

MATHS

BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE

CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY

Exercise

1. The points (1, 3).and (5,1) are two-opposite vertices of a rectangle. The other two vertices

lie on the line y = 2x + c. Find c and the remaining vertices



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2. The end points P and Q of a rod PQ having length 8 unit slide along the lines y = 2 and x = 4 respectively. Find the equation of the locus of the mid point of the rod.



3. A line 4x + y = 1 passes through the point A (2,-7) meets the line BC whose equation is 3x-4y + 1 = 0, at the point B. If AB = AC, find the equation of AC.



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4. Find the locus of middle points of chords of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$ which subtend right angles at its centre.



5. A variable straight, line of slope of 4 intersects the hyperbola xy = 1 at two points. Find the locus of the point which divides the line segment between these two points in the ratio 1: 2.



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6. An equilateral triangle is inscribed in the parabola $y^2=4ax$, where one vertex is at the

vertex of the parabola. Find the length of the side of the triangle.



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7. The co-ordinates of the points P,Q,R and S are (1, 1, 1),(-2,4, 1),(-1, 5, 5) and (2, 2, 5). Prove that PQRS is a square.



8. Show that the plane ax + by + cz + d = 0 divides, the line segment joining the points (x_1,y_1,z_1) and (x_2,y_2,z_2) in the-ratio $-\frac{ax_1+by_1+cz_1+d}{ax_2+by_2+cz_2+d}.$



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9. For all values of a and b, show that the circle (x-2)(x-2+a)+(y+3)(y+3+b)=36 bisectsthe circumference of the circle. $(x-2)^2+(y+3)^2=36$.

10. If the Verticesof a triangle are
$$P\left(at_1,\frac{a}{t_1}\right)$$
, $Q\left(at_2,\frac{a}{t_2}\right)$ and $R\left(at_3,\frac{a}{t_3}\right)$ Show that the

orthocentre of the triagle lies on $xy=a^2.$

