

Coordinate Geometry

Term 1 Wk 3

Date:

No.

1a. $3x - 4y = 24$

$$A = (a, 0) \quad B(0, b)$$

when $y=0$

$$3x = 24$$

$$x = 8$$

$\therefore A$ is $(8, 0)$ ~~#~~

when $x=0$

$$-4y = 24$$

$$y = -6$$

$\therefore B$ is $(0, -6)$ ~~#~~

1b. $3x - 24 = 4y$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x - 6$$

$$\text{Gradient} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 ~~#~~

1c. $A(8, 0) \quad B(0, -6)$

$$AB = \sqrt{(8-0)^2 + (0+6)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{64 + 36}$$

$$= \sqrt{100}$$

$$= 10 \text{ units}$$
 ~~#~~

1d. $m = \left(\frac{8+0}{2}, \frac{0+(-6)}{2} \right)$

$$= (4, -3)$$

1e. Gradient of $OM = \frac{0+3}{0-4}$

$$= -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + c$$

$$-6 = -\frac{3}{4}(0) + c$$

$$c = -6$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 6.$$

2a. $mx = ny + 5$

$$ny = mx - 5$$

$$y = \frac{m}{n}x - \frac{5}{n}$$

$$\frac{m}{n} = 0$$

$$\therefore m = 0 \quad \#$$

For it to be \parallel to y -axis,
n must be zero.

$$\Rightarrow n = 0 \quad \#$$

2b. $\frac{-2+3}{3-2} = \frac{k+2}{8-3}$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{k+2}{5}$$

$$k+2 = 5$$

$$k = 3 \quad \#$$

3a. $px^3 + 8 = y$

$$y = px^3 + 8$$

$$(2, 48)$$

$$48 = 8p + 8$$

$$8p = 40$$

$$p = 5 \quad \#$$

$$\therefore y = 5x^3 + 8$$

When $x=0$

$$y = 8$$

$$\therefore A = (0, 8) \quad \#$$

4a. $\frac{-1+5}{3-1} = \frac{k+1}{7-3}$

$$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{k+1}{4}$$

$$2k+2 = 16$$

$$2k = 14$$

$$k = 7 \quad \#$$

$$4b) \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} = 1$$

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

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

$$\text{Gradient} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

When $y = 0$

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

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

$$\therefore A = (3, 0) \#$$

When $x = 0$

$$y = 2$$

$$\therefore B = (0, 2) \#$$

$$4c) y = \frac{1}{2}x + k \quad A(-1, -3)$$

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

$$k = -3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= -2\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$4cii) y = \frac{1}{2}x + k$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$M: y = \frac{1}{2}x + c$$

$$B(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}) + c$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore M \quad y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \#$$