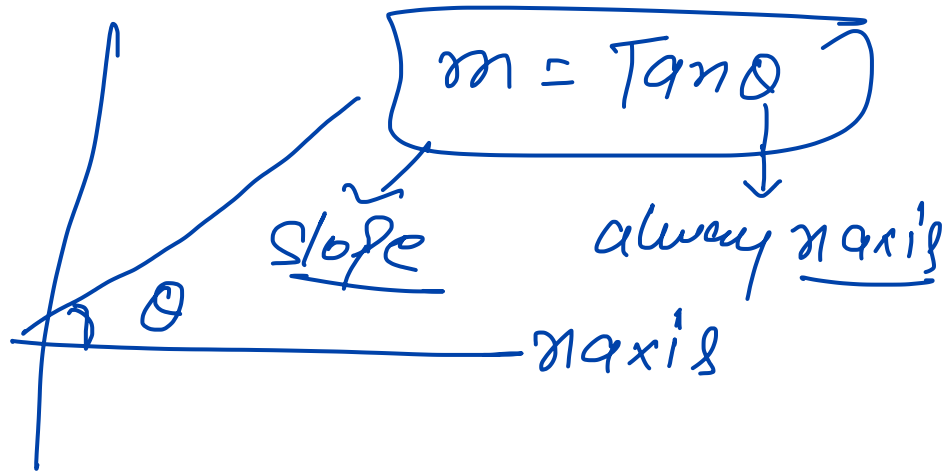


S.T.L.

