

Straight Line (Higher)

1. [Non Calculator] Find the gradient of a straight line where it cuts the positive direction of the x at:
 - a. 30°
 - b. 45°
 - c. 135°
 - d. 120°
 - e. 90°

2. A line cuts the positive direction of the x at an angle of 60° at $(4, 0)$. Determine the equation of the line.

3. A line has the coordinates $(2, 0)$ and $(3, -\sqrt{3})$. Find the equation of the line.

4. Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line joined by the points $(-3, 5)$ and $(1, -3)$.

5. A triangle is created using the coordinates $A(-6, -2)$, $B(4, 8)$ and $C(6, 2)$. Find the equation of
 - a. The median through B .
 - b. The altitude through C .
 - c. The perpendicular bisector of BC

6. Line CD has the coordinate $(-9, 5)$ and is perpendicular to the line $3y - 4x = 9$. Find the equation of the line CD .

7. [2006, Paper 1]. A triangle has the vertices $A(-1, 12)$, $B(-2, -5)$ and $C(7, -2)$.
 - D is the midpoint of AC
 - AE is perpendicular to the line BC .
 - a. Find the equation of the median BD .
 - b. Find the equation of the line AE .
 - c. Find the point of intersection of AE and BD .

8. [2008, Paper 2] The vertices of a triangle are $A(7, 9)$, $B(-3, -1)$ and $C(5, -5)$.
 - a. Show that the perpendicular bisector of BC is $y = 2x - 5$.
 - b. Find the equation of the median from C .
 - c. Find the point of intersection of the median from C and the perpendicular bisector of BC .

9. [Calculator] A straight line has the equation $3x + 4y = 5$
 - a. Find the angle the line makes with the positive direction of the x axis.
 - b. Sketch this line. You must state clearly where the line crosses the x and the y axis.

Answers

1. a. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ b. 1 c. -1 d. $-\sqrt{3}$ e. undef

2. $y = \sqrt{3}x - 4\sqrt{3}$

3. $y = -\sqrt{3}x + 2\sqrt{3}$

4. $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$

5. a. $y = 2x$
b. $y = -x + 8$
c. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{10}{3}$

6. $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{7}{4}$

7. a. $y = 2x - 1$
b. $y = -3x + 9$
c. (2, 3)

8. a. Proof
b. $y = -3x + 10$
c. (3, 1)

9. a. $m = 143.1^0$
b. A diagram that shows $(\frac{5}{3}, 0)$ and $(0, \frac{5}{4})$ and the angle 126.9^0