



## PROJECT MATHS

# Text & Tests

## Leaving **3** Certificate

## Coordinate Geometry – The Line

chapter

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### Key words

Cartesian plane   origin   axis   quadrant   vertex   horizontal  
vertical   slope   parallel   perpendicular   positive   negative  
linear equation   area   translation   intersection   collinear

### Section 3.10 **Area of a triangle**

- 1) One point has to be on the origin
- 2) Label the other two points  $(x_1, y_1)$   $(x_2, y_2)$
- 3) Sub the values into the formula.

Pg 16 Log Tables

### Example 1

Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(-2, 1)$  and  $(3, 4)$ .

*Formula*  $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} |x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1|$  | *Answer can't be negative!*

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} |(-2)(4) - (3)(1)| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} |-8 - 3| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} |-11| \\ &= 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ square units} \end{aligned}$$

$(x_1, y_1)$        $(x_2, y_2)$   
                  ↓                    ↓  
                   $(-2, 1)$            $(3, 4)$

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### Example 2

Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $(2, 4)$ ,  $(-3, 1)$  and  $(3, -5)$ .

Let  $(2, 4) \rightarrow (0, 0)$   
 $(-3, 1) \rightarrow (-5, -3)$   
 $(3, -5) \rightarrow (1, -9)$

Here we take 2 from each x-value and 4 from each y-value.

$(x_1, y_1)$        $(x_2, y_2)$   
                  ↓                    ↓  
                   $(-5, -3)$            $(1, -9)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2} |x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} |(-5)(-9) - (1)(-3)| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} |45 + 3| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} |48| \\ &= 24 \text{ square units} \end{aligned}$$

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Exercise 3.10

Area of Triangle with  $(0,0) = \frac{1}{2}|x_1y_2 - x_2y_1|$

1. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are

- (i)  $(0,0), (2,1), (3,4)$   $(ii) (0,0), (5,1), (3,6)$
- (iii)  $(0,0), (-2,3), (1,-4)$   $(iv) (0,0), (3,4), (-2,-6)$
- (v)  $(2,-1), (-2,4), (0,0)$   $(vi) (0,0), (6,0), (-2,3)$

iii  $A = \frac{1}{2}|(-2)(-4) - (1)(3)|$

$\frac{1}{2}|8 - 3| = \frac{1}{2}|5|$   
 $\frac{5}{2}$  or  $2.5u^2$

ii)  $A = \frac{1}{2}|(5)(6) - (3)(1)|$

$\frac{1}{2}|30 - 3| = \frac{1}{2}|27|$   
 $= 13.5u^2$

iv)  $A = \frac{1}{2}|(3)(-6) - (-2)(4)|$

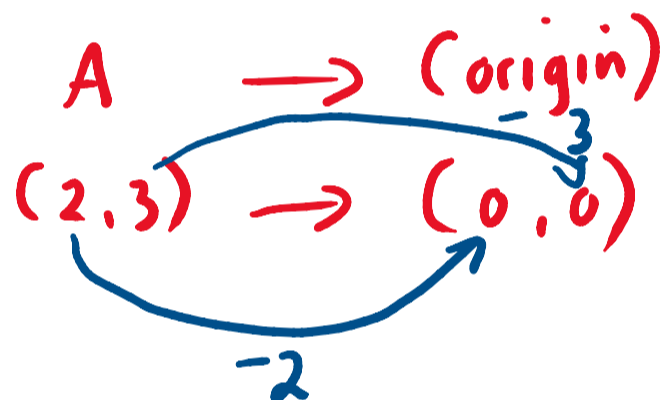
$\frac{1}{2}|-18 + 8|$   
 $\frac{1}{2}|-10| \quad \frac{1}{2}|10| = 5u^2$

