, then find the co-ordinates of points Q.



11. A(15,5), B(9,20) and A-P-B. The ratio in which point P(11,15) divides segment AB is.....



12. If slope of the line joining points P(k,0) and Q(-3,-2) is $\frac{2}{7}$, then find k.



3 Marks Question

1. Show that the points A(4, 7), B(8, 4), C(7, 11) are the vertices of right angled triangle



2. If the distances of P(x,y) from A(5,1) and $B(\,-1,5)$ are equal, then prove that '3x=2y.



3. Show that the points A(1,2),B(4,3),C(1,0) and D(-2,-1) are the vertices of a parallelogram.



4. Solve the following questions. (Any two)

(iv) Find the ratio in which point P (k,7) divides the segment joining A (8,9) and B (1,2). Also find k.



5. Find the distance between the points $P(\,-1,1)$ and $Q(5,\,-7)$



6. $M(\,-\,3,\,7)$ and $N(\,-\,1,\,6)$ are the points of trisection of segment AB where A-M-N-B Find the co-ordinates of A and B



- 7. If slope of the line joining points (k, -3) and (4, 5) is $\frac{1}{2}$ then find the value of k
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- **8.** Find the value of k if (-3, 11)(6, 2) and (k, 4) are collinear points
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9. Find the value of k if line PQ will be parallel to line RS where P(2, 4), Q(3,6), R(8,1), S(10, k)

10. Find the co-ordinates of centroid of the triangles if points $D(-7,6), E(8,5) \ {
m and} \ F(2,-2)$ are the mid points of the sides of that triangle.



11. Find the co-ordinates of a point on Y-axis which is equidistant from $M(\,-\,5,\,-\,2)$ and $N(3,\,2)$



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12. If point (x,y) is equidistant from points (7,1) and (3,5) show that y=x-2



13. Find the value of y if the distance between the points A (2,-2) and B(-1,y) is 5.



14. Find the co-ordinates of point P if P is the midpoint of a line segment AB with

A(-4,2) and B(6,2)



15. If point T divides the segment AB with A (-7,4) and B (-6,-5) in the ratio $7\colon 2$, find the co-ordinates of T



16. Show that points P (-2,3) ,Q(1,2) ,R(4,1) are collinear.



17. If point P(-4,6) divides the line segment AB with A(-6,10) in the ratio $2\colon 1$, then coordinates of the point B are _ _ _



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4 Marks Question

1. Find the lengths of the medians of a ABC whose vertices are $A(7,\ -3),\ B(5,\ 3)$ and $C(3,\ -1)$.

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2. The line segment AB is divided into five congruent parts at P,Q,R and S such that A-P-Q-R-S-B. If point Q(12,14) and S(4,18) are given find the coordinates of A, P,R,B.



3. Show that points A (4,-1)B (6,0) C (7,-2) and D (5,-3) are the veties of a square.



4. Find the coordinates of the circumcentre and the radius of the circumcircle of $\triangle ABC$ if A(2,3), B(4,-1)



and C(5,2).

5. Show that the line segment joining the points

$$A(-6,8), B(-2,4) \text{ and } P(-4,13), S(-4,-1)$$

bisect each other



6. Show that points $P(1,\;-2),\,Q(5,2),\,R(3,\;-1),\,S(\;-1,\;-5)$ are



the vertices of a parallelogram.

7. If ABCD is a parallelogram and $A(\,-2,4), B \equiv (\,-3,5) \,\, {
m and} \,\, D(3,\,-2)$ Find the co-ordinates of C



8. Show that point P(-3,2)Q(1,-2) and R(9,-10) are collinear



9. Verify, whether points $P(6,-6), Q(3,-7) \ ext{and} \ R(3,3)$ are collinear



10. Show that points (1,7),(4,2),(-1,-1) and (-4,4) are vertices of a suare.



11. A(-3,-4), B(-5,0),C(3,0) are the veties of ΔABC . Fin the co-ordinates of the circumcentre of ΔABC .



12. Find the coordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points (2,-2) and (-7,-4)



13. If A(6,1) ,B(8,2) ,C(9,4) and D (7,3) are the vertices

of $\ \square$ ABCD, show that $\ \square$ ABCD is a parallelogram.



Assignment V

1. The ratio in which the point (5, 4) divides the line joining points (2, 1) and (7,6) is.....

- A. 3:2
- B.2:3
- C. 1:3
- D.2:3

Answer:



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- **2.** Find k if the line passing through points P(-12, -3) and Q(4, k) has slope $\frac{1}{2}$
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3. Show that the points A(1,2),B(1,6), $Cig(1+2\sqrt{3},4ig)$ are the

vertices of an equilateral triangle.

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4. Verify whether P(-2,2), Q(2,2) and R(2,7) are the vertices of a

right angled triangle or not by completing the following acitvity.

$$PQ = \sqrt{\left[2-(\,-2)
ight]^2+\left(2-2
ight)^2} = \;\square$$
 ...(1)

$$QR = \sqrt{\left(2-2
ight)^2 + 97 - 2}^2 igg) = 5$$
 ...(2)

$$PR = \sqrt{\left[2-(\,-2)
ight]^2 + \left(7-2
ight)^2} = \;\square$$
 ...(3)

from (1),(2),(3)

$$PR^2 = \Box, QP^2 + QR^2 = \Box$$

$$\therefore PR^2 \square PQ^2 + QR^2[= \text{ or } \neq]$$

$$\therefore \triangle PQR \square$$
 a right angled triangle [is /is not]



5. Find k, if PQ | | RS and P(2,4), Q (3,6), R (3,1), S(5,k).



6. Find the co-ordinates of the circumcentre of a triangle whose vertices are (-3,1) ,(0,-2) and (1,3) .



7. Show that points A (4,-1)B (6,0) C (7,-2) and D (5,-3) are the veties of a square.



8. Find the coordinates of centre of the circle passing through the points P(6,-6),Q (3,-7) and R(3,3)

