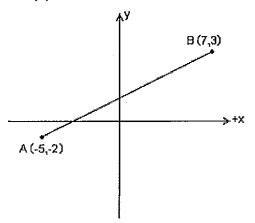
Exercise - GRAPHS

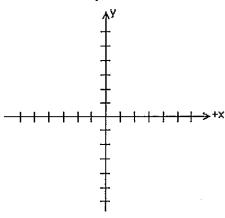
Name:

- 1. Find (a) the Mid-point of AB =
 - (b) the Length of AB =
 - (c) the Gradient of AB =



2. Sketch the graph of :-

$$2x - 3y = 9$$



- 3. What is the gradient of the line:-3x + 5y 15 = 0
- 4. Find the equation of the line through P=(2,-5) with gradient m= -3

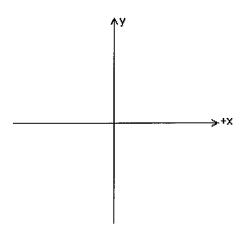
5. Find the equation of the line passing through P=(-2,4) and Q=(8,-1)

6. Find the equation of the line passing through A=(3,-5) which is perpendicular to: 3x + y = 11

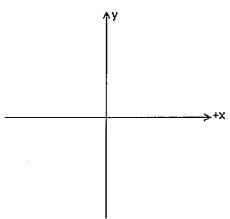
In ΔABC, A=(4,8) B=(1,-2) & C=(6,0)
If M and N are the mid-points of AB and AC respectively, prove that MN is parallel to BC. (draw a diagram!)

8. Sketch the graphs of the following equations:-

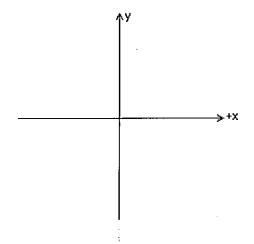
(a)
$$y = \frac{-6}{x}$$



(b)
$$y = x^2 - 9$$

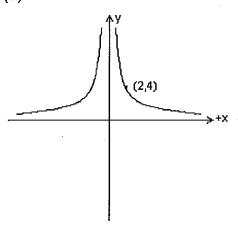


(c)
$$\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$



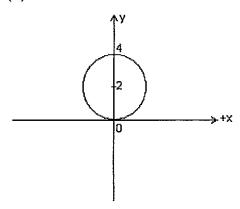
9. What is the equation of the following graphs?

(a)



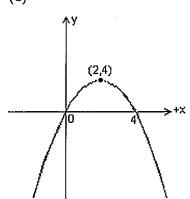
Equation is:

(b)



Equation is:-

(c)



Equation is:-

Solutions - GRAPHS

1. a)
$$M = (1, \frac{1}{2})$$
 b) $AB = 13$ c) $m = \frac{5}{12}$

b)
$$AB = 13$$

c)
$$m = \frac{5}{12}$$

2. Cuts x-axis at
$$x = 4.5$$
 and y-axis at $y = -3$

3.
$$m = -\frac{3}{5}$$

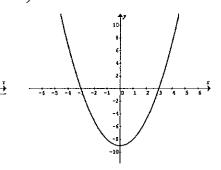
4.
$$3x + y - 1 = 0$$

5.
$$x + 2y - 6 = 0$$

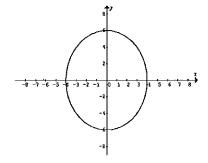
6.
$$x - 3y - 18 = 0$$

7.
$$m_{BC} = \frac{2}{5}$$
 and $m_{MN} = \frac{2}{5}$ So parallel.









9. a)
$$y = \frac{16}{x^2}$$

b)
$$x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$$

c)
$$y = 4x - x^2$$