## AS Level Maths: Straight Line Graphs

1 The line $l$ passes through the coordinates $(2,1)$ and $(4,-5)$.
Find an equation for $l$.
(Total for question 1 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

2 The line $l_{1}$ has the equation $2 x+3 y+5=0$
The line $l_{2}$ passes through the coordinates $(1,7)$ and $(5,1)$.
Determine, giving full reasons for your answer, whether $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$ are parallel, perpendicular or neither.
(Total for question 2 is $\mathbf{4}$ marks)
3 (a) Find an equation of the straight line passing through the points $(-2,5)$ and $(5,-1)$.
Give your answer in the form $a x+b y+c=0$, where $a, b$ and $c$ are integers.
The line crosses the $x$ axis at point $A$, the $y$ axis at point $B$ and $O$ is the origin.
(b) Find the area of triangle $A O B$.
(Total for question 3 is $\mathbf{6}$ marks)
$4 \quad$ The points $A$ and $B$ have coordinates $(-1, k+2)$ and $(2 k-3,8)$ where $k$ is a constant.
Given the gradient of $A B$ is $\frac{1}{3}$
(a) Show that $k=4$
(b) Find the equation of the line the passes through $A$ and $B$.
(c) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of $A$ and $B$.

Give your answer in the form $a x+b y+c=0$

5 The straight line 1 has equation $2 x-3 y+24=0$ and meets the coordinate axis at the points A and B.
Find the distance of the midpoint of AB from the origin.
Give your answer in the form $k \sqrt{13}$
$6 \quad$ The line $l_{1}$ has gradient 2 and passes through (5, 7).
(a) Find an equation for $l_{1}$ in the form $y=m x+c$
$l_{2}$ is perpendicular to $l_{1}$ and passes through $(0,1)$
(b) Find an equation for $\underline{l}_{2}$.
$7 \quad$ The line $l_{1}$ has the equation $5 x+2 y-4=0$
The line $l_{2}$ has the equation $x-4 y+1=0$
Find the coordinates of the point where $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$ intersect.

8 The line $l_{1}$ has the equation $2 x-3 y-4=0$
The line $l_{2}$ is perpendicular to $l_{1}$ and passes through the point $(4,-1)$
Find an equation for $l_{2}$ in the form $a x+b y+c=0$
$9 \quad$ The line $l$ passes through the points $A(1,4)$ and $B(-2,13)$.
(a) Find an equation for $l$.
(b) Find the exact length of $A B$

10 The line $l_{1}$ has gradient 3 and passes through $(-2,5)$.
(a) Find an equation for $l_{1}$ in the form $y=m x+c$
$l_{2}$ is perpendicular to $l_{1}$ and passes through $(0,4)$
(b) Find an equation for $\underline{l}_{2}$.
(c) Find the coordinates of the point where $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$ intersect.

11 The line $l_{1}$ has the equation $5 y-10=2 x$
The point $P$ with $x$ coordinate 4 lies on $l_{1}$.
The line $l_{2}$ is perpendicular to $l_{1}$ and passes through the point $P$.
(a) Find an equation for $l_{2}$ in the form $a x+b y+c=0$

The lines $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$ cross the x axis at the points $Q$ and $R$ respectively.
(b) Calculate the area of the triangle $Q P R$.

12 Three of the following points lie on the same straight line.
Which point does not lie on this line?
Tick one box.

$13 A B C D$ is a trapezium with point $A(-2,5)$, point $B(4,2)$ and point $C(6,-4)$.
$A B$ is parallel to $D C$
$A B$ is perpendicular to $A D$
(a) Find the equation of $C D$
(b) Find the coordinates of $D$.

14 The point $A$ has the coordinates $(-3,-4)$, point $B$ has the coordinates $(7,2)$.
Find the equation the perpendicular bisector of $A B$

15 The line $l_{1}$ has equation $4 y-3 x=11$
The line $l_{2}$ passes through the points $(3,5)$ and $(-5,-1)$.
Determine, giving full reasons for your answer, whether lines $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$ are parallel, perpendicular or neither.

## (Total for question 15 is $\mathbf{4}$ marks)

16 The point $A$ has the coordinates $(-2,3)$, point $B$ has the coordinates $(4,-7)$.
The perpendicular bisector of $A B$ intersects the line $y=2 x+1$ at the point $P$.
Find the coordinates of $P$.
(Total for question 16 is $\mathbf{6}$ marks)

17 Points $A(-1,5), B(1,1), C(5,8)$ and $D(7,4)$ are the vertices of a quadrilateral $A B C D$.
(a) Prove that $A B C D$ is a rectangle.
(b) Find the area of $A B C D$.

18 The line $l_{1}$ has equation $2 y+4 x+7=0$
The line $l_{2}$ has equation $y=m x+4$, where $m$ is a constant.
Given that $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$ are perpendicular.
(a) Find the value of $m$.
(b) Find the coordinates of the point where $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$ meet.

19 In 1960 the life expectancy in the UK was 71 years
In 1975 the life expectancy in the UK was 73 years
Given that $x$ years is the life expectancy $n$ years after 1960 .
(a) Using a linear model, form an equation linking $x$ with $n$.

In 2020 the life expectancy in the UK was 81.8 years.
(b) Comment on the suitability of your model in light of this information

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In 2020 the life expectancy in the UK was 81.8 years.
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21 Worldwide CO2 emissions in 1990 were 22.5 billion tonnes.
Worldwide CO2 emissions in 2010 were 33.6 billion tonnes.
Given that $A$ billion tonnes is the CO2 emissions $n$ years after 1990 .
(a) Using a linear model, form an equation linking $A$ with $n$.

In 2016 worldwide CO2 emissions were 35.7 billion tonnes.
(b) Comment on the suitability of your model in light of this information

22 Point $C$ has coordinates $(2, c)$ and point $D$ has coordinates $(d, 8)$
The perpendicular bisector of $C D$ has equation $3 y+x=10$
Find $c$ and $d$.

