

1 a grad $l = -2$

$$\therefore \text{grad } m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 6)$$

$$2y + 2 = x - 6$$

$$x - 2y - 8 = 0$$

b $x - 2(1 - 2x) - 8 = 0$

$$5x - 10 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \quad \therefore (2, -3)$$

2 a grad $= \frac{5+3}{7-1} = \frac{4}{3}$

$$\therefore y + 3 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 1) \quad [4x - 3y - 13 = 0]$$

b subtracting, $4y - 4 = 0$

$$y = 1 \quad \therefore C(4, 1)$$

$$\text{mid-point} = \left(\frac{1+7}{2}, \frac{-3+5}{2}\right) = (4, 1)$$

$\therefore C$ is the mid-point of AB

c grad $m = -4$

$$\therefore \text{grad perp to } m = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 4)$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{4}x \text{ which passes through } (0, 0)$$

3 a $M = (q, \frac{9}{2}) = \left(\frac{-2+4}{2}, \frac{7+p}{2}\right)$

$$\therefore p = 2, q = 1$$

b grad $AB = \frac{2-7}{4+2} = -\frac{5}{6}$

$$\therefore \text{grad perp to } AB = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$y - 7 = \frac{6}{5}(x + 2)$$

$$5y - 35 = 6x + 12$$

$$6x - 5y + 47 = 0$$

4 a $PQ^2 = 4^2 + 8^2 = 80$

$$PQ = \sqrt{80} = 4\sqrt{5} \quad [k = 4]$$

b $M = \left(\frac{-5-1}{2}, \frac{-2+6}{2}\right) = (-3, 2)$

c grad $MS = \frac{-1-2}{3+3} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\text{grad } PQ = \frac{6+2}{-1+5} = 2$$

$$\text{grad } MS \times \text{grad } PQ = -\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = -1$$

$\therefore MS$ is perpendicular to PQ

d $MS = \sqrt{6^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$

$$\text{area} = PQ \times MS = 60$$

5 a grad of $2x - y + 4 = 0$ is 2

$$\therefore \text{grad of } l = 2$$

$$y + 3 = 2(x + 1) \quad [y = 2x - 1]$$

b grad of $6x + 5y - 2 = 0$ is $-\frac{6}{5}$

$$\therefore \text{grad of } m = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$y - 4 = \frac{5}{6}(x - 4)$$

$$6y - 24 = 5x - 20$$

$$5x - 6y + 4 = 0$$

c $5x - 6(2x - 1) + 4 = 0$

$$10 - 7x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{10}{7} \quad \therefore \left(1\frac{3}{7}, 1\frac{6}{7}\right)$$

6 a $y - 4 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)$

$$2y - 8 = x - 2$$

$$x - 2y + 6 = 0$$

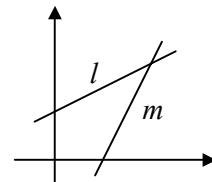
b $x - 2(2x - 6) + 6 = 0$

$$18 - 3x = 0$$

$$x = 6 \quad \therefore (6, 6)$$

c l meets y -axis at $(0, 3)$

m meets x -axis at $(3, 0)$



$(0, 0)$ and $(6, 6)$ on $y = x$

$(0, 3)$ and $(3, 0)$ symmetrical about $y = x$

\therefore quadrilateral is a kite

7 a at A , $y = 0 \therefore x = 20$

at B , $x = 0 \therefore y = 10$

$$\therefore A(20, 0), B(0, 10)$$

b $l \Rightarrow y = 10 - \frac{1}{2}x$

$$\therefore \text{grad of } l = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{grad of } m = 2$$

m: $y = 2x$

at C , $10 - \frac{1}{2}x = 2x$

$$x = 4 \therefore C(4, 8)$$

$$\therefore \text{area of } \Delta OAC : \text{area of } \Delta OBC$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 8 : \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 4$$

$$= 4 : 1$$

8 a $\text{grad } q = \text{grad } p = -\frac{3}{4}$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 7$$

b $\text{grad } r = \frac{4}{3}$

$$\therefore y = \frac{4}{3}(x - 1)$$

$$3y = 4x - 4$$

$$4x - 3y - 4 = 0$$

c $\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{3}{4}x + 7$

$$16x - 16 = -9x + 84$$

$$25x = 100$$

$$x = 4 \therefore (4, 4)$$

\therefore lies on $y = x$

9 a $\text{grad } PQ = \frac{2-c}{9-3} = \frac{2-c}{6}$

$$\text{grad } QR = \frac{11-2}{3c-9} = \frac{3}{c-3}$$

$$\angle PQR = 90^\circ \therefore PQ \text{ perp to } QR$$

$$\therefore \frac{2-c}{6} \times \frac{3}{c-3} = -1$$

$$3(2-c) = -6(c-3)$$

$$3c = 12$$

$$c = 4$$

b $PQ^2 = 6^2 + 2^2 = 40$

$$PQ = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10} \quad [k=2]$$

c $QR = \sqrt{3^2 + 9^2} = \sqrt{90} = 3\sqrt{10}$

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \times PQ \times QR = 30$$

10 a $PQ^2 = 12^2 + 9^2 = 225$

$$PQ = \sqrt{225} = 15$$

b $\text{grad} = \frac{12-3}{13-1} = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\therefore y - 3 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 1)$$

$$4y - 12 = 3x - 3$$

$$3x - 4y + 9 = 0$$

c $\text{grad } l_2 = -\frac{4}{3}$

$$y - 10 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 2) \quad [4x + 3y - 38 = 0]$$

d $l_1 \Rightarrow 9x - 12y + 27 = 0$

$l_2 \Rightarrow 16x + 12y - 152 = 0$

adding $25x - 125 = 0$

$$x = 5 \therefore (5, 6)$$

e distance R to $(5, 6) = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 5 = 37\frac{1}{2}$$

