

C.E.M. TUITION

Student Name : _____

Review Topic : Linear Functions

(Preliminary Course - Paper 1)

Year 11 - 2 Unit

Question 1

Without using square paper, plot on the Cartesian plane the three points A, B, C , whose coordinates are $(-5, 3)$, $(1, -5)$, $(2, 2)$, respectively.

- (a) Calculate the length AB . (b) Find the equation of the line AB .
- (c) The line through C , perpendicular to AB , meets AB at N . Find the coordinates of N .
- (d) Hence, or otherwise, find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

(a) 10 units (b) $4x + 3y + 11 = 0$ (c) $(-2, -1)$ (d) 25 units²



Question 2 :

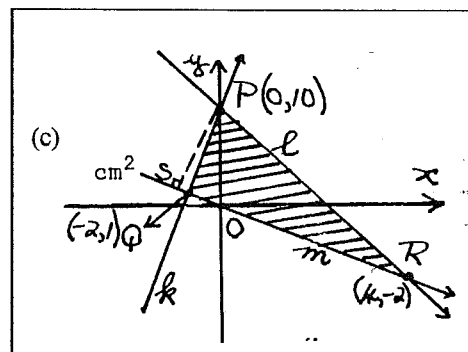
The point $Q(-2, 1)$ lies on the line k whose equation is $9x - 2y + 20 = 0$.

The point $R(4, -2)$ lies on the line l whose equation is $3x + y - 10 = 0$.

- (a) Show that k and l intersect at a point P on the y -axis.
- (b) Find the equation of the line m which joins Q and R .
- (c) Show, by shading on a sketch (not on graph paper), the region defined by the three inequalities
 $9x - 2y + 20 \geq 0$, $3x + y - 10 \leq 0$, $x + 2y \geq 0$.
- (d) Find, as a surd, the perpendicular distance from P to m .
- (e) Hence, or otherwise, find the exact value of the area of the triangle bounded by the three lines k , l and m .



(a) intersect at $(0, 10)$ (b) $x + 2y = 0$ (d) $4\sqrt{5}$ (e) 30 units^2



Question 3 :

(a) $A(1, 8)$, $B(3, 7)$ and $C(-2, 5)$ are three vertices of a parallelogram $ABCD$.

Find the coordinates of D .

(b) Show that the points $A(3, -1)$, $B(7, 2)$ and $C(1, 10)$ are the vertices of a right-angled triangle.

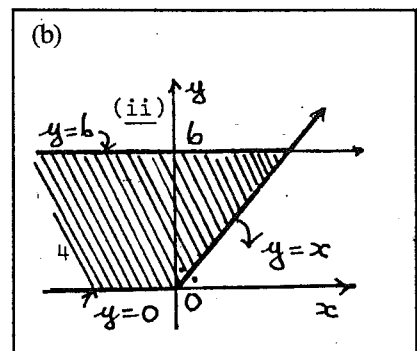
Also find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

(a) $(-4, 6)$ (b) 25 units^2

Question 4 :

- (a) Find the equation of the line passing through the point (2, 7) and parallel to the line $2x - 3y = 8$.
- (b) On a sketch indicate, by suitable shading and labelling, the region $\{(x, y) : y \geq x\} \cap \{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 6\}$.

(a) $2x - 3y + 17 = 0$



Question 5 :

- (a) The three lines $3x - y = 6$, $2x + y = 14$ and $y = 0$ enclose a triangle. Find its area.
- (b) The two perpendicular lines $3x + 2y = 12$, $2x + ay = b$ intersect at the point $(2, 3)$. Find the values of a and b .
- (c) Show that the points $(2, 7)$, $(5, 13)$, $(-4, -5)$ are collinear.

(a) 15 units^2 (b) $a = -3, b = -5$

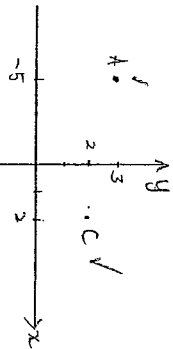
Question 6 :

- (a) Give three inequalities satisfied by every point in the interior of the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, $(0, 1)$ and such that no point outside the triangle satisfies all three inequalities.
- (b) R is the foot of the perpendicular from the point $P(-5, 10)$ to the line $4x - 3y = 0$. Find the coordinates of R .

(a) $x > 0, y > 0, x + y < 1$ (b) $R(3, 4)$

Question 1

Without using square paper, plot on the Cartesian plane the three points A, B, C, whose coordinates are (-5, 3), (1, -5), (2, 2), respectively.



- (a) Calculate the length AB. (b) Find the equation of the line AB.
- (c) The line through C, perpendicular to AB, meets AB at N. Find the coordinates of N.
- (d) Hence, or otherwise, find the area of ΔABC .