Exercise 3.10

Area of Triangle with  $(0,0) = \frac{1}{2}|x_1y_2 - x_2y_1|$

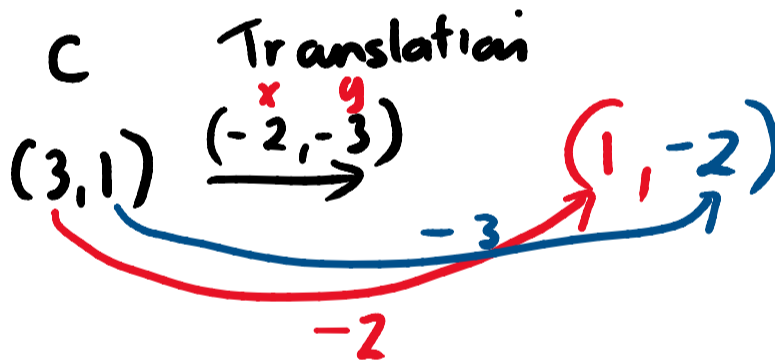
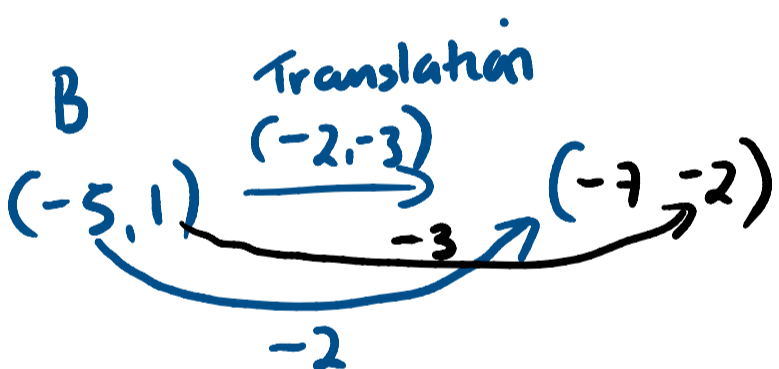
2.  $A(2, 3), B(-5, 1)$  and  $C(3, 1)$  are the vertices of a triangle.

By using the translation  $A(2, 3) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ , find the images of B and C under this translation. Hence find the area of the triangle ABC.



Translation  
 $(-2, -3)$

$A \rightarrow (0,0)$   
 $B \rightarrow (-7,-2)$   
 $C \rightarrow (1,-2)$   
 Area of  $\Delta ABC$



Area =  $\frac{1}{2}|(-7)(-2) - (1)(-2)|$   
 $\frac{1}{2}|14 + 2| \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}|16| = 8 \text{ units}^2$

Classwork  
 $\rightarrow$  HW  
 Pg 72 Q3.

Exercise 3.10

Area of Triangle with  $(0,0) = \frac{1}{2} |x_1y_2 - x_2y_1|$

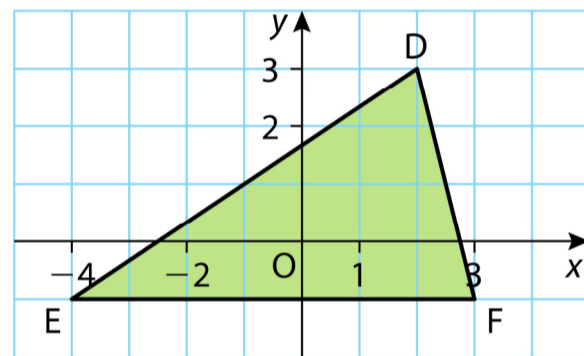
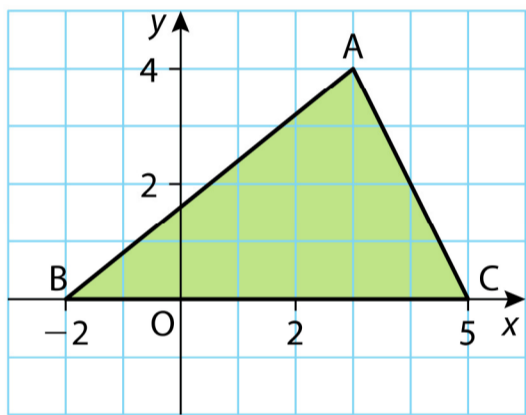
H/w.

