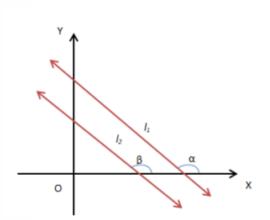


Straight Lines











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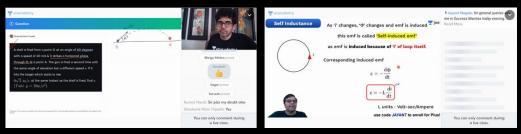
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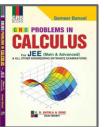






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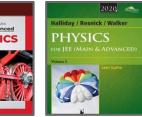


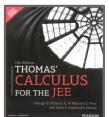














Top Results T









99.95



Ashwin Prasanth 99.94



Tanmay Jain 99.86



Kunal Lalwani 99.81



Utsav Dhanuka 99.75



Aravindan K Sundaram 99.69



Manas Pandey 99.69



Mihir Agarwal 99.63



Akshat Tiwari 99.60



Sarthak Kalankar 99.59



Vaishnovi Arun 99.58



Devashish Tripathi 99.52



Maroof 99.50



Tarun Gupta 99.50



Siddharth Kaushik 99.48



Mihir Kothari 99.39



Sahil 99.38



Vaibhav Dhanuka 99.34



Pratham Kadam 99.29



Shivam Gupta 99.46



Shrish 99.28



Yash Bhaskar 99.10



99.02



98.85



Ayush Gupta 98.67



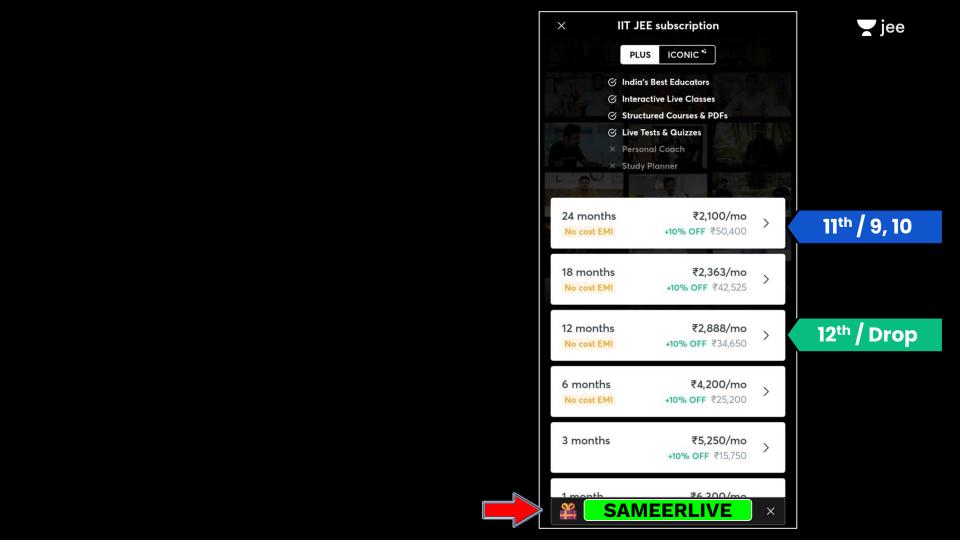
Megh Gupta 98.59



Naman Goyal 98.48

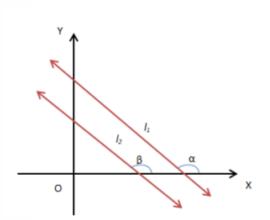


MIHIR PRAJAPATI 98.16





Straight Lines

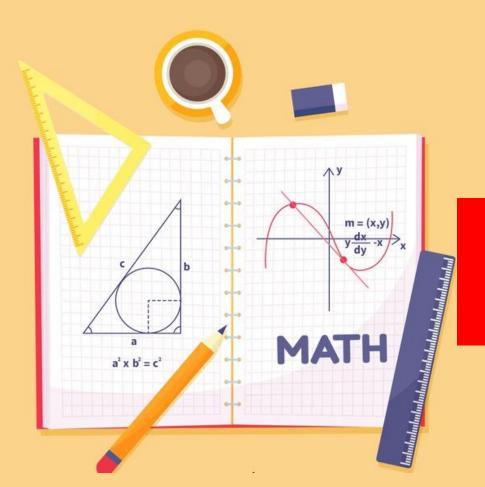






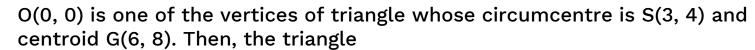






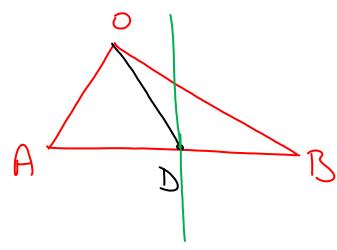
Homework Questions

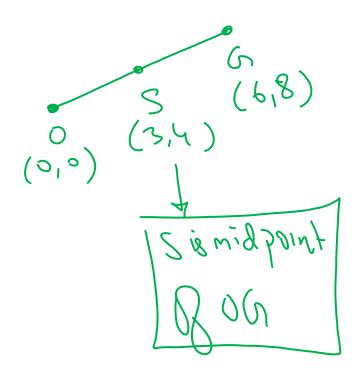




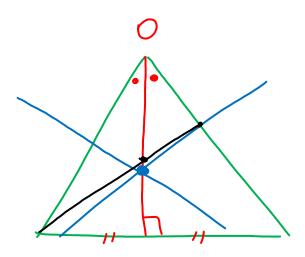


- A. Is right angled
- B. Must be equilateral
- **C.** Must be right-angled isosceles
- D. Is isosceles











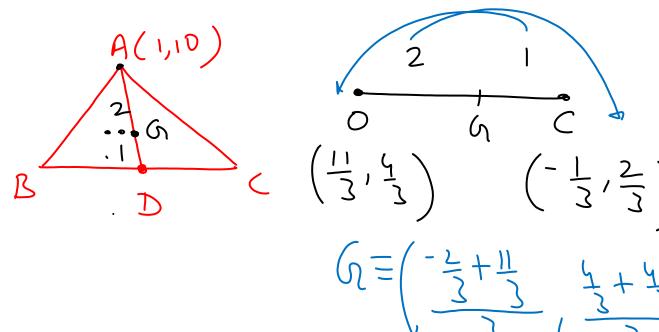
