

1

A straight line \rightarrow line 1
 is perpendicular to the straight line through (2, 8) and (6, 15)
 and
 passes through (0, 9) and (x, 17)

Work out the value of x.

[4 marks]

$$\text{gradient of line 2} : \frac{15-8}{6-2} = \frac{7}{4} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{gradient of line 1} : (-1) \frac{1}{\frac{7}{4}} = -\frac{4}{7} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{17-9}{x} = -\frac{4}{7}$$

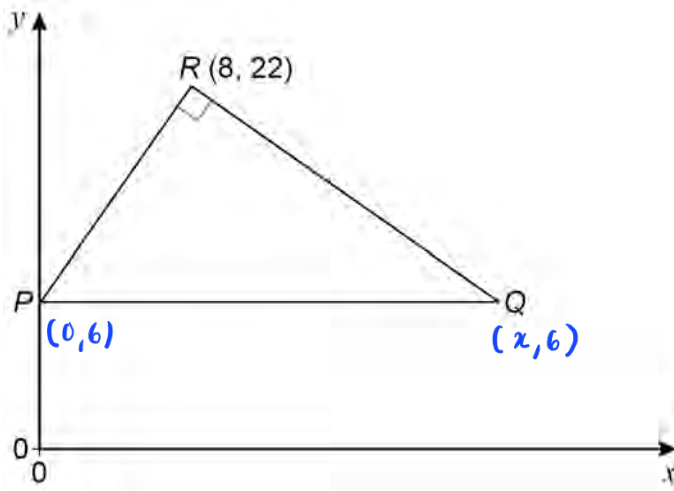
$$8(7) = -4x$$

$$56 = -4x \quad (1)$$

$$x = -14 \quad (1)$$

$$x = -14$$

2

Points P , Q and $R(8, 22)$ form a triangle.Not drawn
accurately PQ is a horizontal line, with P on the y -axis.Angle PRQ is a right angle.The gradient of PR is 2Work out the coordinates of Q .**[5 marks]**

$$m_{PR} = 2 = \frac{22 - y}{8 - 0}$$

$$2(8) = 22 - y$$

$$y = 22 - 16$$

$$= 6 \quad (1)$$

$$m_{PR} \times m_{RQ} = -1$$

$$m_{RQ} = \frac{-1}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6 - 22}{x - 8} \quad (1)$$

$$-x + 8 = 12 - 44$$

$$-x = -40 \quad (1)$$

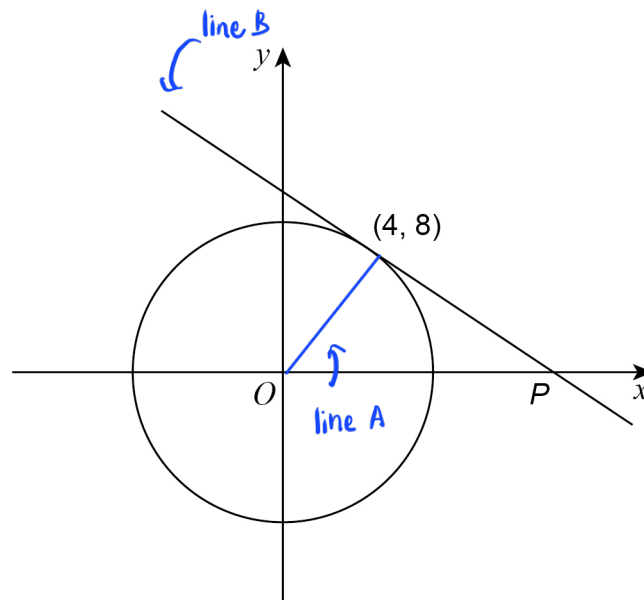
$$x = 40$$

Answer (40 , 6)

3

(4, 8) is a point on a circle, centre O .

The tangent at (4, 8) intersects the x -axis at P .



Not drawn
accurately

Work out the x -coordinate of P .

