

IG-0607

International Maths

Co.ordinate Geometry

Paper.2. Exercise

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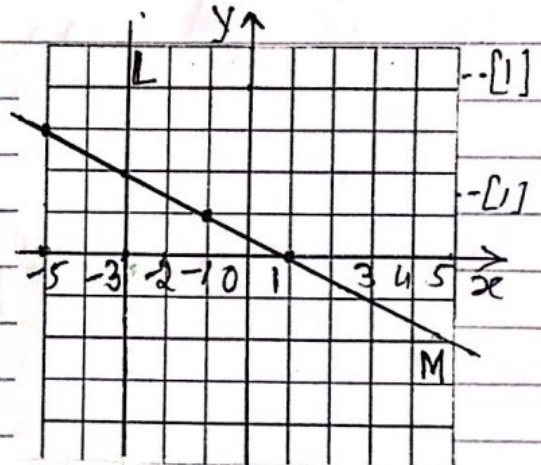
Noida, Delhi - NCR, India.



Q1. Point A has co-ordinates (2, 12). Point B has co-ordinates (4, 2).
Find the co-ordinates of the mid point of AB. [S-18/22/Q8] ---[2]

Q2. Point A has coordinates (2, 3). Point B has co-ordinates (4, 11).
Find the equation of the line AB.
Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$. [S-18/22/Q4] ---[3]

Q3 (a) Write down the equation of line L.
(b) Write down the co-ordinates of the point of intersection of line L and line M.
(c) Find the gradient of line M, ---[2]



[S-18/23/Q1]

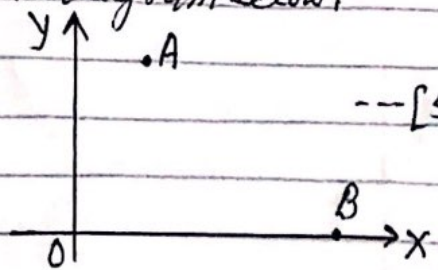
Q4 Find the equation of the straight line passing through, (-2, -4) and (2, 0). [SP-20/02/Q16] ---[3]

Q5 A is the point (3, 11) and B is the point (7, 3), Find the equation of the line AB, giving your answer in the form $y = mx + c$. [S-17/21/Q11] ---[3]

Q6. A is the point (3, 6) and B is the point (-5, 10). [W-17/21/Q6]
(a) Work out the co-ordinates of the midpoint of AB. ---[2]
(b) Find the length of AB, giving your answer in the form $a\sqrt{b}$. ---[3]

Q7. A is the point (1, 8) and B is the point (5, 0) ---[4]
Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of AB in the form $y = mx + c$
[W-17/23/Q13]

Q8. The points A(3, 8) and B(9, 0) are shown on the diagram below.
Find the equation of the perp. bisector of the line AB. ---[5]



[W-16/22/Q11]

- Q9. The point A has coordinates $(2, 8)$ and the point B has coordinates $(6, 6)$.
Find the equation of the perp. bisector of the line AB. [S-15/21/Q11] ---[4]
- Q10. A is the point $(2, 8)$ and B is the point $(6, 0)$.
- (a) Find the co-ordinates of the mid point of AB. ---[1]
- (b) Find the gradient of AB. [S-15/22/Q5] ---[2]
- Q11. A is the point $(-4, 4)$ and B is the point $(4, 10)$.
Find the equation of the perp. bisector of AB. [W-15/21/Q13] ---[4]
- Q12. The co-ordinates of three points are A $(-2, 6)$, B $(6, 2)$, and C $(-2, -2)$.
- (a) Find the gradient of AB, ---[1]
- (b) D is the mid point of AB. [S-12/22/Q12] ---[3]
- By using gradients show that the straight lines AB and CD are not perp.



Answers

- Q1. (3, 7)
 Q2. $y = 4x - 5$
 Q3. (a) $x = -3$
 (b) $(-3, 2)$
 (c) $-\frac{1}{2}$
 Q4. $y = x - 2$
 Q5. $y = -2x + 17$
 Q6. (a) $(-1, 8)$
 (b) $4\sqrt{5}$
 Q7. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$
 Q8. $4y = 3x - 2$
 Q9. $y = 2x - 1$
 Q10. (a) $(4, 4)$
 (b) -2

Q11. $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 7$

- Q12. (a) $-\frac{1}{2}$
 (b) $D(2, 4)$

$m_1 = \text{Grad of } CD = \frac{6}{4}$
 $m_2 = \text{Grad of } AB = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $m_1 \times m_2 = \frac{6}{4} \times -\frac{1}{2}$
 $= -\frac{3}{4} \neq -1$

\therefore AB and CD are not perpendicular.