If in a triangle ABC, A (1, 10), Circumcentre (-1/3, 2/3) and Orthocentre (11/3, 4/3) are given. Then find the coordinate of midpoint of side opposite to A.



B. (1, 5)

C. (1, -3)

1. (1, -11/3)



$$\frac{8}{37} = \frac{27 + 19}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} - 10 = 5$$







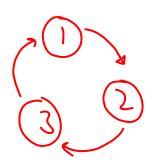
Area of Triangle

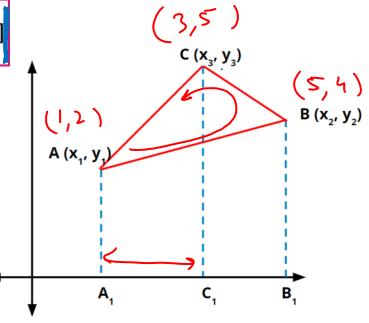


Area of Triangle

If A (x_1, y_1) , B (x_2, y_2) , C (x_3, y_3) are the vertices of triangle ABC,

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} [x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)]$$





$$Or(ARC) = trap(ACC_1A_1) + trap(CBB_1C_1)$$

$$- trap(ABB_1A_1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}((J_1+P_3)(x_5x_1) + 1(J_3+Y_2)(x_2-x_3)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2}((J_1+Y_3)(x_2-x_1))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(x_3(y_1+y_3) - x_1(y_1+y_3) + x_2(y_3+y_4) - x_3(y_1+y_3)$$

$$- x_2(y_1+y_2) + x_1(y_1+y_4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\chi_1 (J_2 - J_3) + \chi_2 (J_3 - J_1) + \chi_3 (J_1 - J_2) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} jee$$



Area of Triangle: Stair Method

$$A = (\pi_1, J_1)$$

$$B = (\pi_2, J_2)$$

$$C = (\pi_3, J_3)$$



Determinant





Area of Triangle: Stair Method

If A (x_1, y_1) , B (x_2, y_2) , C (x_3, y_3) are the vertices of triangle ABC, then its area is equal to

$$\Delta ABC = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix},$$

jee

$$\vec{a} = a_1 \hat{l} + a_2 \hat{j} + a_3 \hat{k}$$
 $\vec{b} = b_1 \hat{l} + b_2 \hat{j} + b_3 \hat{k}$
 $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = 2$



