1.7) Solving geometric problems

The point $P(\sqrt{3}, -1)$ lies at one vertex of an equilateral triangle. The centre of the triangle is at the origin.

- (a) Find the coordinates of the other vertices of the triangle.
- (b) Find the area of the triangle.

The point $P(\sqrt{3}, 1)$ lies at one vertex of an equilateral triangle. The centre of the triangle is at the origin.

(a) Find the coordinates of the other vertices

- (a) Find the coordinates of the other vertices of the triangle.
- (b) Find the area of the triangle.
- a) $(-\sqrt{3}, 1)$ and (0, -2)b) $3\sqrt{3}$

Worked example

ole Your turn The point $D(-1, \sqrt{2})$ lies at one vertex of

The point $P(1, -\sqrt{3})$ lies at one vertex of a regular pentagon. The centre of the polygon is at the origin.

Find the coordinates of the other vertices.

The point $P(-1, \sqrt{3})$ lies at one vertex of a regular pentagon. The centre of the polygon is at the origin.

Find the coordinates of the other vertices.
Round your answers to 2 decimal places.

$$(-1.96, 0.42)$$

 $(-0.21, -1.99)$
 $(1.83, -0.81)$
 $(1.34, 1.49)$