



NCERT Solutions For Class 10 Chapter 7 Coordinate Geometry
Exercise 7.3

1. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are:

(i) $(2, 3), (-1, 0), (2, -4)$

(ii) $(-5, -1), (3, -5), (5, 2)$

Ans. (i) $(2, 3), (-1, 0), (2, -4)$

Area of Triangle =

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} [x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [2 \{0 - (-4)\} - 1(-4 - 3) + 2(3 - 0)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [2(0 + 4) - 1(-7) + 2(3)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (8 + 7 + 6) = \frac{21}{2} \text{ sq. units} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(-5, -1), (3, -5), (5, 2)$

Area of Triangle =

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} [x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [-5(-5 - 2) + 3\{2 - (-1)\} + 5\{-1 - (-5)\}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [-5(-7) + 3(3) + 5(4)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (35 + 9 + 20) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (64) = 32 \text{ sq. units} \end{aligned}$$

2. In each of the following find the value of 'k', for which the points are collinear.

(i) (7, -2), (5, 1), (3, k)

(ii) (8, 1), (k, -4), (2, -5)

Ans. (i) (7, -2), (5, 1), (3, k)

Since, the given points are collinear, it means the area of triangle formed by them is equal to zero.

Area of Triangle =

$$\frac{1}{2} [x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} [7(1 - k) + 5\{k - (-2)\} + 3(-2 - 1)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (7 - 7k + 5k + 10 - 9) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (7 - 7k + 5k + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (8 - 2k) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8 - 2k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2k = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 4$$

(ii) (8, 1), (k, -4), (2, -5)

Since, the given points are collinear, it means the area of triangle formed by them is equal to zero.

Area of Triangle =

$$\frac{1}{2} [x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} [8 \{-4 - (-5)\} + k(-5 - 1) + 2 \{1 - (-4)\}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (8 - 6k + 10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (18 - 6k) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 18 - 6k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 18 = 6k$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 3$$

3. Find the area of the triangle formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of the triangle whose vertices are (0, -1), (2, 1) and (0, 3). Find the ratio of this area to the area of the given triangle.

Ans. Let A = (0, -1) = (x₁, y₁), B = (2, 1) = (x₂, y₂) and

C = (0, 3) = (x₃, y₃)

Area of $\triangle ABC$ =

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

***** END *****