Find the area of a triangle whose vertices are A(3, 2); B(11, 8) and C(8, 12)





Find the area of the triangle formed by the points A (x, x-2), B (x+3, x) and C (x+2, x+2)



B. x+4

$$\begin{cases} = \frac{1}{2} \left| -\frac{2}{1} - \frac{2}{1} \right| + \frac{2}{1} + \frac{2}{$$

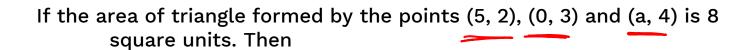
C.
$$x^2 + 4$$

D. None



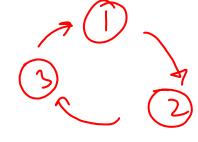








- A. Sum of all possible value(s) of 'a' to 5
- B. Sum of all possible value(s) of 'a' to -10
- C. Product of all possible value(s) of 'a' to 125
- D. Product of all possible value(s) of 'a' to -210



$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \left| 5(3-4) + 0(4-2) + \alpha(2-3) \right| = 8$$

$$= \left| -5 - \alpha \right| = 16$$

$$-5-a=\pm 16$$





Find the area of the triangle having midpoints of its sides at (2, 1), (-1, -3) and (4, 5).



Α. 3

B. 6

BAFE ~ DABC

C. 8

D. None

$$\frac{AM_2}{AM_1} = \frac{FE}{RC} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} | 2(-8) - 1(-5) + 1(7) |$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} | -16 + 5 + 7 | = 2$$

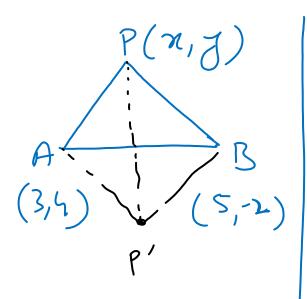








If the coordinates of two points A and B are (3, 4) and (5, -2) respectively. Find the coordinates of point P if PA = PB and Area of PAB = 10.



$$(27)^{2} = (27)^{2}$$

$$(27)^{2} + (2-4)^{2} = (27)^{2} + (2+2)^{2}$$

$$(27)^{2} + (2-4)^{2} = (27)^{2} + (2+2)^{2}$$

$$(27)^{2} + (2+2)^{2} = (27)^{2} + (2+2)^{2}$$

$$(27)^{2} + (27)^{2} = (27)^{2} + (2+2)^{2}$$

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$$(27)^{2} + (27)^{2} + (27)^{2} = (27)^{2} + (27)^{2}$$

$$(27)^{2} + (27)^{2} + (27)^{2} + (27)^{2} = (27)^{2} + (2$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} | \pi | f | \frac{1}{3} | \frac$$

$$|0 = \frac{1}{2} | \pi(6) - J(-2) |$$

$$+1(-26)$$

$$20 = |6x + 2y - 26|$$

$$| J = | J - 1 |$$

$$| J = (1,0)$$

$$| J = (1,0)$$

iee







If A(6, 3), B(-3, 5), C(4, -2) and D(x, 3x) are four points such that $ar(\Delta DBC)/ar(\Delta ABC) = 1:2$, then what is value of x?

