

**C1****COORDINATE GEOMETRY****Answers - Worksheet A**

**1**      **a**  $= \frac{5-1}{5-3} = 2$

**b**  $= \frac{9-7}{10-4} = \frac{1}{3}$

**c**  $= \frac{5-1}{2-6} = -1$

**d**  $= \frac{8-2}{2+2} = \frac{3}{2}$

**e**  $= \frac{-1-3}{7-1} = -\frac{2}{3}$

**f**  $= \frac{-7-5}{-5-4} = \frac{4}{3}$

**g**  $= \frac{-8-0}{0+2} = -4$

**h**  $= \frac{-2-6}{-7-8} = \frac{8}{15}$

**2**      **a** grad = 4  
y-int = -1

**b** grad =  $\frac{1}{3}$   
y-int = 3

**c** grad = -1  
y-int = 6

**d** grad = -2  
y-int =  $-\frac{3}{5}$

**3**      **a**  $y = -x - 3$   
grad = -1  
y-int = -3

**b**  $2y = x - 6$   
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$   
grad =  $\frac{1}{2}$   
y-int = -3

**c**  $3y = -3x + 2$   
 $y = -x + \frac{2}{3}$   
grad = -1  
y-int =  $\frac{2}{3}$

**d**  $5y = 4x + 1$   
 $y = \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{1}{5}$   
grad =  $\frac{4}{5}$   
y-int =  $\frac{1}{5}$

**4**      **a**  $y - 1 = 2(x - 4)$   
**c**  $y - 1 = -3(x + 1)$   
**e**  $y + \frac{1}{4} = -2(x - \frac{3}{4})$

**b**  $y + 5 = 5(x - 2)$   
**d**  $y - 6 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$   
**f**  $y + 7 = -\frac{1}{5}(x + 3)$

**5**      **a**  $y - 2 = 3(x - 1)$   
 $y = 3x - 1$   
**c**  $y + 3 = 4(x + 2)$   
 $y = 4x + 5$   
**e**  $y - 1 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 3)$   
 $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$

**b**  $y - 3 = -(x - 5)$   
 $y = -x + 8$   
**d**  $y - 1 = -2(x + 4)$   
 $y = -2x - 7$   
**f**  $y + 2 = -\frac{5}{6}(x - 9)$   
 $y = -\frac{5}{6}x + \frac{11}{2}$

**6**      **a**  $y + 4 = x - 2$   
 $x - y - 6 = 0$   
**d**  $y - 5 = \frac{2}{5}(x + 3)$   
 $5y - 25 = 2x + 6$   
 $2x - 5y + 31 = 0$

**b**  $y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 6)$   
 $2y - 2 = x - 6$   
 $x - 2y - 4 = 0$   
**e**  $y + \frac{1}{8} = -3(x - \frac{3}{2})$   
 $8y + 1 = -24x + 36$   
 $24x + 8y - 35 = 0$   
**f**  $y + 7 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - \frac{2}{3})$   
 $4y + 28 = -3x + 2$   
 $3x + 4y + 26 = 0$

**7**      **a** grad =  $\frac{13-1}{4-0} = 3$   
 $y = 3x + 1$   
**d** grad =  $\frac{8+2}{2+\frac{1}{2}} = 4$   
 $y - 8 = 4(x - 2)$   
 $y = 4x$

**b** grad =  $\frac{-1-9}{7-2} = -2$   
 $y - 9 = -2(x - 2)$   
 $y = -2x + 13$   
**e** grad =  $\frac{-5+2}{18-3} = -\frac{1}{5}$   
 $y + 2 = -\frac{1}{5}(x - 3)$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{5}x - \frac{7}{5}$   
**f** grad =  $\frac{0.4-4}{-2+3.2} = -3$   
 $y - 4 = -3(x + 3.2)$   
 $y = -3x - 5.6$

