



# MATHS

## BOOKS - KALYANI MATHS (ASSAMESE ENGLISH)

### Co-ordinate Geometry

#### Exercise

1. Find the distance between following pair of points:  $(2, 4), (2, 2)$



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2. Find the distance between following pair of points:  $(-1, -2)$ ,  $(4, 6)$



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3. Find the distance between following pair of points:  $(3, 6)$ ,  $(3 + \sqrt{3}, 7)$



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4. Find the distance between following pair of points:  $(-7, 4)$ ,  $(5, -1)$



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5. Find the distance between following pair of points:  $(a \cos \theta, a \sin \theta)$ ,  $(0, 0)$



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6. If the distance between the point  $(C, 2)$  and  $(3, 4)$  is 2 cm find the value of  $C$ .



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7. If the distance between  $(3, 5)$  and  $(k, 8)$  is 5. Find  $k$ .



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8. Prove that the following points are the vertices of an isosceles right angled triangle.

$(0, 4), (4, 1), (7, 5)$



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9. Prove that the following points are the vertices of an isosceles right angled triangle.

$(3, 1), (9, 7), (-3, 7)$



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**10.** Prove that the following points are the vertices of an isosceles right angled triangle.

$(3, 0), (6, 4), (-1, 3)$



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**11.** Show that the triangle whose vertices are  $(1, 4), (-5, 1)$  and  $(1, -2)$  is isosceles.



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**12.** Prove that the triangle whose vertices are  $(-2, 2)$ ,  $(1, -2)$  and  $(9, 4)$  is a right angled triangle.



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**13.** The vertices of a triangle are  $(a, 0)$ ,  $(-a, 0)$  and  $(0, \sqrt{3a})$ . Show that the triangle is equilateral.



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**14.** If the points  $(p, q)$  and  $(q, p)$  are equidistant from the point  $(x, y)$ . show that  $x = y$ .



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**15.** Under what condition the points  $(3, -4)$  and  $(-5, 2)$  are equidistant from the point  $(x, y)$ .



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**16.** Prove that the point  $(-2, -11)$  is equidistant from the points  $(-3, 7)$  and  $(4, 6)$ .



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**17.** If the square of the distance between the points  $(5, 10)$  and  $(10, y)$  be 50. Find  $y$ .



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**18.** One extremity of a straight line 10 cm long is  $(-3, 2)$ . If the ordinate of the other extremity be 10, find its abscissa.



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**19.** If the extremities of a circle be  $(-5, 7)$  and  $(3, -11)$ , find the centre of the circle.



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**20.** Find the coordinate of a point equidistant from the given points  $A(2, 1)$ ,  $B(1, 2)$  and  $C(8, 9)$ .



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**21.** Find the co-ordinate of a point equidistant from the given point  $A(1, 0)$ ,  $B(0, 1)$  and  $C(2, 1)$ .



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**22.** Prove that the points  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(3, 1)$ ,  $(2, 2)$ ,  $(-2, 1)$  are the vertices of a parallelogram.



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**23.** Prove that the points  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 3)$ ,  $(1, 3)$  and  $(0, 0)$  are the vertices of a parallelogram.



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**24.** Prove that the points  $(-2, -1)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(4, 3)$ ,  $(1, 2)$  are not the vertices of a rectangle.



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**25.** Prove that the points  $(a, b)$ ,  $(a, -b)$ ,  $(-a, b)$  and  $(-a, -b)$  are the vertices of a rectangle.



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**26.** Show that the quadrilateral with the vertices  $(3, 2)$ ,  $(0, 5)$ ,  $(-3, 2)$ ,  $(0, -1)$  is a square.



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**27.** Show that the quadrilateral with the vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(a, 0)$ ,  $(a, a)$ ,  $(0, a)$  is a square.



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**28.** Show that the quadrilateral with the vertices  $(7, 3)$ ,  $(3, 0)$ ,  $(0, -4)$ ,  $(4, -1)$  is a rhombus.



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**29.** Prove that  $(3, 4)$ ,  $(4, 2)$ ,  $(5, 4)$  and  $(4, 6)$  are the vertices of a rhombus.



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**30.** If the co-ordinates of the points P, Q, S are

$(at^2, 2at)$ ,  $\left(\frac{a}{t^2}, \frac{2a}{t}\right)$  and  $(a, 0)$  respectively,  
prove that  $\frac{1}{SP} + \frac{1}{SQ}$  is constant.



