## STRAIGHT LINE COORDINATE GEOMETRY 2008-10

| The point $A$ (-6, 4) and the point $B$ (8, -3) lie on the line $L$ .                        | 1             |
|--|---------------|
| (a) Find an equation for L in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ , where a, b and c are integer      | s. <b>(4)</b> |
| (b) Find the distance AB, giving your answer in the form $k\sqrt{5}$ , where k is an integer | . (3)         |
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**10.** 

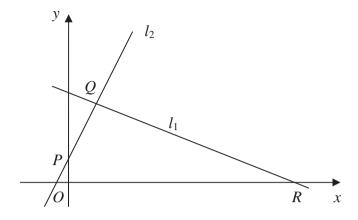


Figure 2

The points Q(1, 3) and R(7, 0) lie on the line  $l_1$ , as shown in Figure 2.

The length of QR is  $a\sqrt{5}$ .

(a) Find the value of a.

**(3)** 

The line  $l_2$  is perpendicular to  $l_1$ , passes through Q and crosses the y-axis at the point P, as shown in Figure 2.

Find

(b) an equation for  $l_2$ ,

**(5)** 

(c) the coordinates of P,

**(1)** 

(d) the area of  $\Delta PQR$ .

**(4)** 

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8.

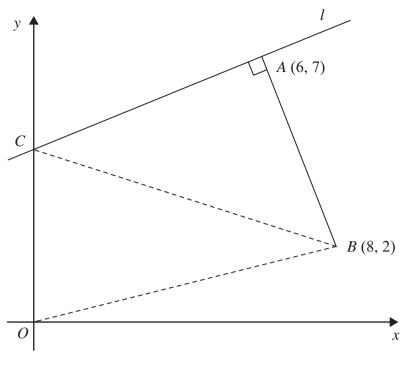


Figure 1

The points A and B have coordinates (6, 7) and (8, 2) respectively.

The line l passes through the point A and is perpendicular to the line AB, as shown in Figure 1.

(a) Find an equation for l in the form ax + by + c = 0, where a, b and c are integers.

**(4)** 

Given that l intersects the y-axis at the point C, find

(b) the coordinates of C,

**(2)** 

(c) the area of  $\triangle OCB$ , where O is the origin.

**(2)**