[5 marks]

$$\text{gradient of line A} = \frac{8-0}{4-0} = 2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{gradient of line B} = \frac{-1}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = \frac{0-8}{p-4} \quad (1)$$

$$-p+4 = -16 \quad (1)$$

$$-p = -20$$

$$p = 20 \quad (1)$$

Answer 20

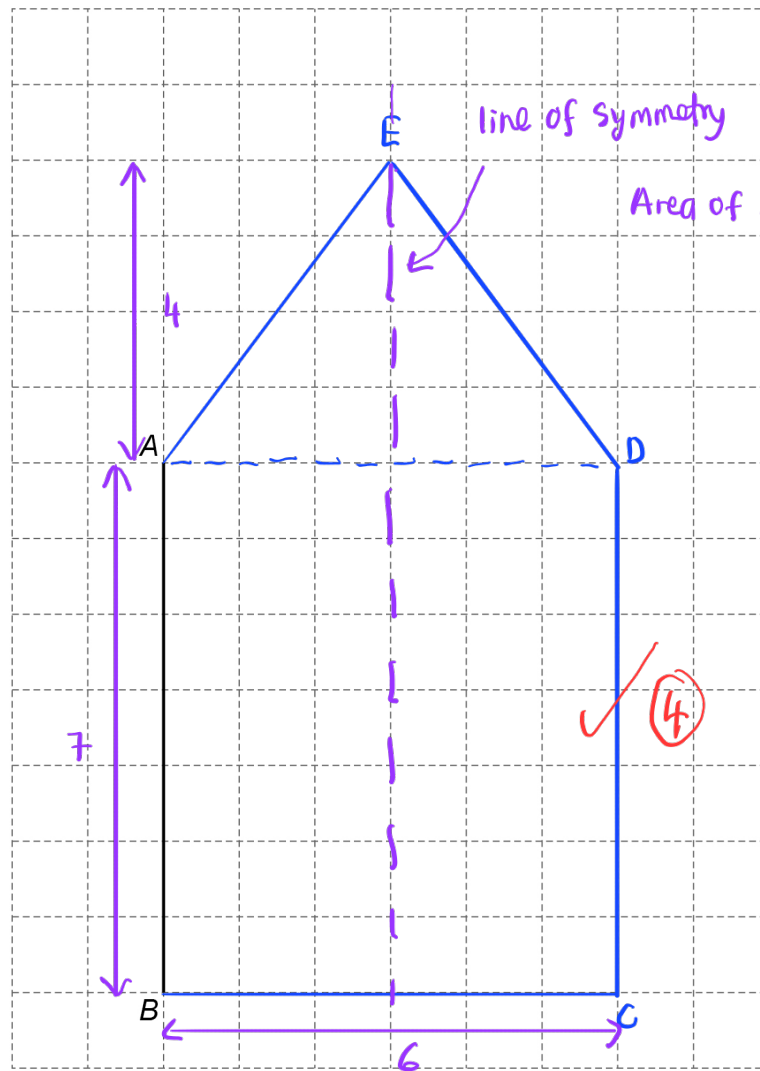
4

$ABCDE$ is a pentagon with $AB = 7$ cm

- $BC = 6$ cm
- AB and BC are perpendicular.
- AB and DC are equal **and** parallel.
- Area of the pentagon = 54 cm^2
- The pentagon has exactly **one** line of symmetry.

Complete a **labelled** drawing of the pentagon.

[4 marks]



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of } ADE &= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 \\ &= 12 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area of } ABCD = 7 \times 6 = 42 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of } ADE = 54 - 42 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

- 5 (a) Work out the equation of the line perpendicular to AC that passes through C.

[4 marks]

$$m_{AC} = \frac{9 - (-7)}{-5 - 3} = \frac{16}{-8} = -2 \quad \text{✓ (1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{gradient perpendicular to AC} &= -\frac{1}{(-2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{✓ (1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{At C } (3, -7) : -7 = \frac{1}{2}(3) + c$$

$$-7 = 1.5 + c$$

$$c = -8.5 \quad \text{✓ (1)}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 8.5$$

Answer $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 8.5 \quad \text{✓ (1)}$