

### **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)
- C.(3,0)
- D. (1, -3)

#### **Answer: D**



**2.** Out of the following point .....lies 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  $30^{\circ}$  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 3:1



**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

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



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

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



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

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



**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



**12.** In  $\Delta ABC$ , 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.



**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

 $45^{\circ}$ 

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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

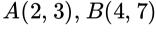


 $60^{\circ}$ 

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  $P \equiv (1, -9), Q \equiv (2, 5) \text{ and } R \equiv (6, 7),$  then find the co-ordinate of point G which divides the median PT in the ratio 2:1



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

bisects each other



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  $\Delta LMN$ , 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)
- C.(3,5)
- 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

 $45^{\circ}$ 

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. 
$$m=1, n=rac{-1}{2}$$

(-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

 $\mathsf{C.}-3$ 

## **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



**2.** Find the distance between points  $C(\,-3a,a)$  and  $D(a,\,-2a)$ 



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  $\Delta ABC$  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 \_\_\_\_



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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
  - Watch Video Solution

**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) 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  $N(3,\,2)$ 



**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  $\Delta ABC$  . Fin the co-ordinates of the circumcentre of  $\Delta ABC$ .



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



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**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:**



- **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.

**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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**5.** Find k, if PQ  $\mid \mid RS$  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)