(a) $d_{AB} = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$
 $= \sqrt{100} = 10 \text{ units}$
 (distance is positive)

(b) $m_{AB} = \frac{-8}{6} = -\frac{4}{3}$
 $\therefore y + 5 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 1)$
 $3y + 15 = -4x + 4$
 $4x + 3y + 11 = 0$

(c) $m_{\perp} = \frac{3}{4}$ $y - 2 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 2)$
 $4y - 8 = 3x - 6$
 $3x - 4y = -2$ (1)
 $4x + 3y = -11$ (2)

(1) $\times 3: 9x - 12y = -6$ (3)
 (2) $\times 4: 16x + 12y = -44$ (4)
 (3) + (4): $25x = -50$
 $x = -2$. Sub in (1)
 $3(-2) - 4y = -2$
 $-6 - 4y = -2$
 $-4y = 4$
 $y = -1$
 $\therefore (-2, -1)$ is N

(d) $d_{CN} = \sqrt{16 + 9}$
 $= 5 \text{ units}$

$\therefore \text{Area of } \Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 10$
 $= 25 \text{ units}^2$

- (a) 10 units (b) $4x + 3y + 11 = 0$ (c) (-2, -1) (d) 25 units²

Question 2:

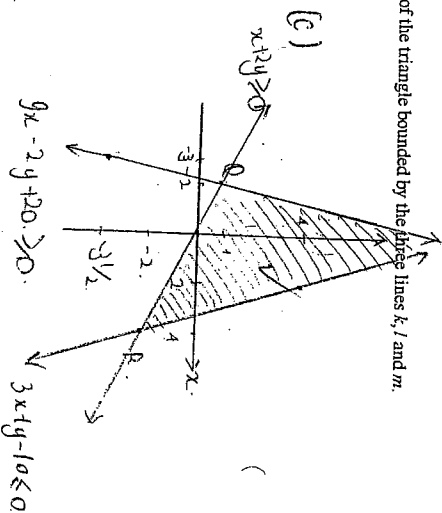
The point Q(-2, 1) lies on the line k whose equation is $9x - 2y + 20 = 0$. The point R(4, -2) lies on the line l whose equation is $3x + y - 10 = 0$.

- (a) Show that k and l intersect at a point P on the y-axis.
- (b) Find the equation of the line m which joins Q and R.
- (c) Show, by shading on a sketch (not on graph paper), the region defined by the three inequalities $9x - 2y + 20 \geq 0$, $3x + y - 10 \leq 0$, $x + 2y \geq 0$.
- (d) Find, as a surd, the perpendicular distance from P to m.
- (e) Hence, or otherwise, find the exact value of the area of the triangle bounded by the three lines k, l and m.

(a) $9x - 2y = -20$ (1)
 $3x + y = 10$ (2)
 (1) $\times 2: 18x - 4y = -40$ (3)
 (2) $\times 1: 3x + y = 10$ (4)
 (3) - (4): $15x - 5y = -50$
 $x = 0$
 $y = 10 \therefore (0, 10)$

\therefore k and l intersect at a point P (0, 10) on the y-axis

(b) $m_{QR} = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 2)$
 $2y - 2 = x + 2$
 $\therefore x + 2y = 0$



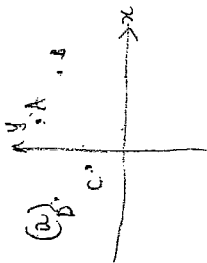
(c) $P(0, 10)$ $m: x + 2y = 0$
 $\therefore d = \frac{|10|}{\sqrt{1 + 4}}$
 $= \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5}$
 $= 2\sqrt{5} \text{ units}$

(d) $d_{QR} = \sqrt{36 + 9}$
 $= \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5} \text{ units}$
 $\therefore A = \frac{1}{2} \times 3\sqrt{5} \times 2\sqrt{5}$
 $= 30 \text{ units}^2$

Question 3:

(a) A(1, 8), B(3, 7) and C(-2, 5) are three vertices of a parallelogram ABCD. Find the coordinates of D.

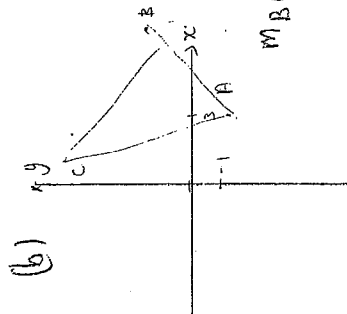
(b) Show that the points A(3, -1), B(7, 2) and C(1, 10) are the vertices of a right-angled triangle. Also find the area of ΔABC .



$$d_{BC} = \sqrt{3^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{10} = 10 \text{ units}$$

$$d_{AB} = \sqrt{16 + 9} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ units}$$

$\therefore A$ is 25 units²



$$m_{BC} = \frac{8}{-6} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{3}{4}$$

SINCE $m_{BC} \times m_{AB} = -\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = -1$

