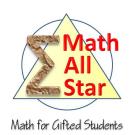
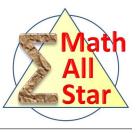
Geometry

Coordinate Basics



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Geometry Coordinate Basics



Instructions

- Write down and submit intermediate steps along with your final answer.
- If the final result is too complex to compute, give the expression. e.g. C_{100}^{50} is acceptable.
- Problems are not necessarily ordered based on their difficulty levels.
- Always ask yourself what makes this problem a good practice?
- Read through the reference solution even if you can solve the problem for additional information which may help you to solve this type of problems.

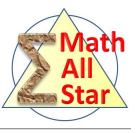
Legends

2

- 1 Tips, additional information etc
- Important theorem, conclusion to remember.
 - Addition questions for further study.

My Comments and Notes

Geometry Coordinate Basics



The emphasis of this practice is to write the required equations or formulas **directly**.





You should remember all the conclusions in this practice.

Geometry





Practice 1

(Distance) What is the distance between (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) ?

Practice 2

(Middle Point) What is the coordinate of the middle point between (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) ?

Practice 3

(Centroid) Give a triangle whose vertices are $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$, and (x_3, y_3) , respectively. What is the coordinate of its center of mass (centroid)?

Practice 4

(Incenter) Give a triangle whose vertices are $A(x_a, y_a)$, $B(x_b, y_b)$, and $C(x_c, y_c)$, respectively. If a = BC, b = CA, and c = BA, what is the coordinate of its incenter?

Practice 5

(Interpolation) Give two points $A(x_a, y_a)$ and $B(x_b, y_b)$, a point C on \overline{AB} . If AC : CB = m : n where m and n are two integers, find the coordinate of point C.

Practice 6

(Line by Two Points) If a straight line l passes two distinct points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , what is l's equation?

Practice 7

(Line by Intercepts) What is the equation of a straight line if its x-intercept and y-intercept are a and b, respectively?

Geometry Coordinate Basics Practice 8 (Plane by Intercepts) What is the equation of a plane if its x-intercept, y-intercept, and z-intercept are a, b, and c, respectively? Practice 9 (Point to Line) What is the distance from the point (x_0, y_0) to the line Ax + By + C = 0? Practice 10 (Point to Plane) What is the distance from the point (x_0, y_0, z_0) to the plane Ax + By + Cz + Cz + CzD = 0?Practice 11 (Triangle Area) What is the area of a triangle whose vertices are $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$, and (x_3, y_3) ? Practice 12 (Polygon Area) What is the area of a polygon whose vertices are $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \cdots$ and

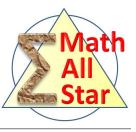
Practice 13

 $(x_n, y_n)?$

Given two parallel lines: $Ax + By + C_1 = 0$ and $Ax + By + C_2 = 0$, find the locus of all the points that are equidistant to these two lines.

Geometry

Coordinate Basics



Practice 14

(Circle Tangent Line) Let point $P(x_0, y_0)$ be on circle O, find the equation of the straight line which is tangent to O on point P when O is given by:

(i)
$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

(ii)
$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$$

(iii)
$$x^2 + y^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$$

Practice 15

(Chord Passing Tangent Points) Let point $P(x_0, y_0)$ be outside the circle $O: x^2 + y^2 = 0$. If PA and PB are two lines that pass P and are tangent to O at A and B, find the equation of line AB.

Practice 16

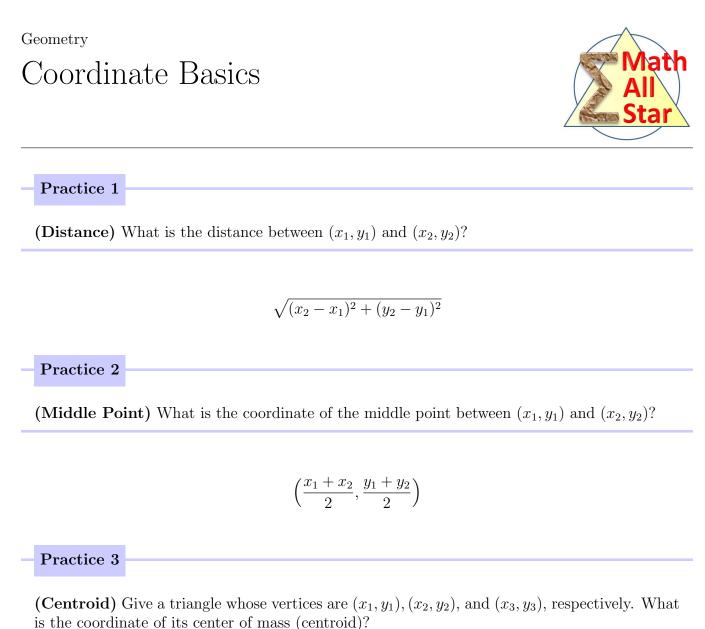
(Distance to Tangent Points) Let point $P(x_0, y_0)$ be outside the circle O. If PA is a line that passes P and is tangent to O at A, find the distance between P and A when O is given by:

