

Name:

Section:

Coordinate Geometry Worksheet

1

P is the point $(-2, 1)$ and Q is the point $(6, 13)$. M is the midpoint of the line PQ .	
(a) Find the coordinates of M .) [1]
(b) (i) Find the gradient of the line PQ.	
	. [2]
(ii) Write down the gradient of a line that is perpendicular to the line <i>PQ</i> .	
	F13

D is	the point $(4, 6)$ and E is the point (e, e) .
(a)	The length of DE is $\sqrt{20}$.
	Form an equation in e and solve it to find the possible coordinates of E . Show your working.
(b)	() or $($
	(a)

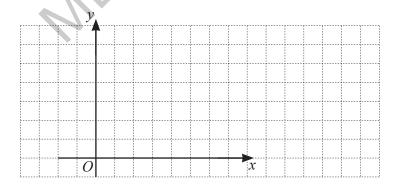
The gradient of the perpendicular bisector of DF is $\frac{3}{2}$. (i) Find the value of f.

(ii)	The equation of the perpendicular bisector of DF is	2y = 3x + k.	
	Find the value of k .		

$$k = \dots$$
 [3]

3 (a) PQR is an isosceles triangle with PR = QR. P is the point (1, 5) and Q is the point (5, 1). Angle PRQ is **not** a right angle.

Find the coordinates for one possible position of R. You may use the grid to help you.



(b) A is the point $(-1, -5)$ and B is the point $(3, 3)$.
Find the equation of the line perpendicular to AB which passes through the midpoint of AB .
[5
P is the point $(h, 7)$. P lies on the line $3y+2x=5$.
(a) Find the value of h.
(a) I had the value of h.
$h = \dots $ [2
(b) Line <i>L</i> is perpendicular to the line $3y + 2x = 5$ and passes through <i>P</i> .
Find the equation of line L .

4

5	The vertices of a triangle are $A(7, 0)$, $B(-1, 6)$ and $C(-1, -4)$.
	(a) Show that $AB = BC$.
	(b) Find the area of triangle <i>ABC</i> .
6	
	Answer () [1]

	Answer[1]
(c) R is the point $(-6, 0)$, O is the point $(0, 0)$.	
Which of the points, <i>R</i> or <i>P</i> , is closer to <i>O</i> ? Show your working.	
7 A is the point $(-4, -1)$, B is the point $(2, 2)$ and $\overrightarrow{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$	Answer point[2]
(a) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of AB.	
	Answer ()[1]
(b) Find the gradient of AB.	

(b) Find the gradient of PQ.

				[2]
8	The	coordinates of P and M are $(-3, 10)$ and $(0, 4)$.		
	(a)	Find the gradient of the line <i>PM</i> .		F1-
			Answer	[1]
	(b)	Find the equation of the line <i>PM</i> . Mig the midpoint of <i>PQ</i> .	Answer	[1]
	(c)	M is the midpoint of PQ. Find the coordinates of Q.		
			Answer (, ,) [2]

(c) Show that BC is perpendicular to AB.

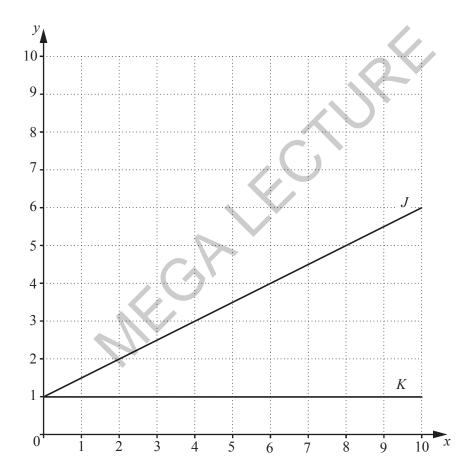
9	A is	the point $(0, 3)$, B is the point $(1, 5)$ and C is the point $(1, 5)$	(p, -1).
	(a)	Find the equation of the line AB.	
	(b)	The gradient of the line BC is $-\frac{3}{4}$. Find the value of p .	Answer[2]
10	The	e coordinates of the midpoint of the line AB are $(1, 2)$. The length of the line AB is 10 units. If the gradient of AB is 0, find the coordinates of A and	Answer $p = \dots [2]$ d B .
			Answer $A = ($