$A(x_1, y_1)$   $B(x_2, y_2)$

$$\text{Slope } m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



★  $(x_1, y_1)$   $(x_2, y_2)$   $(x_3, y_3)$

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

★  $A(x_1, y_1)$   $B(x_2, y_2)$

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

★ mid point  $\Rightarrow A(x_1, y_1)$   $B(x_2, y_2)$

$$AB = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

★ If two lines are || Then

$$m_1 = m_2$$

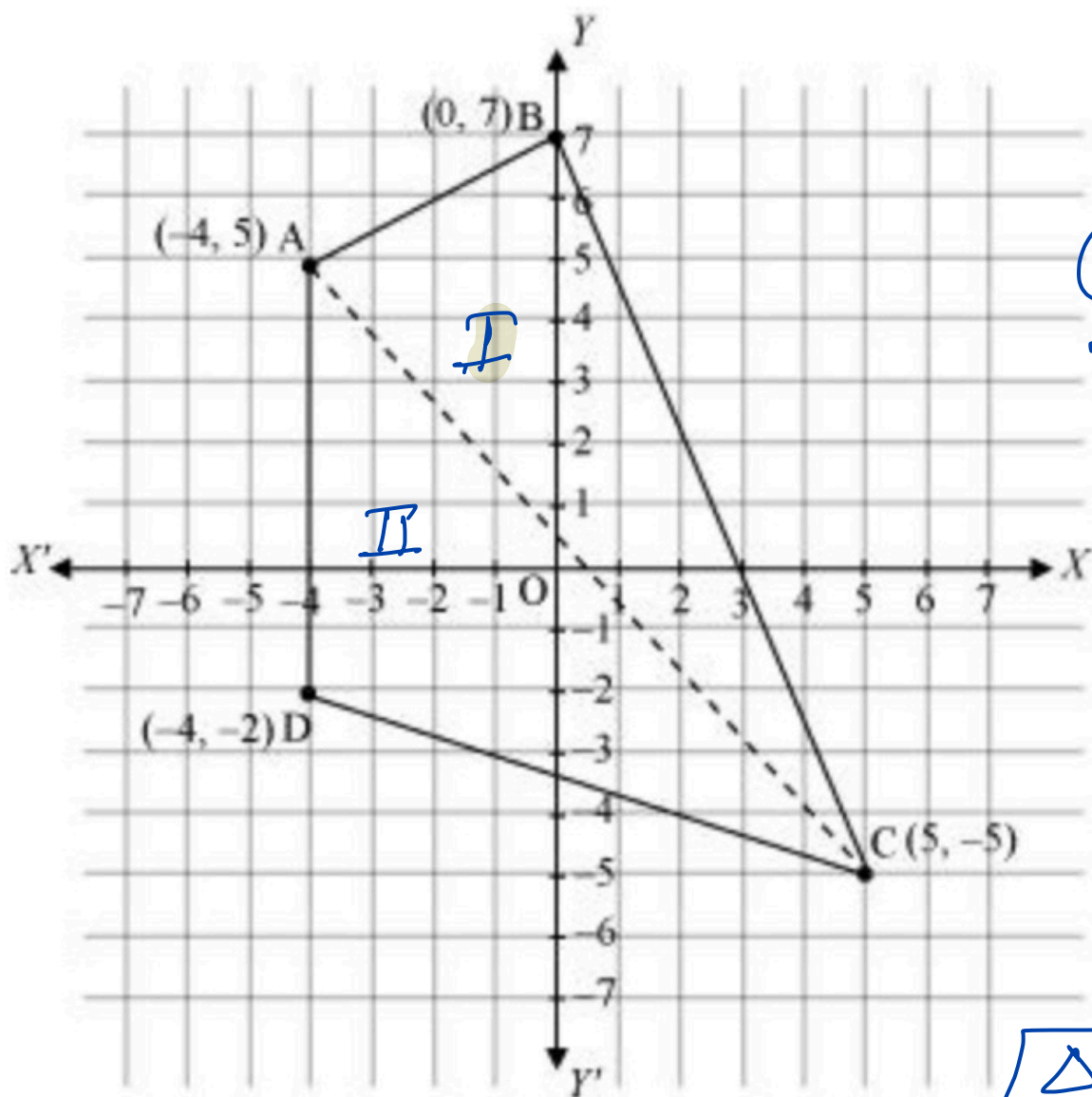
★ If two lines are perpendicular

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

If Three points are collinear.



Then Slope of AB = Slope of BC



ABC  
 $(0, 7)$   $(-4, 5)$   $(5, -5)$   
 $x_1, y_1$   $x_2, y_2$   $x_3, y_3$

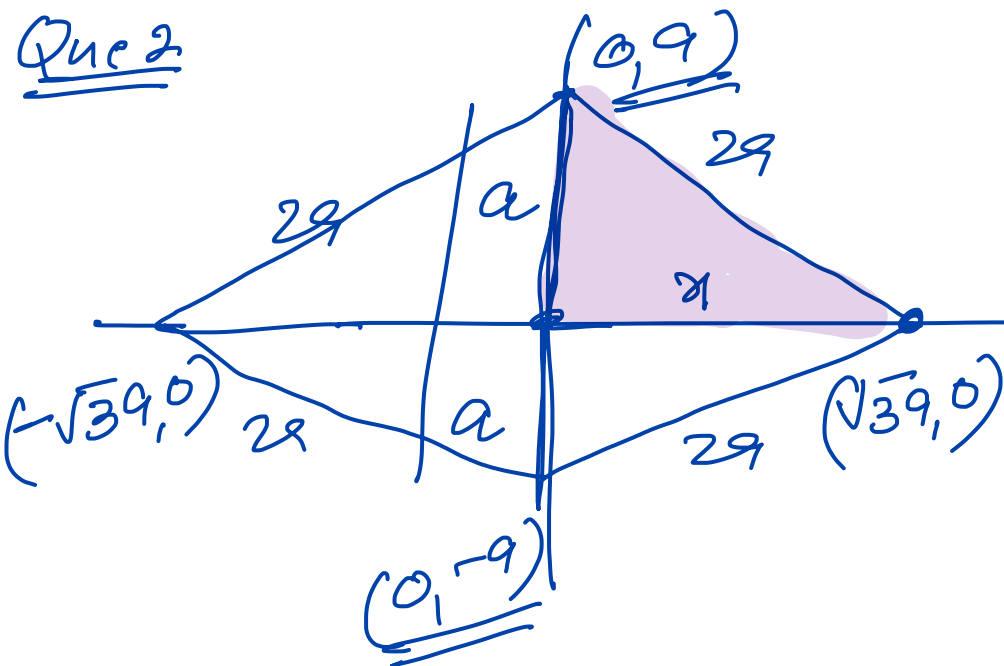
$$\Delta_1 = ?$$

ADC  
 $(-4, 5)$   $(-4, -2)$   $(5, -5)$   
 $x_1, y_1$   $x_2, y_2$   $x_3, y_3$

