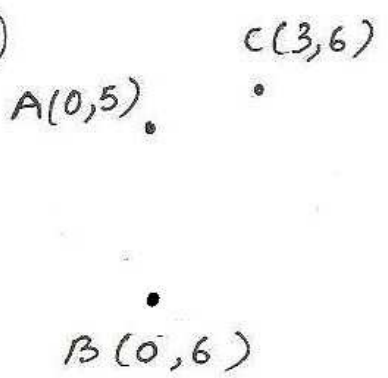
(3)



False

Pts A(0,5), B(0,6) lie on y axis and C(3,6) lies in I quadrant

∴ A, B, C are not collinear

Or ar △ABC.

$$= \frac{1}{2}\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

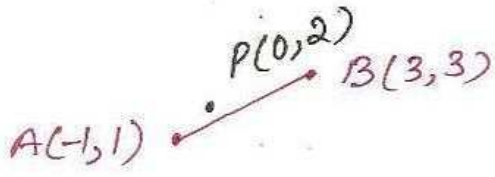
$= \frac{1}{2}|0 - 0 + 0 - 18 + 15 - 0|$

$= \frac{1}{2}|-3|$

$= \frac{3}{2}$ Sq units

∵ ar(△ABC) ≠ 0 ∴ not collinear

(4)



$PA = \sqrt{(-1-0)^2 + (1-2)^2}$

$= \sqrt{1+1}$

$= \sqrt{2}$ units

$PB = \sqrt{(3-0)^2 + (3-2)^2}$

$= \sqrt{9+1}$

$= \sqrt{10}$ units

∵ PA ≠ PB

∴ False [any point on per. bis. of a line segment is equidistant from end points