



Coordinate Geometry

Grade 10, Topic: 5, Maths: II

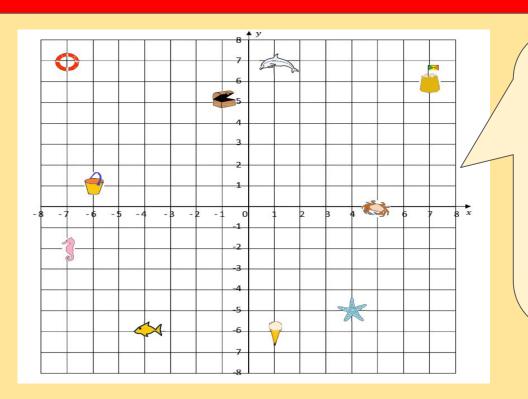
Topics



- Basics
- Sign convention of the quadrants
- Distance Formula
- Section Formula

Engage yourself





Write down the coordinates of:

- 1) The crab
- 2) The ice cream
- 3) The seahorse

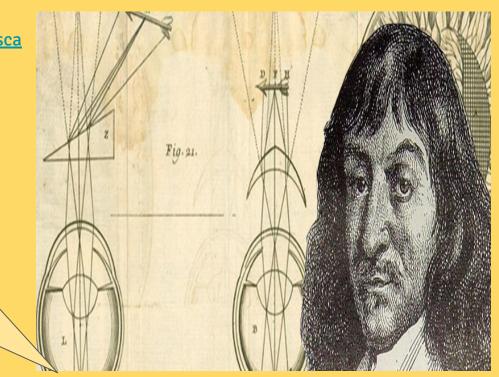
Know more



https://www.storyofmathematics.com/17th_desca rtes.html

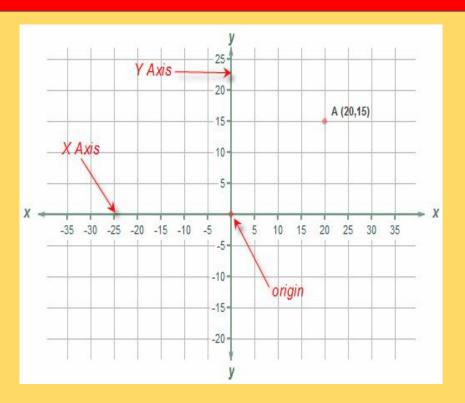
(Rene descartes)

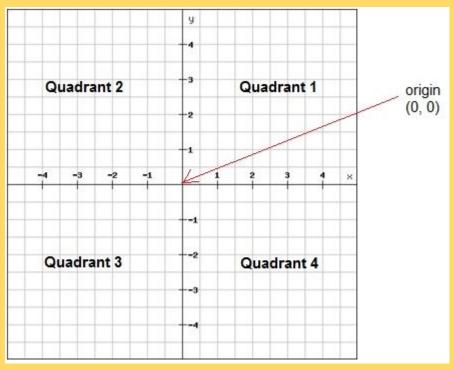
It was in "La Géométrie" that
Descartes first proposed that
each point in two dimensions
can be described by two
numbers on a plane, one giving
the point's horizontal location
and the other the vertical
location, which have come to be
known as Cartesian coordinates.



Understand it









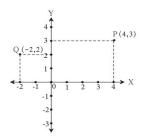
To plot the points of given co-ordinates

Suppose we have to plot the points P(4,3) and Q(-2,2)

Steps for plotting the points

- Draw X-axis and Y-axis on the plane.
 Show the origin.
- (ii) To find the point P (4,3), draw a line parallel to the Y-axis through the point on X axis which represents the number 4.

Through the point on Y-axis which represents the number 3 draw a line parallel to the X-axis .

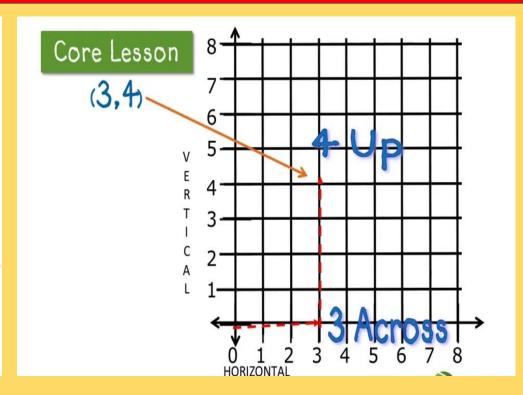








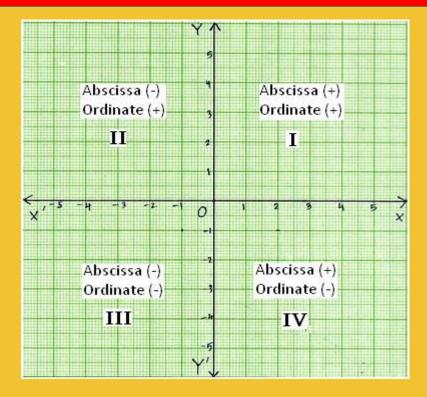
- (iii) The point of intersection of these two lines parallel to the Y and X-axis respectively, is the point P(4,3). In which quadrant does this point lie?
- (iv) In the same way, plot the point Q (-2, 2). Is this point in the second quadrant? Using the same method, plot the points R(-3, -4), S(3, -1)