3. By translating one of the vertices to  $(0, 0)$ , find the area of each of the triangles whose vertices are
- (i)  $(2, 3)$ ,  $(5, 1)$  and  $(2, 0)$
  - (ii)  $(-2, 3)$ ,  $(4, 0)$  and  $(1, -4)$
  - (iii)  $(-2, 1)$ ,  $(3, 6)$  and  $(0, -3)$
  - (iv)  $(5, 1)$ ,  $(2, -3)$  and  $(7, 1)$ .

Exercise 3.10

Area of Triangle with  $(0,0) = \frac{1}{2} |x_1y_2 - x_2y_1|$

4. The area of a triangle is *half length of base multiplied by perpendicular height*. Use this to write down the area of each of the triangles shown below.



**Exercise 3.10**

$$\text{Area of Triangle with } (0,0) = \frac{1}{2} |x_1y_2 - x_2y_1|$$

5. A(0, 0), B(4, -1), C(2, 3) and D(-2, 4) are the vertices of a quadrilateral.  
Find the area of the quadrilateral by dividing it into the two triangles ABC and ACD.

**Exercise 3.10**

$$\text{Area of Triangle with } (0,0) = \frac{1}{2} |x_1y_2 - x_2y_1|$$

6. Find the area of the quadrilateral with vertices A(0, 0), B(2, -3), C(4, 0) and D(0, 4).

**Exercise 3.10**

Area of Triangle with  $(0,0) = \frac{1}{2} |x_1y_2 - x_2y_1|$

7. The line  $2x - y - 4 = 0$  intersects the  $x$ -axis at A and the  $y$ -axis at B.  
Find the area of the  $\triangle OAB$ , where O is the origin.

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**Exercise 3.10**

Area of Triangle with  $(0,0) = \frac{1}{2} |x_1y_2 - x_2y_1|$

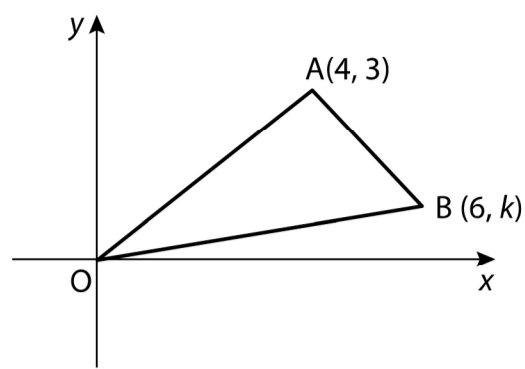
8. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 3)$  and  $(2, 6)$ .  
What conclusion can you draw from your answer?

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**Exercise 3.10**

Area of Triangle with  $(0,0) = \frac{1}{2} |x_1y_2 - x_2y_1|$

9. Find the value of  $k$  if the area of the given triangle is 7 square units.

**Exercise 3.10 Answers**

1. (i)  $\frac{5}{2}$  sq. units                      (ii)  $\frac{27}{2}$  sq. units  
(iii)  $\frac{5}{2}$  sq. units                      (iv) 5 sq. units  
(v) 3 sq. units                              (vi) 9 sq. units
2.  $B'(-7, -2); C'(1, -2); 8$  sq. units
3. (i)  $\frac{9}{2}$  sq. units                      (ii)  $\frac{33}{2}$  sq. units  
(iii) 15 sq. units                      (iv) 4 sq. units
4. 14 sq. units; 14 sq. units
5. 14 sq. units
6. 14 sq. units
7. 4 sq. units
8. Not a triangle, i.e. a straight line
9.  $k = 1$

**Answers**