

# Co-Ordinate Geometry - Exercises [10]

Q1: Find the (a) gradient (b) length (c) Mid-point of each of the following intervals AB, defined by:

- (i)  $A=(2,5)$   $B=(6,3)$  (ii)  $A=(5,4)$   $B=(1,-4)$  (iii)  $A=(-1,-1)$   $B=(-3,6)$

Q2: Re-arrange to the form  $y=mx+b$  (make "y" the subject)

(i)  $3x-2y=6$

(ii)  $x+3y-6=0$

(iii)  $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3} = 5$

Q3: Find the equation of the following lines (in general form):-

(a) thru  $(3,-4)$  with gradient  $m=2$

(ii) Thru  $(-2,5)$  and  $(1,-1)$

(iii) Through  $(5,1)$  and parallel to  $y=5-3x$

Ans: Q1: (i)  $m=-\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $l=2\sqrt{5}$ ,  $M=4,4$  (ii)  $m=2$ ,  $l=4\sqrt{5}$ ,  $M=(3,0)$   
 (iii)  $m=-\frac{7}{2}$ ,  $l=\sqrt{53}$ ,  $M=(-2,2.5)$

Q2: (i)  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 3$  (ii)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$  (iii)  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 15$ .

Q3: (a)  $2x - y - 10 = 0$  (b)  $2x + y - 1 = 0$  (c)  $3x + y - 16 = 0$

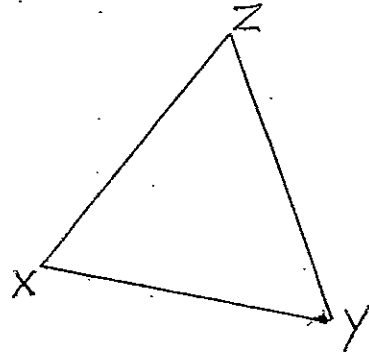
LESSON 32

Quest ①

In a triangle  $\Delta XYZ$

$X = (-1, -3)$   $Y = (7, 3)$   $Z = (5, 5)$

- a) Show  $\Delta XYZ$  is isosceles (2 = sides)
- b) Find the perimeter of the triangle.



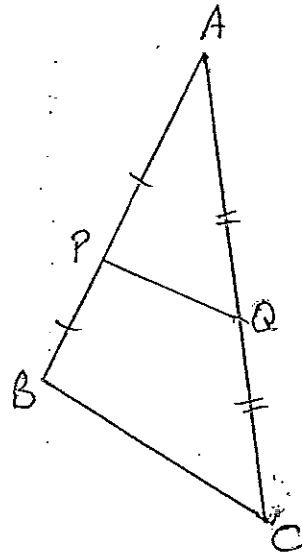
Quest ②

$A = (1, 7)$   $B = (-1, -1)$   $C = (3, -3)$

are the vertices of the  $\Delta ABC \rightarrow$

P and Q are the mid-points of AB & AC.

- a) Find the co-ordinates of P & Q
- b) Show that  $PQ \parallel BC$



ANSWERS | LESSON 32 / 33

①  $XY = 10$   $XZ = 10$   $YZ = \sqrt{8}$   $Per = 22.83$  ②  $P = (0, 3)$   $Q = (2, 2)$   $m_{PQ} = -\frac{1}{2}$   $m_{BC} = -\frac{1}{2}$

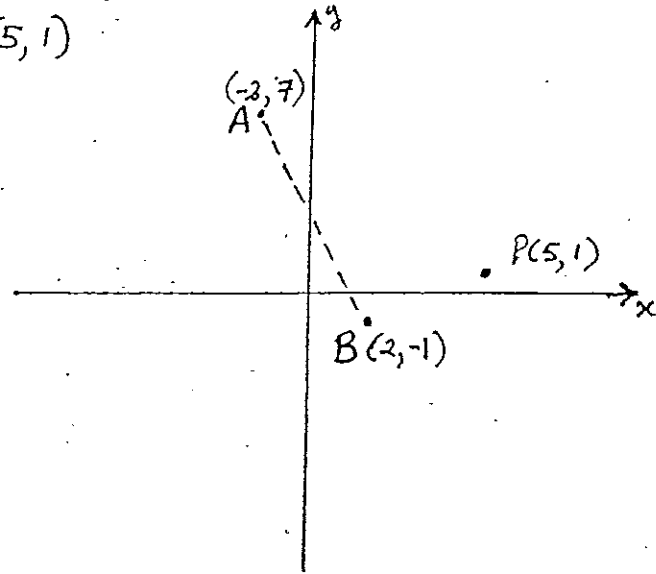
③ (a)  $m = -2 \therefore y = -2x + 3$  (b)  $m = -2 \therefore y = -2x + 11$  (c)  $m = \frac{1}{2}$   $y = \frac{x}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $(0, 3)$   $m = \frac{1}{2} \therefore y = \frac{x}{2} + 3$

④  $M = (2, 0)$   $R = (3, 3)$   $m = 3 \therefore y = 3x - 6$  (b)  $x = 3$  (c)  $Area = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3 = 9 \text{ units}^2$

LESSON 32 - HW

Qu 3: If  $A = (-2, 7)$   $B = (2, -1)$  and  $P = (5, 1)$

(a) Find equation of line through  $AB$

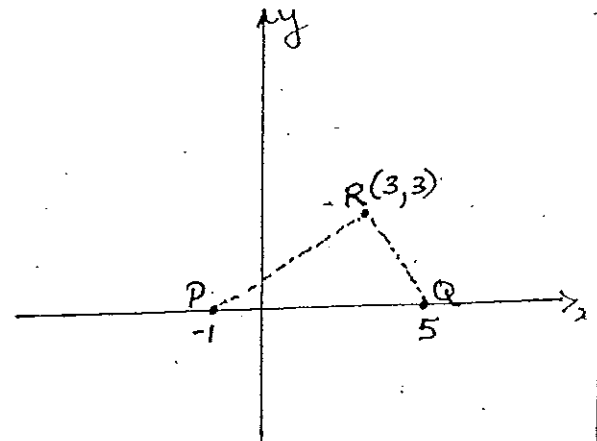


(b) Find equation of line through  $P$ , and parallel to  $AB$

(c) Find the equation of the line through  $P$  and perpendicular to  $AB$

(d) Find the equation of the line through the Mid-point of  $AB$  and perpendicular to  $AB$ .

Qu 4:  $P, Q,$  and  $R$  form a triangle, with  $P = (-1, 0)$   $Q = (5, 0)$  and  $R = (3, 3)$   
Find: (a) The equation of the "median" from  $R$  to the side  $PQ$



(c) The area of the  $\triangle PQR$

\* (b) The equation of the "altitude" from  $R$  to the side  $PQ$

LESSON 34 - HW

Qu ①:

Find the equation of the lines:-

a) Passing through  $(5, -1)$  making  $120^\circ$  with the positive  $x$ -axis.

✱

b) Through the intersection of  $3x - y = 9$  and  $x + 2y = -4$  and parallel to the line  $3x - 2y = 6$

Qu ②: (a) Find "p" if  $x - py = 5$  passes through the point  $(4, -1)$

(b) Show that  $3x - y = 1$  and  $2x + 6y = 5$  and  $x + y = 3$  form a right angle Triangle.

Qu ③:

Find the perpendicular distance of the point  $(2, -5)$  from the line  $3x - 4y + 4 = 0$

ANSWERS

(1) (a)  $m = -\frac{1}{3}$  (b)  $m = 3$  (c)  $d = \frac{|3(2) - 4(-5) + 4|}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{|6 + 20 + 4|}{5} = \frac{30}{5} = 6$  units