



## MATHS

### BOOKS - NAGEEN MATHS (HINGLISH)

#### CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY

##### Solved Examples

1. Write down the co-ordinates of each points A,B,C,D,E and F as shown in following figure.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Plot the points  
 $A(4, 1)$ ,  $B(-3, 2)$ ,  $C(2, -3)$ ,  $D(-4, 1)$ ,  $E(-4, -4)$ .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3.  $A(3, 6)$ ,  $B(3, 2)$  and  $C(8, 2)$  are the vertices of a rectangle. Plot these points on a graph paper and then use it to find the co-ordinates of vertex D.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. On which axis do the given points lie ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Three vertices of a parallelogram are  $A(-2, 2)$ ,  $B(6, 2)$ ,  $C(4, -3)$ . Plot these points on a graph paper and hence use it to find co-ordinate of the fourth vertex D. Also, find the co-ordinates of the mid-point of the side CD. What is the area of the parallelogram ?

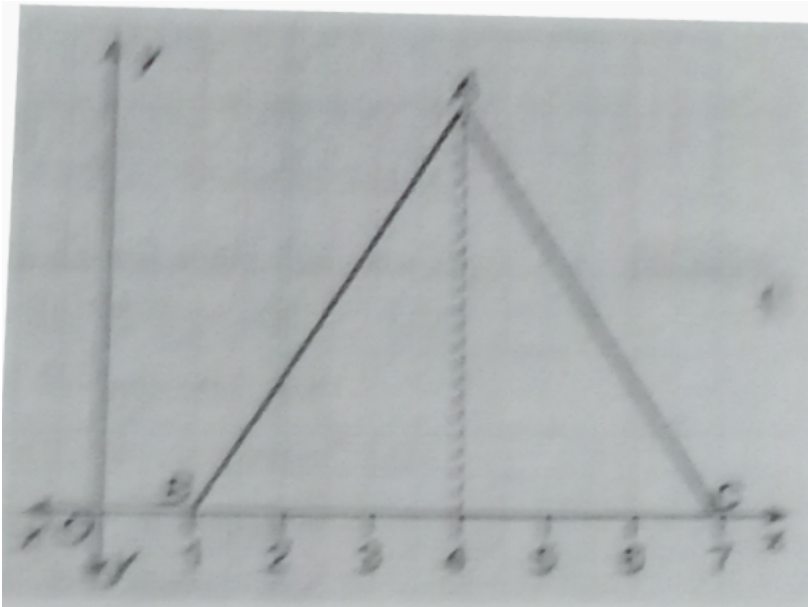


[View Text Solution](#)

6. Plot the points  $A(0, 2)$ ,  $B(1, 4)$  and  $C(-1, 0)$  on a graph paper and check whether they are collinear (lie on the same straight line) or not.

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

7. In the figure given below.  $ABC$  is an equilateral triangle. Find the coordinates of the vertices.



[▶ View Text Solution](#)

8. Find the value of  $x$  and  $y$ , if  $(x + 5, 2y - x + 3) = (-3, 4)$ .

A.  $x = -4, y = -\frac{7}{2}$

B.  $x = -9, y = -\frac{5}{2}$

C.  $x = -8, y = -\frac{7}{2}$

D.  $x = -3, y = -\frac{3}{2}$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** The base of an equilateral triangle with side  $2a$  lies along the y-axis such that the mid point of the base is at the origin. Find the vertices of the triangle.



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Find the mirror image of  $A(-4, 2)$  in

(i) the x-axis

(ii) the y-axis

(iii) the origin

Give the name of the figure formed by point A and the points obtained in (i) , (ii) and (iii) above. Also find the distance between points A and the point obtained in (iii).



[View Text Solution](#)

## Problems From Ncert Exemplar

1. (Street Plan): A city has two main roads which cross each other at the centre of the city. These two roads are along the NorthSouth direction and EastWest direction. All the other streets of the city run parallel to these roads and are 200 m apart



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Plot the points given in the following table on the plane, choosing suitable units of distance on the axes.

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	3
$y$	8	7	-1.25	3	-1



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Plot the following points and write the name of the figure obtained by joining, them in order  $P(-3,2)$ ,  $Q(-7,-3)$ ,  $R(6,-3)$  and  $S(2,2)$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Points  $A(5, 3)$ ,  $B(-2, 3)$  and  $D(5, -4)$  are three vertices of a square  $ABCD$ . Plot these points on a graph paper and hence, find the coordinate of the vertex  $C$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Write the coordinates of the vertices of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 5 and 3 units respectively, one vertex at origin, the longer

side on the x-axis and of the vertices in the third quadrant.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Plot point  $P(1, 0)$ ,  $Q(4, 0)$  and  $S(1, 3)$ . Find the coordinates of  $R$  so that  $PQRS$  is a square.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

## Revision Exercise

1. Write the co-ordinates of origin .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. If we move along x-axis then find the value of ordinate.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. if we move along y-axis then find the value of abscissa.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Plot the points on a graph paper.