- 8**    **a** grad =  $\frac{2-0}{5-3} = 1$   
 $y = x - 3$   
 $x - y - 3 = 0$
- b** grad =  $\frac{-4-8}{5+1} = -2$   
 $y - 8 = -2(x + 1)$   
 $y - 8 = -2x - 2$   
 $2x + y - 6 = 0$
- c** grad =  $\frac{5-3}{7+5} = \frac{1}{6}$   
 $y - 3 = \frac{1}{6}(x + 5)$   
 $6y - 18 = x + 5$   
 $x - 6y + 23 = 0$
- d** grad =  $\frac{-17+1}{8+4} = -\frac{4}{3}$   
 $y + 1 = -\frac{4}{3}(x + 4)$   
 $3y + 3 = -4x - 16$   
 $4x + 3y + 19 = 0$
- e** grad =  $\frac{0+1.5}{7-2} = 0.3$   
 $y = 0.3(x - 7)$   
 $10y = 3x - 21$   
 $3x - 10y - 21 = 0$
- f** grad =  $\frac{1-\frac{1}{10}}{3+\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $y - 1 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 3)$   
 $4y - 4 = x - 3$   
 $x - 4y + 1 = 0$
- 9**    **a** grad =  $\frac{2-8}{3+6} = -\frac{2}{3}$   
 $\therefore y - 8 = -\frac{2}{3}(x + 6)$   
 $[2x + 3y - 12 = 0]$
- b** sub.  
 $2(9) + 3(-2) - 12 = 18 - 6 - 12 = 0$   
 $\therefore C$  lies on  $l$
- 10**     $k - 3(2k) + 15 = 0$   
 $15 = 5k$   
 $k = 3$
- 11**     $2(4p) - 4(p^2) + 5 = 0$   
 $4p^2 - 8p - 5 = 0$   
 $(2p + 1)(2p - 5) = 0$   
 $p = -\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{5}{2}$
- 12**    **a**  $x = 0: y = 5$   
 $y = 0: x = -\frac{5}{2}$   
 $(-\frac{5}{2}, 0)$  and  $(0, 5)$
- b**  $x = 0: y = 2$   
 $y = 0: x = -6$   
 $(-6, 0)$  and  $(0, 2)$
- c**  $x = 0: y = \frac{3}{4}$   
 $y = 0: x = \frac{3}{2}$   
 $(0, \frac{3}{4})$  and  $(\frac{3}{2}, 0)$
- d**  $x = 0: y = -\frac{10}{3}$   
 $y = 0: x = 2$   
 $(0, -\frac{10}{3})$  and  $(2, 0)$
- 13**    **a**  $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{5}{3}$   
 $y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 6 \quad \therefore (0, -\frac{5}{3})$  and  $(6, 0)$
- b** area =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times \frac{5}{3} = 5$
- 14**    **a**  $= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{25} = 5$
- b**  $= \sqrt{3^2 + 1^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{10}$
- c**  $= \sqrt{8^2 + 15^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{289} = 17$
- d**  $= \sqrt{16^2 + 12^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{400} = 20$
- e**  $= \sqrt{2^2 + 5^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{29}$
- f**  $= \sqrt{8^2 + 4^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{80} = 4\sqrt{5}$
- 15**    let centre be  $C$   $\therefore$  radius =  $CP = \sqrt{20^2 + 15^2} = \sqrt{625} = 25$   
 $\therefore CQ^2 = 15^2 + c^2 = 25^2$   
 $c^2 = 625 - 225 = 400$   
 $c = \pm 20$   
 $CR^2 = (k-2)^2 + 24^2 = 25^2$   
 $(k-2)^2 = 625 - 576 = 49$   
 $k-2 = \pm 7$   
 $k = -5$  or  $9$

16  $AB^2 = 8^2 + 10^2 = 164$

$$AB = \sqrt{164} = 2\sqrt{41}$$

$$\text{radius} = \frac{1}{2}AB = \sqrt{41}$$

$$\text{area} = \pi \times (\sqrt{41})^2 = 41\pi$$

17 a  $PQ = \sqrt{6^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$

$$PR = \sqrt{1^2 + 17^2} = \sqrt{290}$$

$$QR = \sqrt{5^2 + 15^2} = \sqrt{250} = 5\sqrt{10}$$

b  $PQ^2 + QR^2 = 40 + 250 = 290 = PR^2$

$\therefore$  by converse of Pythagoras'  
 $\angle PQR$  is a right-angle

c area  $= \frac{1}{2} \times PQ \times QR = 50$

18 a  $(\frac{0+8}{2}, \frac{2+4}{2}) = (4, 3)$

b  $(\frac{1+7}{2}, \frac{9+5}{2}) = (4, 7)$

c  $(\frac{-5+3}{2}, \frac{1-7}{2}) = (-1, -3)$

d  $(\frac{-5+7}{2}, \frac{-7-5}{2}) = (1, -6)$

e  $(\frac{1+2}{2}, \frac{0+9}{2}) = (\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{2})$

f  $(\frac{-1+4}{2}, \frac{-2-5}{2}) = (\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{2})$

g  $(\frac{2.4+0.6}{2}, \frac{3.1+4.5}{2}) = (1.5, 3.8)$  h  $(\frac{0+1}{2}, \frac{3+\frac{3}{2}}{2}) = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4})$

i  $(\frac{-\frac{5}{4}-1}{2}, \frac{2-\frac{3}{5}}{2}) = (-\frac{9}{8}, \frac{7}{10})$

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

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 2)$$

$$3y - 3 = -x - 2$$

$$x + 3y - 1 = 0$$

b mid-point of  $PQ = (\frac{-2+4}{2}, \frac{1-1}{2}) = (1, 0)$

$$\text{grad of } l_2 = \frac{0-4}{1-2} = 4$$

$$y = 4(x - 1)$$

$$y = 4x - 4$$

20 a  $2x + 1 = 3x - 1$

$$x = 2$$

$$\therefore (2, 5)$$

b  $x + 7 = 4 - 2x$

$$3x = -3$$

$$x = -1$$

$$\therefore (-1, 6)$$

c  $5x - 4 = 3x - 1$

$$2x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore (\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2})$$

d adding

$$4x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\therefore (0, 2)$$

e  $6x + 3y - 6 = 0$

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

subtracting

$$5x - 15 = 0$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\therefore (3, -4)$$

f  $6x + 4y = 0$

$$x + 4y - 2 = 0$$

subtracting

$$5x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\therefore (-\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5})$$

21 l:  $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1 \therefore P(0, 1)$

m:  $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 15 \therefore Q(0, 15)$

l  $x - 2y + 2 = 0$

m  $\Rightarrow 6x + 2y - 30 = 0$

adding,  $7x - 28 = 0$

$$x = 4$$

sub.  $y = 3 \therefore R(4, 3)$

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 4 = 28$$

