



PROJECT

WORK

OF

O. Maths

(FOR MID-TERM)

By: ANUJ
SAPKOTA
8 'Gallica'

TO: ROSHAN
THAPA
[DEPARTMENT
OF
MATHS]



1. List the formula of;

a) Distance formula

→ The formula of distance is;

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

b) Section formula for internal and external division.

→ The formula of section formula for internal division is;

$$= \left[\frac{m_1 x_2 + m_2 x_1}{m_1 + m_2}, \frac{m_1 y_2 + m_2 y_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right]$$

→ The formula of section formula for external division is;

$$= \left[\frac{m_1 x_2 - m_2 x_1}{m_1 - m_2}, \frac{m_1 y_2 - m_2 y_1}{m_1 - m_2} \right]$$

c) Mid-point formula

→ Mid-point formula is;

$$= \left[\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right]$$

2.) Establish the relation between the three different measurement of angles (degree, grade and radian).

→ Relation between the three different measurement of angles are;

Since, 1 (right) angle = 90° and 1 right angle = 100^g

$$\therefore 90^\circ = 100^g$$

$$\therefore 1^\circ = \left[\frac{10}{9} \right]^g$$

$$\text{Also, } 1^g = \left[\frac{9}{10} \right]^\circ$$

Again, π radian (π^r) = $180^\circ = 200^g$

$$\therefore 1^c = \left[\frac{180}{\pi} \right]^\circ \text{ and } 1^c = \left[\frac{200}{\pi} \right]^g$$

$$\text{Also, } 1^\circ = \left[\frac{\pi}{180} \right]^c \text{ and } 1^g = \left[\frac{\pi}{200} \right]^c$$

∴ The formula to find relation between radian, grade and degree measures is;

$$\underline{180^\circ = 200^g = \pi^c}$$