

CHAPTER-7
COORDINATE GEOMETRY

EXERCISE - 7.3

State whether the following statements are true false. Justify your answer

1. Name the type of triangle formed by the points **A**(-5, 6), **B**(-4, -2), and **C**(7, 5).
2. Find the points on the x -axis which are at a distance on $2\sqrt{5}$ from the point(7, -4). How many such points are there?
3. What type of a quadrilateral do the points **A**(2, -2), **B**(7, 3), **C**(11, -1), and **D**(6, -6) taken in that order, form?
4. Find the value of a , if the if the distance between the points **A**(-3, -14) and $B(a, -5)$ is 9 units.
5. Find a point which is equidistant from the points **A**(-5, 4) and (-1, 6)
? How many such points are there ?
6. Find the coordinates of the point **Q** on the x -axis which lies on the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points **A**(-5, -2) and $B(4, -2)$. Name the type of triangle formed by points **Q**, **A** and **B**.
7. Find the value of m if the points (5, 1), (-2, -3) and (8, $2m$) are collinear.
8. If the point **A**(2, -4) is equidistant from **P**(3, 8) and **Q**(-10, y), find the values of y , Also find distance **PQ**.
9. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are (-8, 4), (-6, 6) and (-3, 9).
10. In what ratio does the x -axis divide the line segment joining the points (-4, -6) and (-1, 7)? Find the coordinates of the point of division.
11. Find the ratio in which the point **P**($\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{12}$) divides the line segment joining the points **A**($\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$) and $B(2, -5)$.
12. If **P**($9a-2, -b$) divides line segment joining **A**($3a+1, -3$) and **B**($8a, 5$) in the ratio 3:1, find the values of a and b .

13. If (a, b) is the mid-point of the line segment joining the point $\mathbf{A}(10, -6)$ and $\mathbf{B}(k, 4)$ and $a - 2b = 18$, find the value of k and the distance \mathbf{AB} .
14. The centre of a circle is $(2a, a - 7)$. Find the values of a if the circle passes through the point $(11, -9)$ and has diameter $10\sqrt{2}$ units.
15. The line segment joining the points $\mathbf{A}(3, 2)$ and $\mathbf{B}(5, 1)$ is divided at the point \mathbf{P} in the ratio 1:2 and it lies $3x - 18y + k = 0$, Find the value of k .
16. If $\mathbf{D}(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{5}{2})$, $\mathbf{E}(7, 3)$ and $\mathbf{F}(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{7}{2})$ are the midpoints of sides of $\triangle \mathbf{ABC}$, find the area of the $\triangle \mathbf{ABC}$.
17. The points $\mathbf{A}(2, 9)$, $\mathbf{B}(a, 5)$ and $\mathbf{C}(5, 5)$ are the vertices of a triangle \mathbf{ABC} right angled at \mathbf{B} . Find the values of a and hence the area of $\triangle \mathbf{ABC}$.
18. Find the coordinates of the point \mathbf{R} on the line segment joining the points $\mathbf{P}(-1, 3)$ and $\mathbf{Q}(2, 5)$ such that $\mathbf{PR} = \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{PQ}$.
19. Find the values of k if the points $\mathbf{A}(k+1, 2k)$, $\mathbf{B}(3k, 2k+3)$ and $\mathbf{C}(5k-1, 5k)$ are collinear.
20. Find the ratio in which the line $2x+3y-5=0$ divides the line segment joining the points $(8, -9)$ and $(2, 1)$. Also find the coordinates of the point of division,