$$\Delta_2 = ?$$

$$\Delta = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2$$

Que 2



$$(2a)^2 = a^2 + r^2$$

$$4a^2 = a^2 + r^2$$

$$4a^2 - a^2 = r^2$$

$$3a^2 = r^2$$

$$r = \pm\sqrt{3}a$$

Que 3.  $P(x_1, y_1)$   $Q(x_2, y_2)$

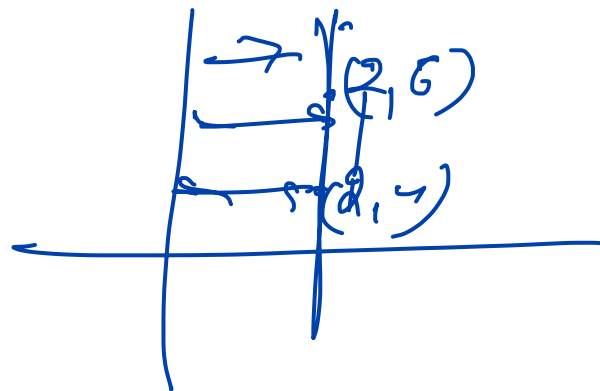
$PQ$  is  $\parallel$  to y-axis

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

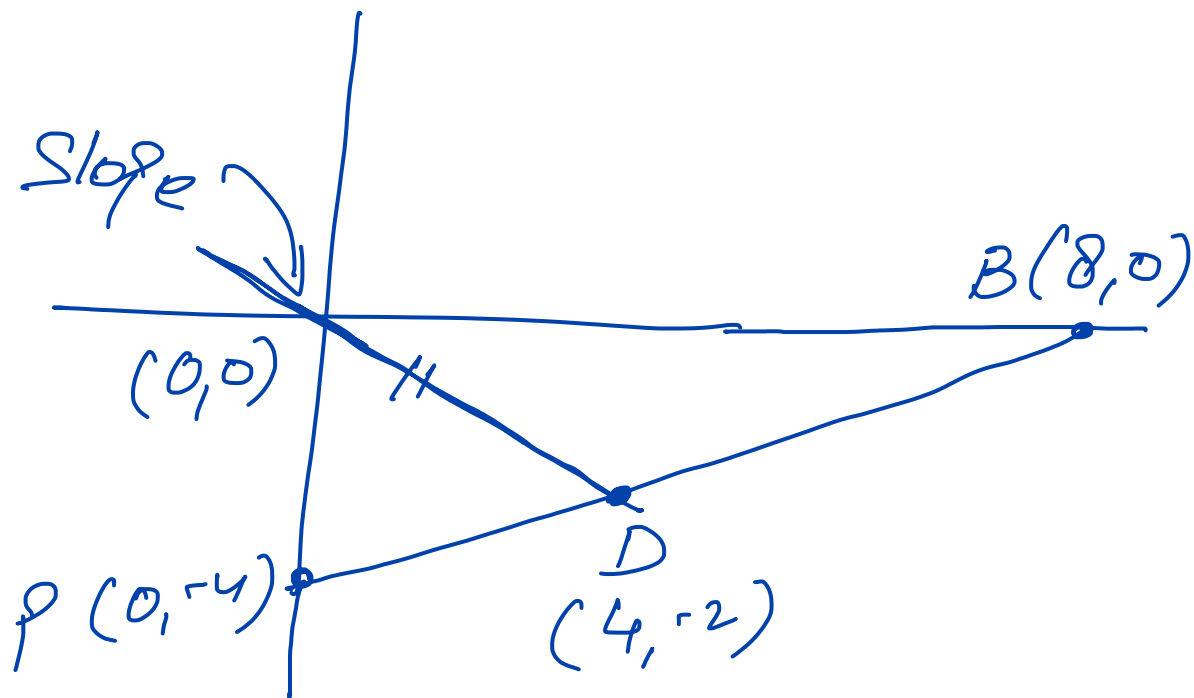
$$\boxed{x_1 = x_2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{|y_2 - y_1|}}$$



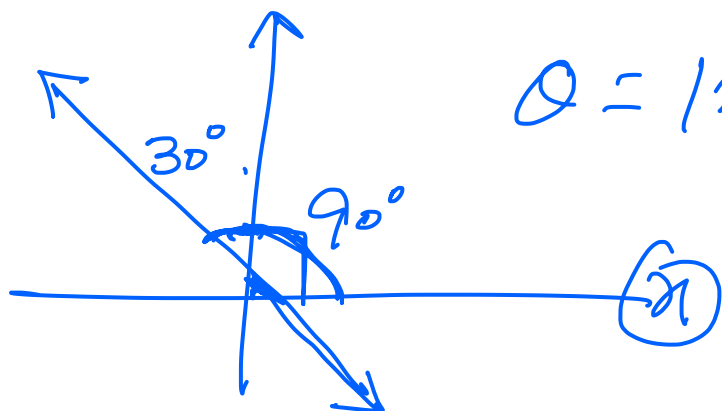
Que 5.



$$\begin{matrix} (0, 0) & (4, -2) \\ x_1, y_1 & x_2, y_2 \end{matrix} \quad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-2 - 0}{4 - 0}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ Ans}$$

Que 7



$$\theta = 120^\circ$$

$$m = \tan 120^\circ$$

$$m = \tan(180 - 60)$$

$$= -\tan 60 = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$m = \tan \theta = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-2 - (-1)}{4 - 3} = \frac{-2 + 1}{1} = -1$$

$$\tan \theta = \tan(\underline{90} + 45^\circ)$$

$$\theta = 135^\circ$$

Que 11.

$$\tan \theta = \left| \frac{m_2 - m_1}{1 + m_1 m_2} \right|$$

$$m_1 = m$$

$$m_2 = 2m$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

Que 12

$$(x_1, y_1) \quad (h, k)$$

↓ m

$$m = \frac{k - y_1}{h - x_1}$$

$$(k - y_1) = m(h - x_1)$$

Que 13.

