Find the Intersection – Co-ordinate Geometry Trial #1

Introduction

This assessment requires you to apply co-ordinate geometry methods using a specific shape on a co-ordinate plane.

The quality of your discussion and reasoning will determine your overall grade.

- Show your calculations.
- Use appropriate mathematical statements.
- Clearly communicate your strategy and method at each stage of your solution.

Context

This task is set in a mathematical context only.

Task

Point X = (0, -1), point Y = (5, 3) and point Z(k, 3).

- find the features of line segment **XY**.
- calculate the *y*-intercept of the perpendicular bisector of **XY**.
- calculate the *y*-intercept of the perpendicular bisector of **XZ** in terms of *k*.

Formula: $y - y_1 = m (x - x_1)$



Solutions to "Find the Intersection":

 $m_{XY} = \frac{3 - -1}{5 - 0} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$ Equation XY : $y - 3 = 0.8 (x - 5) \Rightarrow y - 3 = 0.8x - 4 \Rightarrow y = 0.8x - 1$

$$|XY| = \sqrt{(5-0)^2 + (3--1)^2} = \sqrt{41} = 6.40$$

Midpoint of XY = $(\frac{0+5}{2}, \frac{-1+3}{2}) = (2.5, 1)$

Perpendicular slope to XY = $\frac{-1}{0.8}$ = $^{-1.25}$

Equation of Perpendicular bisector is: y - 1 = -1.25(x - 2.5) which gives y = -1.25x + 4.125

Achieved is obtained by showing three basic skills in co-ordinate geometry. While it cannot be put in black and white, a reasonable standard would be getting most of the answers above.

The y-intercept is 4.125 (from the equation of the perpendicular bisector)

Merit would be to get almost all of the above, certainly needing to have identified how to find the y-intercept of the perpendicular bisector, although a minor arithmetic error might be corrected on resubmission.

 $m_{XZ} = \frac{3 - -1}{k - 0} = \frac{4}{k}$ (Equation XZ is not required) Midpoint of XZ = $\left(\frac{0 + k}{2}, \frac{-1 + 3}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{k}{2}, 1\right)$ or (0.5k, 1)Perpendicular slope to XY = $\frac{-1}{4/k} = \frac{-k}{4}$

Equation of Perpendicular bisector is: $y - 1 = \frac{-k}{4}(x - \frac{k}{2})$ which gives $y = \frac{-k}{4}x + \frac{k^2}{8} + 1$

y-intercept is
$$\frac{k^2}{8}$$
 + 1

Excellence requires this answer. (Because it can be checked back against the answer for an actual value of k in the first part any error should be spotted.)