$A(3, 6)$ ,  $B(-3, 6)$ ,  $C(6, -3)$ ,  $D(-3, -6)$ ,  $E(0, -6)$ ,  $F(-6, 0)$ ,  $G(-$

.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If  $(a, b)$  are the co-ordinates of a point where  $b = 0$ , where will the point lie.

A. on y-axis

B. on x-axis

C. first quadrant

D. second quadrant



**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Plot the points  $A(2, 0)$ ,  $B(8, 0)$ ,  $C(8, 0)$ ,  $D(8, 4)$ . Complete the rectangle ABCD and find the co-ordinates of point D.



**Watch Video Solution**

7. In rectangle OABC, point O is the origin,  $OA = 10$  units along x-axis and  $AB = 8$  units. Find the co-ordinates of vertices A, B and C.



**Watch Video Solution**

8. By plotting the following points check whether they are collinear or not

(i)  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(2, 2)$ ,  $(4, 4)$

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

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Exercise

1. Plot the following points on the same graph paper :

(i)  $(7, 6)$

(ii)  $(6, 7)$

(iii)  $(-4, 3)$

(iv)  $(3, -4)$

(v)  $(-4, -4)$

(vi)  $(-6, -4)$

(vii)  $(7, -6)$

(viii)  $(6, -7)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Use the given graph to find the co-ordinates of the points, satisfying the given condition.

(i) Whose abscissa is 2

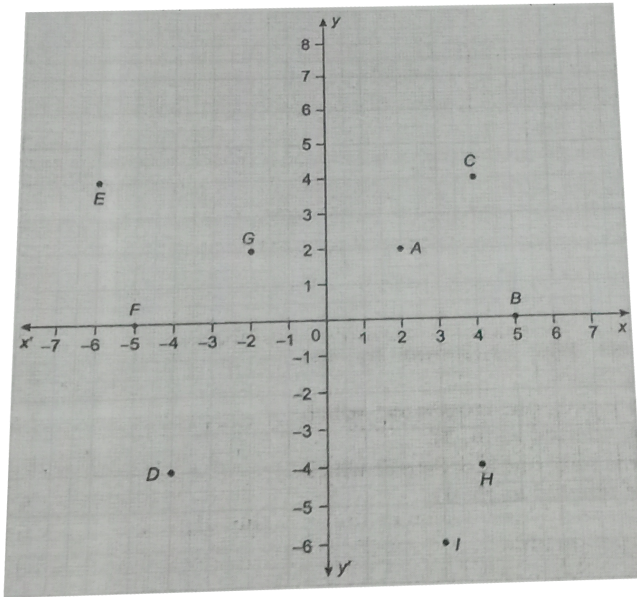
(ii) Whose ordinate is 4

(iii) Whose abscissa is 5

(iv) Whose ordinate is -6

(v) Whose abscissa is -4

(vi) Whose abscissa is 4



Watch Video Solution

3. In each of the following, the co-ordinates of the three vertices of a rectangle ABCD are given. By plotting the given points, find in each case the co-ordinates of the fourth vertex.

(i)  $A(2, 0)$ ,  $B(4, 0)$ ,  $C(2, 2)$

(ii)  $A(-4, -2)$ ,  $B(-2, -2)$ ,  $C(-4, 2)$

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



[View Text Solution](#)

4. In which quadrant does the given points lie

(i)  $(4, -2)$

(ii)  $(-2, -2)$

(iii)  $(4, 3)$

(iv)  $(-3, 4)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5.  $A(-2, 2)$ ,  $B(8, 2)$  and  $C(4, -4)$  are the vertices of a parallelogram ABCD. By plotting the given points on a graph paper, find the co-ordinates of the fourth vertex D.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6.  $A(-2, 4)$ ,  $C(4, 10)$  and  $D(-2, 10)$  are the vertices of a square ABCD. Use the graphical method to find the co-ordinates of fourth vertex B. Also find.

(i) the co-ordinates of mid-point of BC.

(ii) the co-ordinates of point of intersection of the diagonals of the square ABCD.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Plot the point  $A(4, 4)$  on a graph paper. Draw perpendicular  $AP$  on  $x$ -axis and  $AQ$  on  $y$ -axis and complete the graph. Find the co-ordinates of

$P$ ,  $Q$  and fourth vertex of the figure. Find the co-ordinates of point of intersection of diagonals.

 [View Text Solution](#)

8. Find the mirror image of the point  $A(-3, 2)$  in x-axis.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)