## **Class 10-Mathematics**

Instructions for students: The notes provided must be copied to the Maths copy and then do the homework in the same copy.

## **Chapter 11**

## **Section Formula**

**Section Formula:** Co-ordinates of a point R(x, y) that divides a line segment joining the points  $P(x_1, y_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2)$  in the ratio  $m_1:n_1$  is given by

)

)

 $(x, y) = ( \frac{m_1 x_2 + m_2 x_1}{m_1 + m_2} , \frac{m_1 y_2 + m_2 y_1}{m_1 + m_2} )$ 

<u>Mid point Formula</u>: Co-ordinates of mid point R(x, y) of a line segment joining the points  $P(x_1, y_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2)$  is given by

$$(x, y) = (\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2})$$

<u>Centroid of a triangle</u>: Coordinates of centroid of a triangle with vertices  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$  and  $(x_3, y_3)$  is

G(x, y) =  $(\frac{x_1+x_2+x_3}{3}, \frac{y_1+y_2+y_3}{3})$ 

## Exercise 11

5. i) Solution:

Let P(x, y) be the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment AB in the ratio 1:2.

A(3,2) B(5,1) Ratio=1:2  
, 
$$m_1x_2+m_2x_1$$
,  $m_1y_2+m_2y_1$ 

$$(x, y) = (\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 + m_2}, \frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 + m_2})$$

$$(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \left(\frac{1 \times 5 + 2 \times 3}{1 + 2}, \frac{1 \times 1 + 2 \times 2}{1 + 2}\right) = \left(\frac{11}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\right)$$

Since 
$$\left(\frac{11}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\right)$$
 lies on the line  $3x - 18y + k = 0$ ,  
 $3 \times \frac{11}{3} - 18 \times \frac{5}{3} + k = 0$  (substituting the values of x, y)  
 $11 - 30 + k = 0$ 

k = 19

12. Solution:

By distance formula,

Length of line segment joining the points (x1,y1)and (x2, y2)

i) Length of radius AC = 
$$\sqrt{(3-2)^2 + (y^2 - y^2)^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{5^2 + (-12)^2}$   
=  $\sqrt{25 + 144} = \sqrt{169} = 13$  units.  
ii) Let the point B be (a, b)

(-2, 5) =  $\left(\frac{3+a}{2}, \frac{-7+b}{2}\right)$  (centre is the midpoint of diameter)

$$\frac{3+a}{2} = -2 \Longrightarrow 3+a = -4 \Longrightarrow a = -7$$
$$\frac{-7+b}{2} = 5 \Longrightarrow -7+b = 10 \Longrightarrow b = 17$$

Coordinates of point B (-7, 17)

16. Solution:

Let the ratio be k:1  $(x_1, y_1) = (2, 1)$   $(x_2, y_2) = (7, 6)$  (x, y) = (5, 4)By section formula,

(x, y) =	(k+	+x <sub>1</sub> , -	ky2+y k+1	/1	)
(5, 4) =	$\left(\frac{k \times 7}{k+2}\right)$	$\frac{k\times 6+1}{k+1}$ , $\frac{k\times 6+1}{k+1}$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$		
$\frac{k \times 7 + 2}{k + 1}$	=	5			
7k+2	=	5k+5			
2k	=	3			
k	=	$\frac{3}{2}$			
Ratio	=	$\frac{3}{2}$ :1 o	r	3:2	

Home Work: Solve Exercise 11 Questions 1 to 25 in the Maths copy.

Complete the graph works in graph copy.