Co-ordinate Geometry : Achieved Practice #4

1. Find the distance from point A = (-2, 5) to point B = (-5, 8).

2. Find a line parallel to y = 6 - 3x, which passes through point K = (4, 2).

3. Find the point equal distance from C = (1.5, 3) and D = (3.3, 2).

4. Find the equation of the line that passes through both E = (2, 5) and F = (6, 8).

5. Find the line perpendicular to y = -x + 3 which passes through (2, -1).

6. Find *k* so that (2, *k*) is on the line 3y - 4x + 8 = 0.



Answers – Co-ordinate Geometry : Achieved Practice #4

1. Find the distance from point A = (-2, 5) to point B = (-5, 8).

 $\Delta x = (-2 - -5) = 3, \ \Delta y = (5 - 8) = 3$ distance apart in x and y directions Length = $\sqrt{3^2 + 3^2}$ = 4.24 check with sketch

2. Find a line parallel to y = 6 - 3x, which passes through point K = (4, 2).

y = 6 - 3x rearranges to give the more common form y = -3x + 6m = -3parallel lines have the same slopey - 2 = -3 (x - 4)equations found using $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ y = -3x + 14check with "Table" in calculator

3. Find the point equal distance from C = (1.5, 3) and D = (3.3, 2).

$$(\frac{1.5+3.3}{2},\frac{3+2}{2})$$
mid point = (average x, average y)
= (2.4, 2.5)
check with sketch

4. Find the equation of the line that passes through both E = (2, 5) and F = (6, 8).

$$m = \frac{5-8}{2-6} = \frac{-3}{-4} = \frac{3}{4} (= 0.75)$$

$$slope, m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{3}{4} (x - 2)$$

$$equations found using $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

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

$$check with "Table" in calculator$$$$

5. Find the line perpendicular to y = -x + 3 which passes through (2, -1).

$$m = -1$$
 so $m^{\perp} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$ perpendicular lines have $m^{\perp} = \frac{-1}{m}$ $y - -1 = 1$ $(x - 2)$ equations found using $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $y = x - 3$ check with sketch and "Table"

6. Find *k* so that (2, *k*) is on the line 3y - 4x + 8 = 0.

 $3y - 4x + 8 = 0 \text{ so } 3k - 4 \times 2 + 8 = 0$ k = 0 an check by plotting y = mx + c version