	(b)	If the gradient of AB is $\frac{3}{4}$, find the coordinates of A a	$\operatorname{nd} B$.	
			Answer $A = ($	[2]
11	P i. (a)	is the point $(1, -3)$ and Q is the point $(7, 2)$. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of PQ .		~ J
	(b)	Find the gradient of the line PQ .	Answer ()	[1]
	(c)	The line, L , with equation $2x - 5y = k$, passes thro (i) Find the value of k .	Answerugh the point Q.	[1]

(ii) The line x + Ay = 3 is parallel to L. Find the value of A.

$$Answer A = \dots [1]$$

12



(i) Find the gradient of line J.

Answer[1]

(ii) Write down the equation of line K.

Answer[1]

	(iii)	Draw a line, L , through $(6, 1)$ such that the area enclosed between J , K and L is 6 cm^2 .
	(iv)	Find the equation of line L .
	(v)	Answer
13	M is t	Answer
	(b) F	Answer () [1] Find the gradient of the line PQ .

Answer[1]

(c)	Q is	s the midpoint of the line PQR .	
	(i)	Find the coordinates of <i>R</i> .	
	(ii)	Write down the value of $\frac{PM}{MR}$.	Answer () [2]
14	P is	(-1, 3) and Q is $(5, -1)$.	Answer [1]
	(a)	Find the coordinates of the midpoint of <i>PQ</i> .	
			Answer (, ,) [1]
	(b)	Find the gradient of the line <i>PQ</i> .	
			Answer[1]

	(c)	Given that the length of $PQ = 2\sqrt{n}$ units, when	The n is an integer, find the value of n .
			Answer $n = $ [2]
15	A li	ne has equation $3y = 2 - x$.	
	(a)	Find the gradient of the line.	
			. (1)
			Answer[1]
	(b)		
		Find the value of <i>k</i> .	
			Answer $k = \dots [1]$
1	6 A	is the point $(0, 4)$ and B is the point $(-6, 1)$.	Answer
		a) M is the midpoint of the line AB .	
		Find the coordinates of M .	
			<i>Answer</i> () [1]

(b)	Find the equation of the line AB .					
	<i>Answer</i> [2]					
17 You	You may use the graph paper on the next page to help answer this question.					
The	e point A is $(0, 7)$, and the point B is $(6, 9)$.					
(a)	Express \overrightarrow{AB} as a column vector.					
	[1]					
(b)	Find the gradient of AB.					
	[1]					
(c)	The equation of the line AB is $x + Py + Q = 0$.					
	Find P and Q .					
	Answer $P = \dots$					

Q =[2]

	(a) The	e point C is $(12, 2)$.			
		(i)	Given that C is the midpoint of BM , find the	he coordinates of I	М.	
				Answer	()	[1]
		(ii)	Calculate AC.			
				Answer	uni	te [1]
		(iii)	The point D lies on the line AB . The line CD is parallel to the y -axis.	Allower	<i>\\</i> .	ເລ [1]
			(a) Find the coordinates of D.			
				Answer	()	[2]
18	P is th	e poin	at $(-2, 1)$ and Q is the point $(3, 7)$.			
	(a) <i>N</i>	<i>I</i> is the	e midpoint of PQ.			
	F	ind the	e coordinates of M .	Answer	()	[1]
	(b) F	ind the	e gradient of the line PQ .	THISWEI	([+]
	(c)	Γhe lin	the with equation $2y + 3x + k = 0$ passes the			[1]
	•	(i) Fi	ind k.			

		Answer[1]
19	A straight line passes through the points $P(-8, 10)$ and $Q(-8, 10)$	4, 1).
	Find	
	(a) the coordinates of the midpoint of PQ ,	
	(b) the equation of PQ .	(a) () [1]
		(b)[2]

(ii) Find the gradient of this line.