



Q1. Find the mid-point of the line segment joining the points :

- (i) (4, 3) and (-2, 1) (ii) (4, 7) and (2, -3)

Ans. (i) (1, 2) (ii) (3, 2)

Q2. The mid-point of the line segment AB is (4, 0). If the coordinates of A are (3, -2), then find the coordinates of B.

Ans. (5, 2)

Q3. The mid-point of the line segment AB is (1, 4). If the coordinates of A are (3, 6), then find the coordinates of B.

Ans. (-1, 2)

Q4. If $P(x, 6)$ is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points A(6, 5) and B(4, y), then find the value of y.

Ans. $y = 7$

Q5. If $P(2, p)$ is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points A(6, -5) and B(-2, 11), then find the value of p.

Ans. $p = 3$

Q6. If $P\left(\frac{a}{2}, 4\right)$ is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points A(-6, 5) and B(-2, 3), then find the value of a.

Ans. $a = -8$

Q7. If the coordinates of one end of a diameter of a circle are (2, 3) and the coordinates of the centre are (-2, 5), then find the coordinates of the other end of the diameter.

Ans. (-6, 7)

Q8. If the coordinates of one end of a diameter of a circle are (4, -1) and the coordinates of the centre are (1, -3), then find the coordinates of the other end of the diameter.

Ans. (-2, -5)

Q9. Find the coordinates of A, where AB is diameter of a circle whose centre is (2, -3) and B is (1, 4).

Ans. (3, -10)

Q10. The three vertices of a parallelogram are (3, 4), (3, 8) and (9, 8). Find the fourth vertex.

Ans. (9, 4)

Q11. The three vertices of a parallelogram are (1, 2), (4, 3) and (6, 6). Find the fourth vertex.

Ans. (3, 5)

Q12. The three vertices of a parallelogram are (1, 3), (-1, 2) and (2, 5). Find the fourth vertex.

Ans. (4, 6)

Q13. If A(5, -1), B(-3, -2) and C(-1, 8) are the vertices of triangle ABC, find the length of the median through A.

Ans. $\sqrt{65}$ units

Q14. If A(1, 2), B(5, 7) and C(11, 13) are the vertices of triangle ABC, find the length of the median through A.

Ans. $\sqrt{113}$ units

Q15. What are the coordinates of the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are :

- (i) (1, 4), (-1, -1) and (3, -2). (ii) (-2, 3), (2, -1) and (4, 0). Ans. (i) $\left(1, \frac{1}{3}\right)$ (ii) $\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$

Q16. The centroid of the triangle is (6, 1). If two vertices of the triangle are (3, 2) and (11, 4). Find the third vertex.

Ans. (4, -3)

Q17. The centroid of the triangle is (1, 3). If two vertices of the triangle are (-7, 6) and (8, 5). Find the third vertex.

Ans. (2, -2)

Q18. The centroid of the triangle is at origin. If two vertices of the triangle are (1, 2) and (3, 5). Find the third vertex.

Ans. (-4, -7)

Q19. The centroid of the triangle is at origin. If two vertices of the triangle are (-3, 1) and (0, -2). Find the third vertex.

Ans. (3, 1)

Q20. If the centroid of the triangle with vertices (7, a), (9, 10) and (b, -6) is (6, 3), what are the values of a and b?

Ans. $a = 5$, $b = 2$

Q21. If A(0, 3), B(-2, a) and C(-1, 4) are the vertices of triangle ABC right angled at A. Find the value of a.

Ans. $a = 1$

Q22. If A(5, 3), B(11, -5) and C(12, y) are the vertices of triangle ABC right angled at C. Find the value of y.

Ans. $y = 2$ or -4

Q23. Show that the points (-3, -4), (2, 6) and (-6, 10) are the vertices of a right angled triangle.