Coordinate Geometry

Sunday, 16 January 2022 7:20 PM

- **20** The coordinates of P and M are (-3, 10) and (0, 4).
 - (a) Find the gradient of the line *PM*.

(b) Find the equation of the line *PM*.

(c) M is the midpoint of PQ.

Find the coordinates of Q.

- 14 The coordinates of the midpoint of the line AB are (1, 2). The length of the line AB is 10 units.
 - (a) If the gradient of AB is 0, find the coordinates of A and B.

Answer A = (...., ...,)

 $B = (\dots, \dots, \dots)$ [1]

(b) If the gradient of AB is $\frac{3}{4}$, find the coordinates of A and B.

- 11 *P* is the point (3, -3) and *Q* is the point (1, 5).
 - (a) Calculate the length of *PQ*.

(b) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of *PQ*.

- 22 P is the point (1, -3) and Q is the point (7, 2).
 - (a) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of PQ.

Answer (.....) [1]

(b) Find the gradient of the line PQ.

- (c) The line, L, with equation 2x 5y = k, passes through the point Q.
 - (i) Find the value of k.

Answer $k = \dots$ [1]

(ii) The line x + Ay = 3 is parallel to L.

Find the value of A.

1 (a) Simplify
$$\frac{4x-1}{3} + \frac{3x+5}{2}$$
.



(i) Find the gradient of line J.

(ii) Write down the equation of line K.

(b)

(iii) Draw a line, L, through (6, 1) such that the area enclosed between J, K and L is 6 cm^2 .

(iv) Find the equation of line L.

[1]

(v) The line N is perpendicular to line J at (2, 2).

Find the coordinates of the point where line N crosses the y-axis.

(b) P is the point (r, 4) and Q is the point (t, u).

The midpoint of line PQ is (1, 3). The gradient of line PQ is $-\frac{1}{4}$.

Find the value of each of *r*, *t* and *u*.



Answer	(b)		km [1]
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6

			7		
12			$a^x = 5$		
	(a)	Find a^{2x} .			
				Answer	
	(b)	Find a^{-x} .			