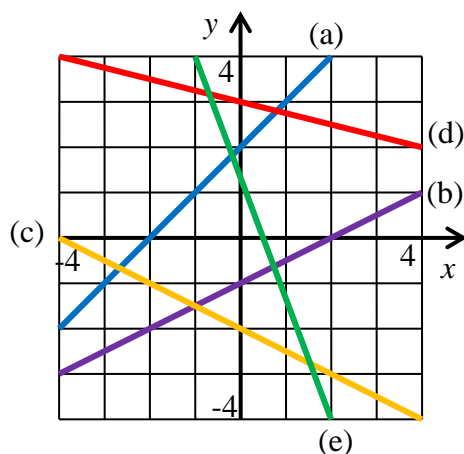


## Section 1: Points and straight lines

### Exercise level 1

- For the points  $A(3, 1)$  and  $B(7, 4)$  calculate
    - the gradient of  $AB$
    - the gradient of a line perpendicular to  $AB$
    - the midpoint of  $AB$
    - the distance  $AB$
  - Repeat part (a) for the points  $A(-2, 9)$  and  $B(3, -1)$
- Sketch the following lines.
  - $y = x + 3$
  - $y = 2x - 1$
  - $x + y = 5$
  - $4y = x + 12$
  - $3y + x + 6 = 0$
  - $5y = 15 - 2x$
- Find the equations of the lines (a)-(e) in the diagram below.



**P**

- A quadrilateral has vertices  $A(3, 5)$ ,  $B(9, 7)$ ,  $C(10, 4)$  and  $D(4, 2)$ . Show that  $ABCD$  is a rectangle.
- The following questions are about the coordinate geometry of the following points:  $A(2, 2)$ ,  $B(3, 1)$ ,  $C(4, 4)$ ,  $D(5, 5)$ ,  $E(6, -1)$ ,  $F(7, -3)$ 
  - Find the lengths of the line segments  $AE$  and  $AB$ .
  - Find the gradients of each of  $AB$ ,  $AC$ ,  $AE$ ,  $DE$ , and  $CD$ .
  - State which of the lines in part (ii) are parallel or perpendicular to each other.
  - What is the angle between  $AC$  and  $BF$ ?