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**31.** If D is the middle point of the side BC of the  
triangle ABC, prove that

$$AB^2 + AC^2 = 2(AD^2 + DC^2).$$



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**32.** find the co-ordinates of the middle points of the line segment joining the pair of points given below:

$(-3,2), (5,2)$



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**33.** find the co-ordinates of the middle points of the line segment joining the pair of points given below:

$(2,3), (3,4)$



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**34.** find the co-ordinates of the middle points of the line segment joining the pair of points given below:

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



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**35.** the end points of a line and the ratio in which it is divided by a point are given below.

find the co-ordinates of the point:

$(2,3),(5,-3),1:2$



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**36.** the end points of a line and the ratio in which it is divided by a point are given below.

find the co-ordinates of the point:

$(4,5),(7,-1),1:2$



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**37.** the end points of a line and the ratio in which it is divided by a point are given below.

find the co-ordinates of the point:

$(-3,-4),(-8,7),7:5$



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**38.** the end points of a line and the ratio in which it is divided by a point are given below.

find the co-ordinates of the point:

$(1,3),(2,7),3:4$





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**39.** if  $(2, P)$  is the mid-point of the line segment joining to the point  $A(6,-5)$  and  $B(-2,11)$ , find the value of  $P$ .



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**40.** if  $(x,3)$  is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points  $A(6,4)$  and  $B(-4,2)$ , find the value of  $x$



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**41.** in what ratio does the point  $P(2,5)$  divide the line joining the points  $A(-8,9)$  and  $B(-6,9)$ .



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**42.** find the ratio in which the point  $P(-6,a)$  divides the joint of  $A(-5,-4)$  and  $B(-2,3)$ . Also find the value of  $a$ .



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**43.** find the ratio in which the point  $(-3, k)$  divides the join of  $A(-5,-4)$  and  $B(-2,3)$  .Also find the value of  $k$ .



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**44.** in what ratio the  $x$ -axis divides the line segment joining pair of points  $A(2,-4), B(-3,6)$ .



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**45.** in what ratio the x-axis divides the line segment joining pair of points

$A(4,6), B(5,-3)$ .



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**46.** in what ratio the x-axis divides the line segment joining pair of points

$A(3,-3), (5,9)$ .



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**47.** in what ratio the y axis divides the line segment joining pair of points.

$A(-3,5), B(4,6)$



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**48.** in what ratio the y axis divides the line segment joining pair of points.

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



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**49.** in what ratio the y axis divides the line segment joining pair of points

$A(2,2), B(4,5)$



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**50.** the extremities of a line segment AB are given below . find the co-ordinates of the points of trisections

$A(1,2), B(-3,4)$ .



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51. the extremities of a line segment AB are given below . find the co-ordinates of the points of trisections

A(2,3),B(6,5).



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52. let A(1,3) and B(2,7) be two points.

in what ratio does the line  $3x + y = 9$  divides the line segment AB



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**53.** let  $A(1,3)$  and  $B(2,7)$  be two points.

point  $P$  divides the line segment joining the point  $A(-1,3)$  and  $B(9,8)$  such that ' $AP/BP=k/1$ '. if  $P$  lies on the line  $x - y + 2 = 0$  find the value of  $k$ .



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**54.** point  $P$  divides the line segment joining the point  $A(2,1)$  and  $B(5,-8)$  such that ' $AP/AB=1/3$ '. if  $P$  lies on the line  $2x - y + k = 0$  find the value of  $k$ .



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**55.** If three vertices of a parallelogram ABCD are  $A(2,3), B(-1,4), C(5,-2)$  find the co-ordinates of the fourth vertex D



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**56.** if two adjacent vertices of the parallelogram  $(3,2)$  and  $(-1,0)$  and the

diagonals meet at  $(2,-5)$  .find the other vertices of the parallelogram.



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57. if a vertex of a triangle be  $(1,1)$  and the middle point of the sides through this point are  $(-2,3)$  and  $(5,2)$  , find the other vertices



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58. the three consecutive vertices of a rhombus are  $(2,-1)$ ,  $(3,4)$  and  $(-2,3)$  respectively. Find the fourth vertex.



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