



Exercise 16A

Question 1:

(i) The given points are A(9,3) and B(15,11).

Then, $(x_1 = 9, y_1 = 3)$ and $(x_2 = 15, y_2 = 11)$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore AB &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(15 - 9)^2 + (11 - 3)^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10 \text{ units}\end{aligned}$$

(ii) The given points are A(7,4) and B(-5,1).

Then, $(x_1 = 7, y_1 = -4)$ and $(x_2 = -5, y_2 = 1)$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore AB &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-5 - 7)^2 + (1 + 4)^2} = \sqrt{(-12)^2 + (5)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{144 + 25} = \sqrt{169} = 13 \text{ units}\end{aligned}$$

(iii) The given points are A(-6, -4) and B(9,-12).

Then, $(x_1 = -6, y_1 = -4)$ and $(x_2 = 9, y_2 = -12)$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore AB &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(6 + 9)^2 + (-12 + 4)^2} = \sqrt{(15)^2 + (-8)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{225 + 64} = \sqrt{289} = 17 \text{ units}\end{aligned}$$

(iv) The given points are A(1, -3) and B(4, -6).

Then, $(x_1 = 1, y_1 = -3)$ and $(x_2 = 4, y_2 = -6)$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore AB &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(4 - 1)^2 + (-6 + 3)^2} = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2} \text{ units}\end{aligned}$$

(v) The given points are P(a + b, a - b) and Q(a - b, a + b).

Then, $[x_1 = (a + b), y_1 = (a - b)]$ and $[x_2 = (a - b), y_2 = (a + b)]$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore PQ &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(a - b - a - b)^2 + (a + b - a + b)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-2b)^2 + (2b)^2} = \sqrt{4b^2 + 4b^2} \\ &= \sqrt{8b^2} = 2\sqrt{2}b \text{ units}\end{aligned}$$

(vi) The given points are P(a sin a, a cos a) and Q(a cos a, -a sin a).

$$(x_1 = a \sin \alpha, y_1 = a \cos \alpha) \text{ and } (x_2 = a \cos \alpha, y_2 = -a \sin \alpha)$$

$$\begin{aligned} PQ &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(a \cos \alpha - a \sin \alpha)^2 + (-a \sin \alpha - a \cos \alpha)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + a^2 \sin^2 \alpha - 2a^2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha + a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + a^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2a^2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha} \\ &= \sqrt{a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + a^2 \sin^2 \alpha + a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + a^2 \sin^2 \alpha} \\ &= \sqrt{a^2 (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) + a^2 (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha)} \\ &= \sqrt{a^2 + a^2} = \sqrt{2a^2} = \sqrt{2}a \text{ units} \end{aligned}$$

Question 2:

(i) The given point is A(5, -12) and let O(0,0) be the origin.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, } AO &= \sqrt{(5-0)^2 + (-12-0)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{5^2 + (-12)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 144} = \sqrt{169} \\ &= 13 \text{ units} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) The given point is B(-5, 5) and let O(0,0) be the origin.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, } BO &= \sqrt{(-5-0)^2 + (5-0)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{25 + 25} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2} \text{ units} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) The given point is C(-4, -6) and let O(0,0) be the origin.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, } CO &= \sqrt{(-4-0)^2 + (-6-0)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 36} = \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13} \text{ units} \end{aligned}$$

***** END *****