$AB \perp BC$

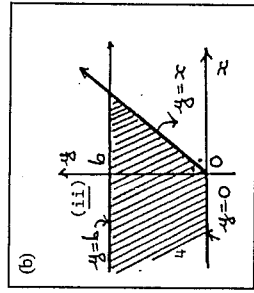
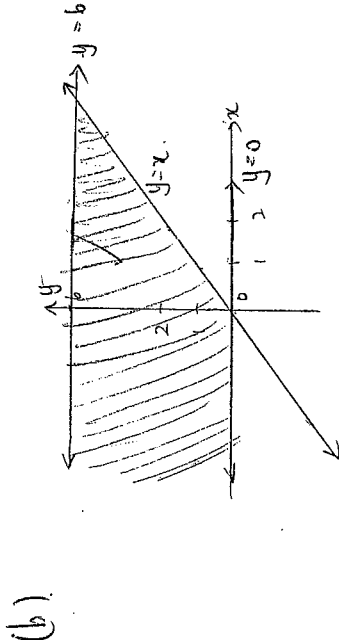
$\therefore A, B, C$ are the vertices of a right-angled Δ

(a) (-4, 6) (b) 25 units²

Question 4:

(a) Find the equation of the line passing through the point (2, 7) and parallel to the line $2x - 3y = 8$.
 (b) On a sketch indicate, by suitable shading and labelling, the region $(x, y) : y \geq x \cap \{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 6\}$.

(a) $3y = 2x - 8$
 $m = \frac{2}{3}$
 $y - 7 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$
 $3y - 21 = 2x - 4$
 $\therefore 2x - 3y + 17 = 0$

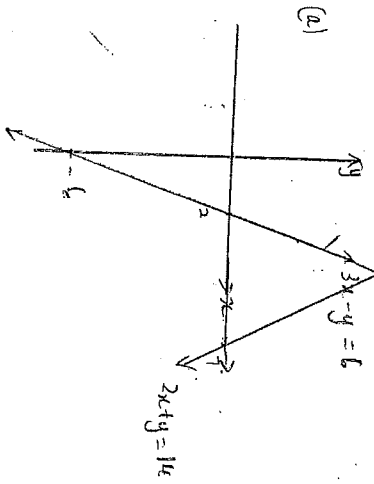


(a) $2x - 3y + 17 = 0$

Question 5:

- (a) The three lines $3x - y = 6$, $2x + y = 14$ and $y = 0$ enclose a triangle. Find its area.
 $y = 3x - 6$
 $y = -2x + 14$
- (b) The two perpendicular lines $3x^2 + 2y = 12$, $2x + ay = b$ intersect at the point $(2, 3)$. Find the values of a and b .

(c) Show that the points $(2, 7)$, $(5, 13)$, $(-4, -5)$ are collinear.



$3x - y = 6$ — (1)
 $2x + y = 14$ — (2)
 (1) + (2): $5x = 20$ ✓
 $x = 4$ ✓ sub in (1)
 $12 - y = 6$ ✓
 $6 = y$ ✓ ∴ $(4, 6)$
 $d = 6$ units.
 $\therefore A = 6 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ✓
 $= 15$ units²

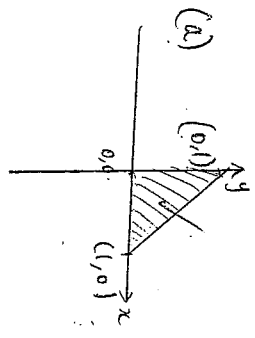
(b) $2y = -3x + 12$
 $y = \frac{-3}{2}x + 6$
 $m = \frac{-3}{2}$
 $\therefore m \perp = \frac{2}{3}$ ✓
 $\therefore ay = -2x + b$
 $y = \frac{-2}{a}x + \frac{b}{a}$
 $\therefore \frac{-2}{a} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $2a = -6$
 $a = -3$ ✓

$2(2) + 3(3) = 6$
 $4 + 9 = 6$
 $b = -5$ ✓
 $\therefore a = -3$
 $b = -5$

(a) 15 units² (b) $a = -3, b = -5$

Question 6:

- (a) Give three inequalities satisfied by every point in the interior of the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, $(0, 1)$ and such that no point outside the triangle satisfies all three inequalities.
- (b) R is the foot of the perpendicular from the point $P(-5, 10)$ to the line $4x - 3y = 0$. Find the coordinates of R .



$y \geq 0 \wedge x \geq 0 \wedge y \leq x + 1$
 interior only.

(b) $3y = 4x$
 $m = \frac{4}{3}$
 $m \perp = -\frac{3}{4}$ ✓

$\therefore y - 10 = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 5)$
 $4y - 40 = -3x - 15$ ✓
 $\therefore 3x + 4y = 25$ — (1)
 $4x - 3y = 0$ — (2)
 $(1) \times 3: 9x + 12y = 75$ — (3)
 $(2) \times 4: 16x - 12y = 0$ — (4)
 $(3) + (4): 25x = 75$ ✓
 $x = 3$ ✓ sub in (2)
 $12 - 3y = 0$
 $y = 4$

$\therefore R(3, 4)$

(a) $x > 0, y > 0, x + y < 1$ (b) $R(3, 4)$