

## Co-Ordinate Geometry Ex 14.5 Q19

## Answer:

The formula for the area 'A' encompassed by three points  $(x_1, y_1)$ ,  $(x_2, y_2)$  and  $(x_3, y_3)$  is given by the formula

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 - x_2 & y_1 - y_2 \\ x_2 - x_3 & y_2 - y_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \{ (x_1 - x_2)(y_2 - y_3) - (x_2 - x_3)(y_1 - y_2) \}$$

If three points are collinear the area encompassed by them is equal to 0.

The three given points are A(8,1), B(3,-4) and C(2,k). It is also said that they are collinear and hence the area enclosed by them should be 0.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 8-3 & 1+4 \\ 3-2 & -4-k \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 5 \\ 1 & -4-k \end{vmatrix}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} |(5)(-4-k) - (1)(5)|$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} |-20-5k-5|$$

$$0 = -20-5k-5$$

$$5k = -25$$

$$k = -5$$

Hence the value of 'k' for which the given points are collinear is  $\boxed{k=-5}$ 

## Co-Ordinate Geometry Ex 14.5 Q20

## Answer:

The formula for the area 'A' encompassed by three points  $(x_1,y_1)$ ,  $(x_2,y_2)$  and  $(x_3,y_3)$  is given by the formula.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 - x_2 & y_1 - y_2 \\ x_2 - x_3 & y_2 - y_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \{ (x_1 - x_2)(y_2 - y_3) - (x_2 - x_3)(y_1 - y_2) \}$$

The three given points are A(a,2a), B(-2,6) and C(3,1). It is also said that the area enclosed by them is 10 square units. Substituting these values in the above mentioned formula we have,

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} a+2 & 2a-6 \\ -2-3 & 6-1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$10 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} a+2 & 2a-6 \\ -5 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$10 = \frac{1}{2} |(a+2)(5) - (-5)(2a-6)|$$

$$10 = \frac{1}{2} |5a+10+10a-30|$$

$$20 = |15a-20|$$

$$4 = |3a-4|$$

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We have |3a-4|=4. Hence either

$$3a - 4 = 4$$

$$3a = 8$$

$$a = \frac{8}{3}$$

Or

$$-(3a-4)=4$$

$$4 - 3a = 4$$

$$a = 0$$

Hence the values of 'a' which satisfies the given conditions are

$$a = 0$$

$$a = \frac{8}{2}$$