Name: Max Marks : 25

Chapter - Coordinate Geometry, Introduction to Trigonometry

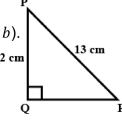
Class - 10

## 1- Marks

- 1. The distance of point P(4, -3) from the origin is.
- 2. Write the section formula and find the distance of A(2a, 6a) and  $B(2a + \sqrt{3}a, 5a)$ .
- 3. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\cos \varphi = \frac{1}{2}$ , then the value of  $\theta + \varphi$  is .
- 4. What is the maximum value of  $\frac{1}{\sec \theta}$ ?
- 5. If P(2, p) is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points A(6, -5) and B(-2, 11), find the value of.

## 2- Marks

- 6. Show that the points (a, a), (-a, -a) and  $(-\sqrt{3} a, \sqrt{3} a)$  are the vertices of an equilateral triangle.
- 7. In the given figure find tan P cot R
- 8. If the point P(x, y) is equidistant from the points A(a + b, b a) and B(a b, a + b). Prove that bx = ay.



## 3- Marks(anv 2)

- 9. Find the value of k, if the points P(5,4), Q(7, k) and R(9, -2) are collinear.
- 10. Prove the following  $\frac{\tan A}{1-\cot A} + \frac{\cot A}{1-\tan A} = 1 + \tan A + \cot A$
- 11. If  $\cos A = \frac{7}{25}$ , find all ratios.

## 4- Marks (any 2)

- 12. Prove the following  $(\cos ec A \sin A)(\sec A \cos A) = \frac{1}{\tan A + \cot A}$
- 13. Prove that  $\sqrt{\frac{\sec A 1}{\sec A + 1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sec A + 1}{\sec A 1}} = 2 \csc A$
- 14. Solve the following (Compulsory for all)
  - (a) Find the ratio in which the point (-3, k) divides the line-segment joining the points (-5, -4) and (-2, 3). Also find the value of k.
  - (b) If P(9a 2, -b) divides the line segment joining A(3a + 1, -3) and B(8a, 5) in the ratio 3:1. Find the values of a & b.

Practice Test Paper 3: Pair of Linear Equations in Two Variables and Triangles