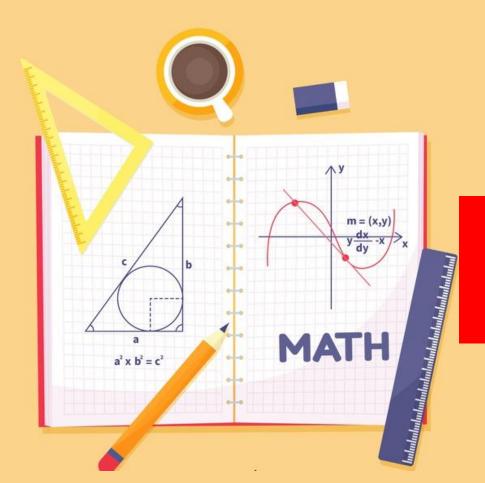












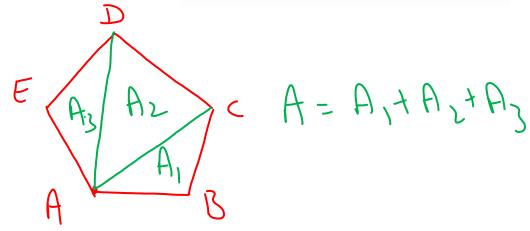
Area of Polygon

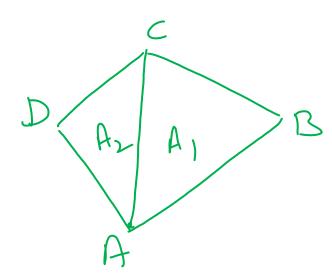


Area of Polygon

Let (x_1, y_1) , (x_2, y_2) , (x_3, y_3) ,, (x_n, y_n) be the coordinates of the vertices of a n-sided polygon. Then.

Area of polygon =
$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ y_1 & y_2 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} x_2 & x_3 \\ y_2 & y_3 \end{vmatrix} + \dots + \begin{vmatrix} x_n & x_1 \\ y_n & y_1 \end{vmatrix} \right\}$$







Area of Polygon: Stair Method

A.
$$(\pi_{1}, \pi_{1})$$

B. $(\pi_{2}, \pi_{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$

C. (π_{3}, π_{3})

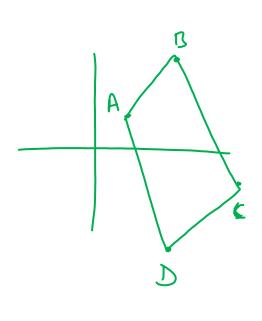
D. (π_{4}, π_{4})

E. (π_{5}, π_{5})



Find the area of quadrilateral whose vertices are A(1,1), B(3,4), C(5,-2) and D(4,-7)





$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[(4 - 6 - 35 + 4) - (-7 - 8 + 20 + 3) \right]$$







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12th



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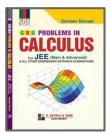






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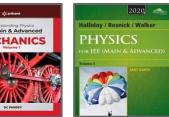


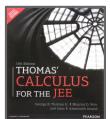














Top Results T



























Ashwin Prasanth 99.94



Kunal Lalwani 99.81

Utsav Dhanuka 99.75

Sundaram 99.69

Manas Pandey 99.69

Mihir Agarwal 99.63

Akshat Tiwari 99.60



Sarthak Kalankar 99.59





99.50



















Devashish Tripathi

99.52



Tarun Gupta 99.50



Mihir Kothari 99.39

Sahil 99.38

Vaibhav Dhanuka 99.34

Pratham Kadam 99.29



Shivam Gupta 99.46



Yash Bhaskar 99.28 99.10





99.02





98.67





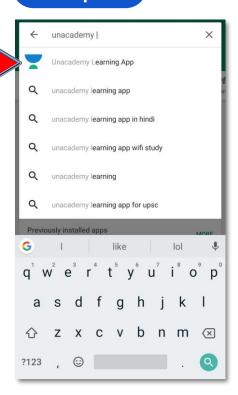
98.59





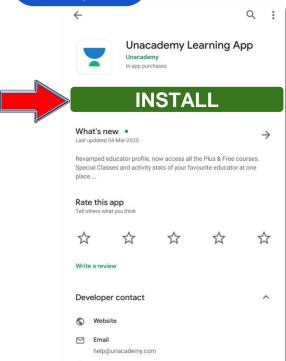
98.16 98.48

Step 1



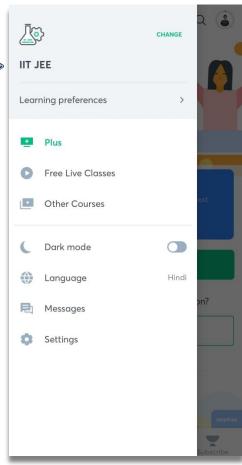








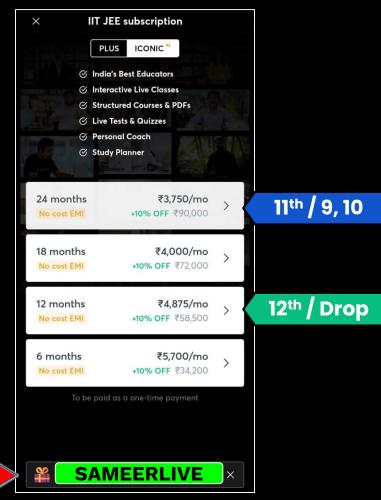




















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