Sign Convention



https://www.math-only-math.com/signs-of-coordinates.html (Signs of the coordinates)

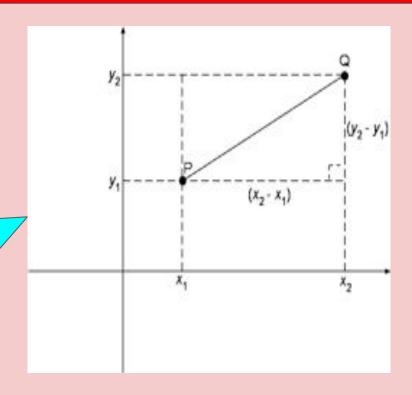


Distance between two points



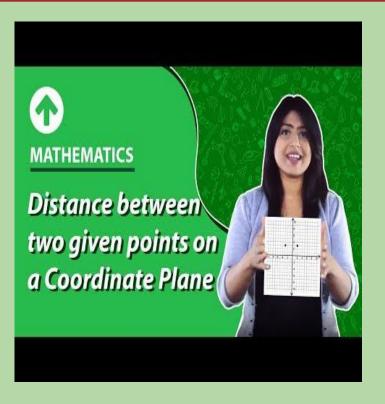
The distance between two points is the length of the line segment connecting them. Note that the distance between two points is always positive.

दो बिंदुओं के बीच की दूरी उन्हें जोड़ने वाले लाइन खंड की लंबाई है। ध्यान दें कि दो बिंदुओं के बीच की दूरी हमेशा सकारात्मक होती है।



Distance between two points





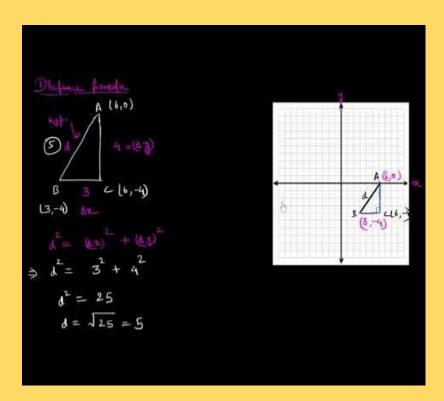
The Distance Formula

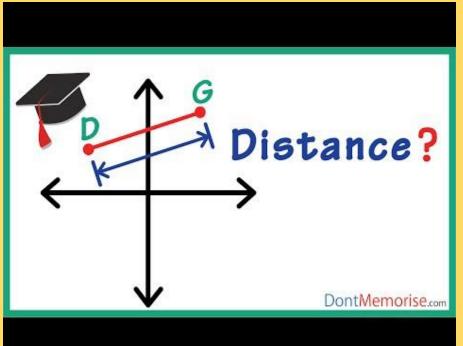
The distance between the points (x_1,y_1) and (x_2,y_2) is:

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Distance formula









Section Formula

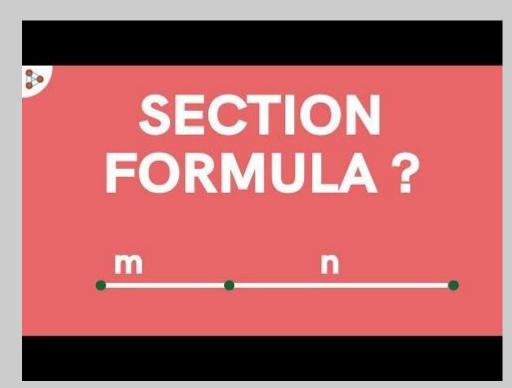
, the coordinates of the point P(x, y) which divides the line segment joining the points $A(x_1, y_1)$ and $B(x_2, y_2)$, internally, in the ratio **m1**: **m2** are

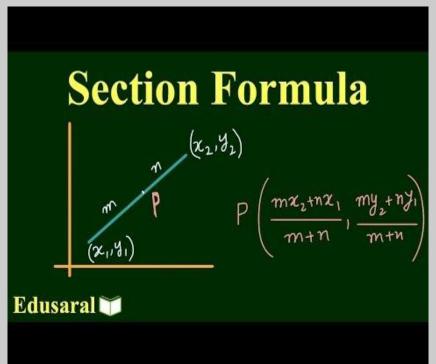
$$\left(\frac{m_1x_2 + m_2x_1}{m_2 + m_1}, \frac{m_1y_2 + m_2y_1}{m_2 + m_1}\right)$$

This is known as the section formula.

Section formula

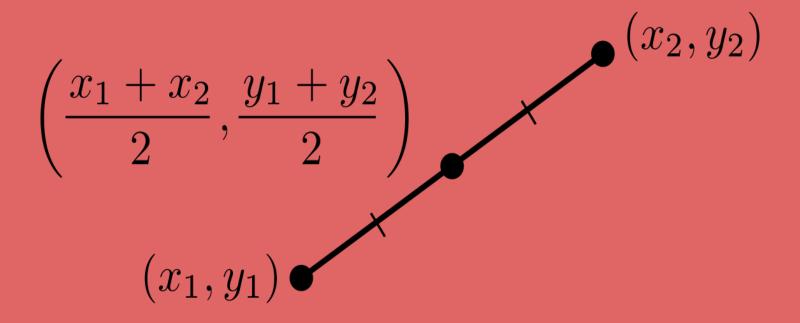






Midpoint formula





Mid point formula