(i) $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

(ii)
$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$$

(iii)
$$x^2 + y^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$$

Reference Solutions



$$\left(\frac{x_1+x_2+x_3}{x}, \frac{y_1+y_2+y_3}{3}\right)$$

Practice 4

(Incenter) Give a triangle whose vertices are $A(x_a, y_a), B(x_b, y_b)$, and $C(x_c, y_c)$, respectively. If a = BC, b = CA, and c = BA, what is the coordinate of its incenter?

$$\left(\frac{ax_a + bx_b + cx_c}{a + b + c}, \frac{ay_a + by_b + cy_c}{a + b + c}\right)$$

Geometry **Coordinate Basics Practice 5** (Interpolation) Give two points $A(x_a, y_a)$ and $B(x_b, y_b)$, a point C on \overline{AB} . If AC : CB = m : nwhere m and n are two integers, find the coordinate of point C.

$$\left(\frac{nx_a + mx_b}{m+n}, \frac{ny_a + my_b}{m+n}\right)$$

Practice 6

(Line by Two Points) If a straight line l passes two distinct points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , what is l's equation?

$$\frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad or \quad \frac{y - y_2}{x - x_2} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Practice 7

(Line by Intercepts) What is the equation of a straight line if its x-intercept and y-intercept are a and b, respectively?

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$

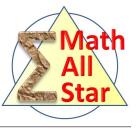
Practice 8

(Plane by Intercepts) What is the equation of a plane if its x-intercept, y-intercept, and z-intercept are a, b, and c, respectively?

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$$

Page: 9

Geometry



Practice 9

(Point to Line) What is the distance from the point (x_0, y_0) to the line Ax + By + C = 0?

$$\frac{\mid Ax_0 + By_0 + C \mid}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

Practice 10

(Point to Plane) What is the distance from the point (x_0, y_0, z_0) to the plane Ax + By + Cz + D = 0?

$$\frac{|Ax_0 + By_0 + Cz_0 + D|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}}$$

Practice 11

(Triangle Area) What is the area of a triangle whose vertices are $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$, and (x_3, y_3) ?

$$\frac{\mid (x_1y_2 - y_1x_2) + (x_2y_3 - y_2x_3) + (x_3y_1 - y_3x_1) \mid}{2}$$

Practice 12

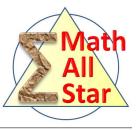
(Polygon Area) What is the area of a polygon whose vertices are $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \cdots$ and (x_n, y_n) ?

$$\frac{|(x_1y_2 - y_1x_2) + (x_2y_3 - y_2x_3) + \cdots + (x_ny_1 - y_nx_1)|}{2}$$

Page: 10

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Geometry



Practice 13

Given two parallel lines: $Ax + By + C_1 = 0$ and $Ax + By + C_2 = 0$, find the locus of all the points that are equidistant to these two lines.

$$Ax + By + \frac{C_1 + C_2}{2} = 0$$

Practice 14

(Circle Tangent Line) Let point $P(x_0, y_0)$ be on circle O, find the equation of the straight line which is tangent to O on point P when O is given by:

- (i) $x^{2} + y^{2} = r^{2}$ (ii) $(x - a)^{2} + (y - b)^{2} = r^{2}$ (iii) $x^{2} + y^{2} + Dx + Ey + F = 0$
- (i) $x_0 x + y_0 y = r^2$

(ii)
$$(x_0 - a)(x - a) + (y_0 - b)(y - b) = r^2$$

(iii)
$$x_0x + y_0y + D \cdot \frac{x_0 + x}{2} + E \cdot \frac{y_0 + y}{2} + F = 0$$

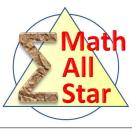
Practice 15

(Chord Passing Tangent Points) Let point $P(x_0, y_0)$ be outside the circle $O: x^2 + y^2 = 0$. If PA and PB are two lines that pass P and are tangent to O at A and B, find the equation of line AB.

$$x_0x + y_0y = r^2$$

Page: 11

Geometry



Practice 16

(Distance to Tangent Points) Let point $P(x_0, y_0)$ be outside the circle O. If PA is a line that passes P and is tangent to O at A, find the distance between P and A when O is given by:

(i) $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

(ii)
$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$$

(iii)
$$x^2 + y^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$$

(i) $\sqrt{x_0^2 + y_0^2 - r^2}$

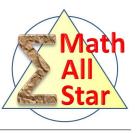
(ii)
$$\sqrt{(x_0-a)^2 + (y_0-b)^2 - r^2}$$

(iii)
$$\sqrt{x_0^2 + y_0^2 + Dx_0 + Ey_0 + F}$$

Tip: How can you remember these three formulas?

i

Geometry Coordinate Basics



Battle Field

Selective problems from recent comptitions:

- Problem 1: 2016 AMC10B #20 (Ref 2925)
- Problem 2: 2015 AIME II #9 (Ref 76)
- Problem 3: 2015 AIME I #4 (Ref 56)
- Problem 4: 2013 AMC12A #13 (Ref 489)
- Problem 5: 2013 MathCounts State Target #6 (Ref 1841)
- Problem 6: 2012 AMC10B #23 (Ref 1427)
- Problem 7: 2012 MathCounts Chapter Target #3 (Ref 1975)
- Problem 8: 2012 MathCounts Chapter Team #2 (Ref 1982)