$(h, 0)$   $(a, b)$   $(0, k)$  lie on line

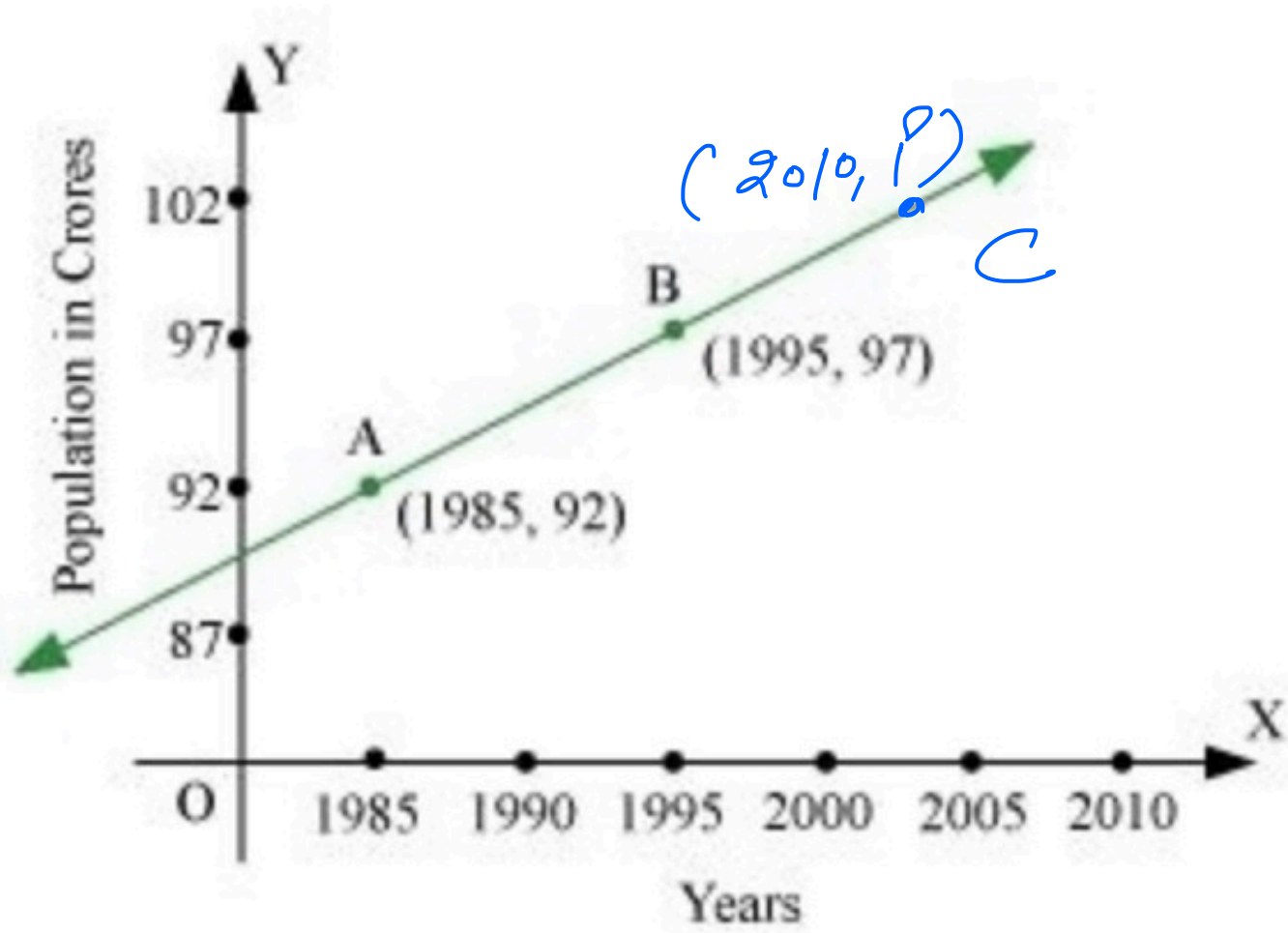
$$\frac{b - 0}{a - h} = \frac{k - b}{0 - a}$$

$$= -\cancel{ab} = ak - \cancel{ab} - hk + bh$$

$$\cancel{hk} = \frac{ak}{hk} + \frac{bh}{hk}$$

$$\frac{a}{h} + \frac{b}{k} = 1$$

the year 2010.



$$\frac{97-92}{1995-1985} = \frac{P-97}{2010-1995}$$

$$\frac{5}{20} = \frac{P-97}{15}$$

$$15 = 2P - 194$$

$$15 + 194 = 2P$$

$$\frac{209}{2} = P \Rightarrow 104.5 \text{ Cr}$$