



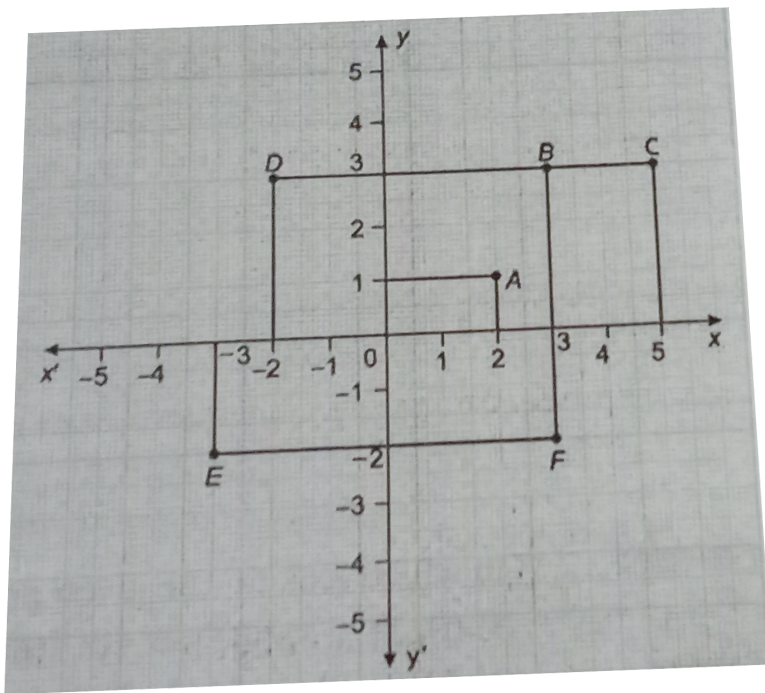
MATHS

BOOKS - NAGEEN PRAKASHAN ENGLISH

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.



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

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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.



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4. On which axis do the given points lie ?

(i) $(0,5)$ (ii) $(-5,0)$



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



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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.



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7. In the given figure, ABC is an equilateral triangle with co-ordinates of B and C as $B(-3, 0)$ and $C(3, 0)$. The co-ordinates of the vertex A are



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



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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.



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

(i) the x-axis

(ii) the y-axis



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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



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

x	-2	-1	0	1
y	8	7	-1.25	3
Points	$(-2, 8)$	$(-1, 7)$	$(0, -1.25)$	$(1, 3)$

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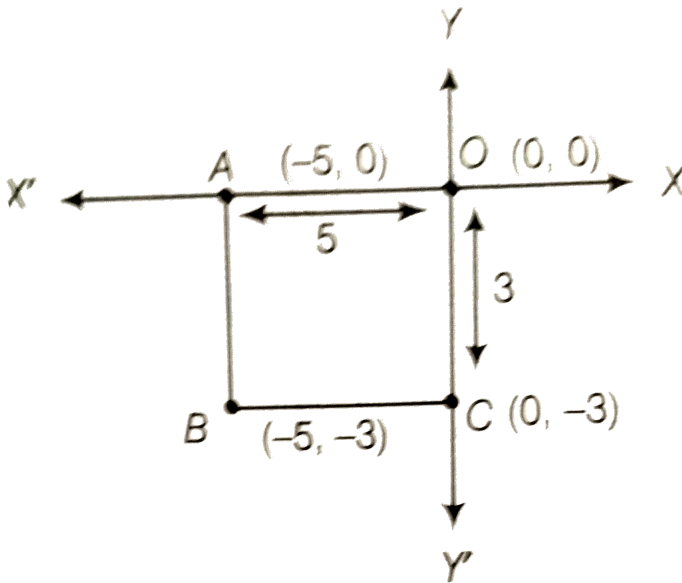
3. Plot the following points and write the name of the figure obtained by joining , them in order $p(-3,2)$, $Q(-7,-3)$, $R(6,-3)$ and $S(2,2)$.

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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 .



5. Write the coordinates of the vertices of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 5 and 3 units respectively, one vertex at the origin, the longer side lies on the X-axis and one of the vertices lies in the third quadrant.



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



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Revision Exercise

1. Write the co-ordinates of origin .



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



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



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4. Plot the points on a graph paper.

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

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

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

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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.



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



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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) $(6, -7)$



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

(i) Whose abscissa is 2

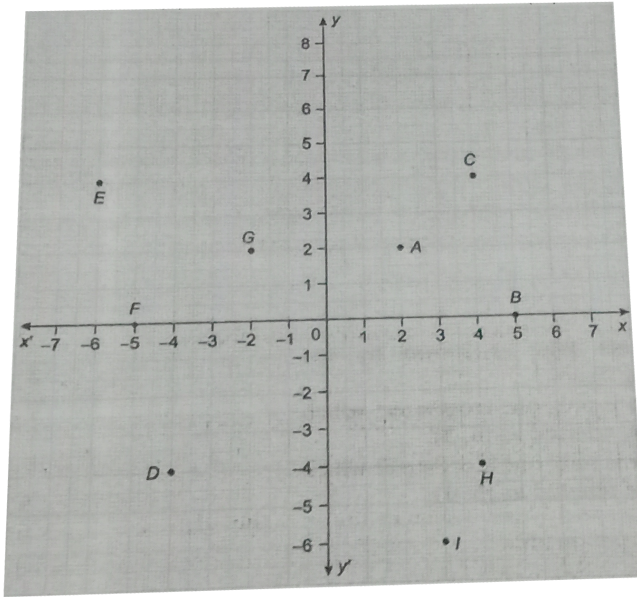
(ii) Whose ordinates is 4

(iii) Whose abscissa is 5

(iv) Whose ordinates is -6

(v) Whose abscissa is -4

(vi) Whose abscissa is 4



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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:

$A(2, 0)$, $B(8, 0)$ and $C(8, 4)$

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4. In which quadrant does the given points lie

(i) $(4, -2)$

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

(iii) $(4, 3)$

(iv) $(-3, 4)$



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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.



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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 the fourth vertex B. Also, find:

The co-ordinates of the mid point of BC.



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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.

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

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