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PURE MATH

ALGEBRA AND FUNCTION

Level & Board	EDEXCEL (A-LEVEL)
TOPIC:	STRIGHT LINE
PAPER TYPE:	SOLUTION - 1
TOTAL QUESTIONS	8
TOTAL MARKS	45

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Q1.

To find the equation of the line passing through two points,

(x1, y1) and (x2, y2), you can use the point-slope form of the equation of a

line: y - y1 = m(x - x1), where m is the slope of the line.

First, let's find the slope (m) using the coordinates of points

A(3, 1) and B(4, -2):

$$m = (y2 - y1) / (x2 - x1) = (-2 - 1) / (4 - 3) = -3$$

Now that we have the slope (m) let's use point-slope form with point

A(3, 1):

y - 1 = -3(x - 3)

Distribute the -3:

y - 1 = -3x + 9

Add 1 to both sides:

$$y = -3x + 10$$

Therefore, the equation of the line passing through points A(3, 1) and B(4, -2) is y = -3x + 10.

Q2.

To calculate the slope (m), we use the formula:

m = (y2 - y1) / (x2 - x1)

For the two given points, C (2, 5) and D (6, -1), we can substitute the values to get:

m = (-1 - 5) / (6 - 2) = -6 / 4 = -3 / 2

Next, we use point-slope form to derive the equation of the line.

Let's use point C (2, 5) for this:

 $(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}\mathbf{1}) = \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}\mathbf{1})$

Substituting the values, we get:

(y - 5) = (-3 / 2) (x - 2)

Simplifying the equation:

2y - 10 = -3x + 6

3x + 2y = 16

Therefore, the equation of the line passing through points

C(2, 5) and D(6, -1) is 3x + 2y = 16.

Q3.

To find the slope (m) between two points - point E (-1, 3) and point F (5, 7), we use the following formula:

m = (y2 - y1) / (x2 - x1)

Substituting the values for x and y, we get:

$$\mathbf{m} = (7 - 3) / (5 - (-1))$$

m = 4 / 6

m = 2/3

Now, we use the point-slope form with one of the points,

let's use point E (-1, 3):

y - y1 = m(x - x1)

Substituting the values, we get:

y - 3 = (2/3)(x - (-1))

Distributing the fraction, we get:

y - 3 = (2/3)x + (2/3)

Isolating y, we get:

y = (2/3)x + (11/3)

Therefore, the equation of the line passing through the points E(-1, 3) and F(5, 7) is y = (2/3)x + (11/3).

Q4.

To find the slope (m), we use the formula:

m = (y2 - y1) / (x2 - x1)

Substituting the values of the given points I(1,4) and J(2,6), we get:

m = (6 - 4) / (2 - 1) = 2

Using point-slope form with point I(1,4), we get:

(y - y1) = m(x - x1)

Substituting the value of m and the coordinates of point I(1,4), we get:

(y - 4) = 2(x - 1)

Simplifying further, we get:

y = 2x + 2

Therefore, the equation of the line passing through points I(1,4) and J(2,6) is y = 2x + 2.

Q5.

(a)

To find the value of 'm' for which line '1' and line '2' are perpendicular, we can use the fact that the product of the slopes of two perpendicular lines is - 1.

The equation of line '1' is given as 2x + 4y - 3 = 0, and the equation of line '12' is y = mx + 7.

Let's compare the slopes of line '1' and line '2':

For 'l1', we rearrange the equation to get it in the form y = mx + c, where 'm' is the slope:

$$2x + 4y - 3 = 0$$

 $4y = -2x + 3$
 $y = -1/2x + 3/4$

Now, we compare this with the equation for '12', y = mx + 7. We get the slope of line '1' as -1/2, so for line '2', the pitch 'm' must be the negative reciprocal of -1/2, which is 2.

So, m = 2.

(b)

we find the point of intersection 'P' by solving the system of equations formed by line '1' and line '2':

$$2x + 4y - 3 = 0$$

y = 2x + 7

We substitute the expression for 'y' from the second equation into the first:

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2x + 4(2x + 7) - 3 = 0
Now, we solve for 'x':
2x + 8x + 28 - 3 = 0
10x + 25 = 0
10x = -25
x = -5/2
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So, the x-coordinate of point 'P' is -5/2.



Q6.

(a)

Finding the value of "n"

We can find the slope of line 3 (13) by looking at the coefficient of "x" in the equation when it's in the form y=mx+c. Let's rearrange the equation for line 3 to find its slope:

$$3x - 2y + 5 = 0$$

 $-2y = -3x - 5$

y = 3/2x + 5/2

Now, let's compare this with the equation for line 4 (14), y = nx - 2. The slope of line 3 is 3/2, so for line 4, the slope "n" must be the negative reciprocal of 3/2, which is -2/3. Therefore, n = -2/3.

(b)

Finding the x-coordinate of point "Q"

Let's find the point of intersection Q by solving the system of equations formed by lines 3 and 4:

$$3x - 2y + 5 = 0$$

$$y = -2/3x + 2$$

Substitute the expression for y from the second equation into the first:

3x - 2(-2/3x + 2) + 5 = 0

Now, solve for x:

3x + (4/3)x + 13/3 = 0

13x = -13

x = -1

So, the x-coordinate of point Q is -1.



Q7.

(a)

Finding the value of "p"

To find the slope of line "5", we can rearrange the equation to the form y = mx+c where "m" is the coefficient of "x". Thus, for the equation of line "5":

4x + 3y - 6 = 0

$$3y = -4x + 6$$

y = (-4/3)x + 2

Now, we can compare this with the equation for line "6",

which is y = px + 2. We know that the slope of line "5" is -4/3, so the slope of line "6" must be the negative reciprocal of -4/3, which is 3/4.

Therefore, p = 3/4.

(b)

Finding the x-coordinate of point "R"

To find the point of intersection "R", we can solve the system of equations formed by line "5" and line "6":

$$4x + 3y - 6 = 0$$

y = (3/4)x + 2

Substitute the expression for "y" from the second equation into the first:

4x + 3((3/4)x + 2) - 6 = 0

Now, solve for "x":

4x + (9/4)x + 6 - 6 = 0

(16/4)x + (9/4)x = 0

25/4 = 0

 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$

Thus, the x-coordinate of point "R" is 0.

I am Sorry !!!!!

Q8.

(a)

Finding the value of "p"

0

To find the slope of "515", we can rearrange the equation to the form

y=mx+c where "m" is the coefficient of "x". Thus, for the equation of "515":

$$4x + 3y - 6 =$$

$$3y = -4x + 6$$

y = (-4/3)x + 2

Now, we can compare this with the equation for "616", which is y = px + 2. We know that the slope of "515" is -4/3, so the slope of "616" must be the negative reciprocal of -4/3, which is 3/4. Therefore, p = 3/4.

(b)

Finding the x-coordinate of point "R"

To find the point of intersection "R", we can solve the system of equations formed by "515" and "616":

$$4x + 3y - 6 = 0$$

$$y = (3/4)x + 2$$

Substitute the expression for "y" from the second equation into the first:

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4x + 3((3/4)x + 2) - 6 = 0
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Now, solve for "x":

$$4x + (9/4)x + 6 - 6 = 0$$

(16/4)x + (9/4)x = 0

 $25/4 \ x = 0$

 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$

Thus, the x-coordinate of point "R" is 0.



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