



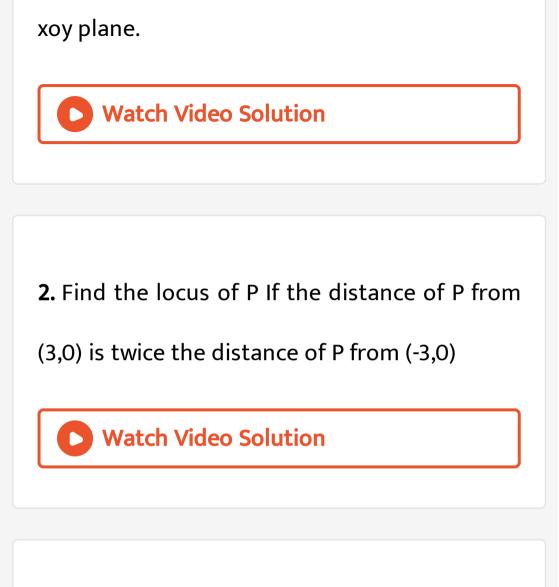
### MATHS

# BOOKS - VIKRAM PUBLICATION ( ANDHRA PUBLICATION)

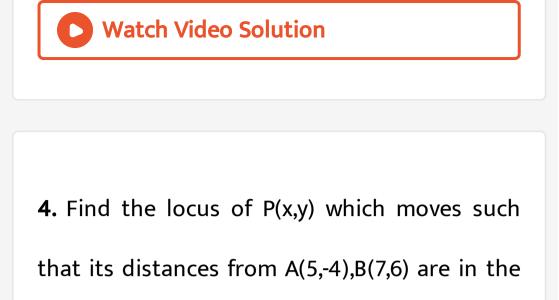
## LOCUS

**Solved Problems** 

**1.** Find the equation of the locus of a point which is at a distance 5 from (-2,3) in the



**3.** Find the the locus of the third vertex of a right angled triangle, the ends of whose hypotenuse are (4,0) and (0,4).



ratio 2:3.

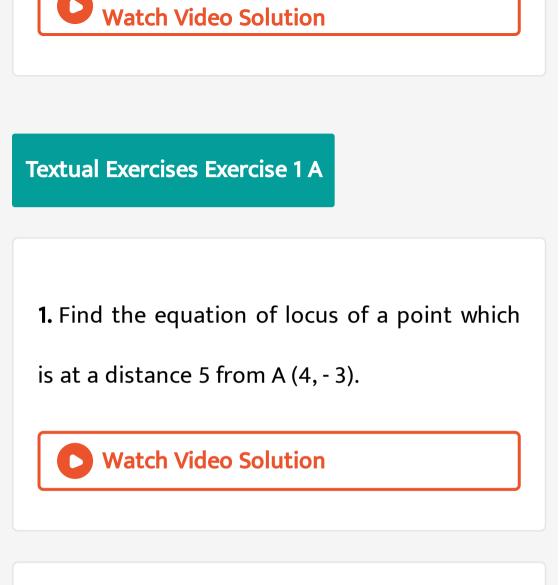


5. A(2,3) and B(-3,4) be two given points. Find

the equation of the locus of P so that the area

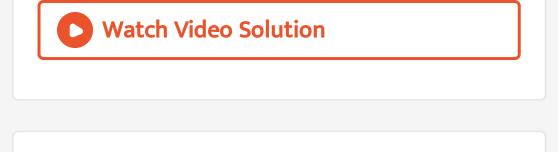
of the triangle PAB is 8.5 sq.units.





**2.** Find the equation to the locus of points equidistant from the points

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



**3.** Find the locus of P for which the distance from P to origin is double the distance from P to the point (1,2).



**4.** Find the locus of the point which is equidistant from the coordinate axes.



**5.** Find the equation of locus of a point equidistant from A (2, 0) and the Y- axis.



6. Find the equation to the locus of the point,

the square of whose distance from origin is 4

times its y-coordinate.

7. Find the locus of the point P such that  $PA^2 + PB^2 = 2c^2$  :where"A(a,0),B(-a,0) and 0 < |a| < |c|.

#### Watch Video Solution

**8.** Find the equation of locus of P, if the line segment joining (2,3) & (-1,5) subtends a right angle at P.

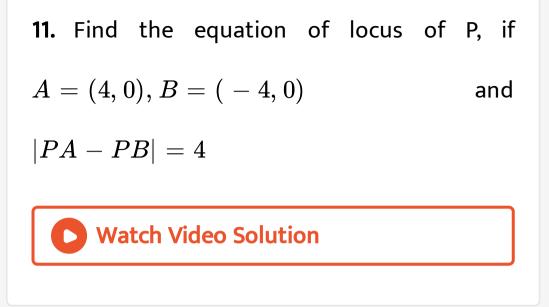
**9.** The ends of the hypertenuse of right angled triangle are (0, 6), (6, 0). The locus of the third vertex is



**10.** Find the equation of locus of a point such

that the difference of whose distances from

(-5,0) and (5,0) is 8



**12.** Find the equation of locus of a point, the sum of whose distances from (0, 2) and (0, -2)

is 6 .

13. Find the equation of the locus of P, if A=

(2,3), B=(2,-3) and PA +PB =8.



14. A(5,3) and B(3,-2) are 2 fixed points. Find the

equation of locus of P, so that the area of

riangle PAB is 9sq. Units.



**15.** Find the equation of the locus of a point, which forms a triangle of area 2 with the points A(1, 1) and B (-2, 3).



#### Watch Video Solution

**16.** If the distance from 'P' to the points (2,3) and (2,-3) are in the ratio 2:3, then find the

equation of the locus of P.



17. A(1,2), B(2, -3), C(-2,3) are 3 points. A point P moves such that  $PA^2 + PB^2 = 2PC^2$  . Show that the

equation to the locus of P is  $7 \times -7y + 4 = 0$ .