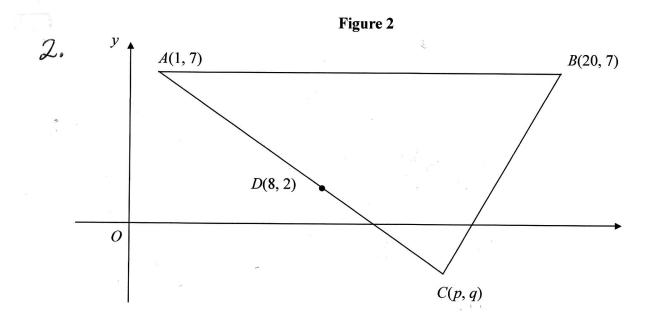
<u>Coordinate Geometry – C1 Past Paper Questions</u>

- 1. The line *L* has equation y = 5 2x.
 - (a) Show that the point P(3, -1) lies on L.
 - (b) Find an equation of the line perpendicular to L, which passes through P. Give your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0, where a, b and c are integers.

(4)

(1)



The points A(1, 7), B(20, 7) and C(p, q) form the vertices of a triangle ABC, as shown in Figure 2. The point D(8, 2) is the mid-point of AC.

(a) Find the value of p and the value of q.

The line l, which passes through D and is perpendicular to AC, intersects AB at E.

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

(2)

(5)

(2)

- 3. The straight line l_1 with equation $y = \frac{3}{2}x 2$ crosses the y-axis at the point *P*. The point *Q* has coordinates (5, -3).
 - (a) Calculate the coordinates of the mid-point of PQ.

The straight line l_2 is perpendicular to l_1 and passes through Q.

(b) Find an equation for l_2 in the form ax + by = c, where a, b and c are integer constants.

(3)

(4)

(4)

(3)

(4)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(2)

The lines l_1 and l_2 intersect at the point *R*.

(c) Calculate the exact coordinates of R.

- 4. The line l_1 passes through the point (9, -4) and has gradient $\frac{1}{3}$.
 - (a) Find an equation for l_1 in the form ax + by + c = 0, where a, b and c are integers.

The line l_2 passes through the origin O and has gradient -2. The lines l_1 and l_2 intersect at the point P.

(b) Calculate the coordinates of P.

Given that l_1 crosses the *y*-axis at the point *C*,

- (c) calculate the exact area of $\triangle OCP$.
- 5. The line l_1 passes through the points P(-1, 2) and Q(11, 8).

(a) Find an equation for l_1 in the form y = mx + c, where m and c are constants.

The line l_2 passes through the point R(10, 0) and is perpendicular to l_1 . The lines l_1 and l_2 intersect at the point S.

- (b) Calculate the coordinates of S.
- (c) Show that the length of RS is $3\sqrt{5}$.
- (d) Hence, or otherwise, find the exact area of triangle PQR. (4)