1 Find the gradient of the straight line with equation 5x + 2y = 7

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 P and Q are two points.

The coordinates of P are (-1, 6)

The coordinates of Q are (5, -4)

Find an equation of the perpendicular bisector of PQ.

Give your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0 where a, b and c are integers.

(Total for Question 2 is 6 marks)

3 *ABCD* is a rhombus.

The diagonals, AC and BD, intersect at the point M. The coordinates of M are (6, -11)

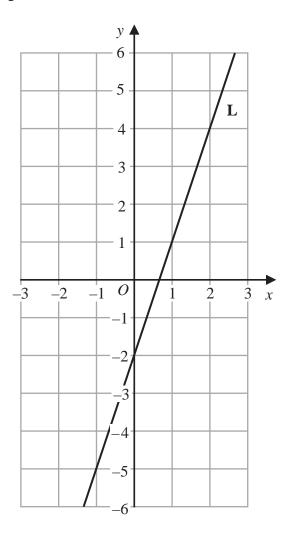
The points A and C both lie on the line with equation 2y + 7x = 20

Find the exact coordinates of the point where the line through B and D intersects the y-axis.

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(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4 The line ${\bf L}$ is shown on the grid.



Find an equation for L.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5	(a) Write down an equation of a line that is parallel to the line with equation $y = 7 - 4x$
	(1)
	(Total for Question 5 is 1 marks)

6 Tł	ne straight line L passes through the points $(4, -1)$ and $(6, 4)$				
7	The straight line M is perpendicular to L and intersects the y-axis at the point $(0, 8)$				
Find the coordinates of the point where \mathbf{M} intersects the x -axis.					

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

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7 ABC is an isosceles triangle with AB = AC.

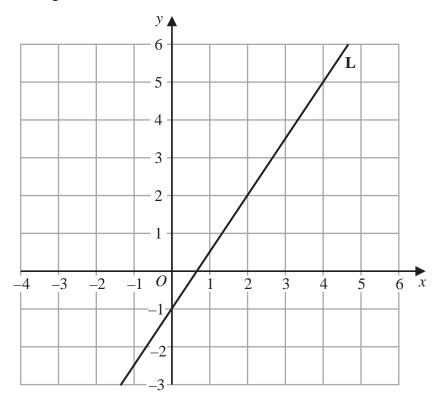
B is the point with coordinates (-1, 5) C is the point with coordinates (2, 10) M is the midpoint of BC.

Find an equation of the line through the points A and M. Give your answer in the form py + qx = r where p, q and r are integers.

Equations of Straight Lines (H) - Algebra	PhysicsAndMathsTutor.		
	(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)		

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 $\begin{tabular}{ll} 8 & Line L is drawn on the grid. \end{tabular}$



Find an equation for **L** Give your answer in the form y = mx + c

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9 *ABCD* is a kite, with diagonals *AC* and *BD*, drawn on a centimetre square grid, with a scale of 1 cm for 1 unit on each axis.

A is the point with coordinates (-3, 4)

The diagonals of the kite intersect at the point M with coordinates (0, 2)

Given that $AB = AD = 6.5 \,\mathrm{cm}$ and the x coordinate of B is positive,

find the coordinates of the points B and D.

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(Total for	Question 9 is 7 m	narks)

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Equations of Straight Lines (H) - Algebra

10	0 (a) Write down an equation of the straight line with gradient −3 and which passes through the point with coordinates (0, 5)	
	(2)	
	(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)	

11 G is the point on the curve with equation $y = 8x^2 - 14x - 6$ where the gradient is 10 The straight line **Q** passes through the point G and is perpendicular to the tangent at G

Find an equation for **Q**

Give your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0 where a, b and c are integers.

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)

12 ABCD is a kite.

$$AB = AD$$
 and $CB = CD$

The point B has coordinates (k, 1) where k is a negative constant. The point D has coordinates (8, 7)

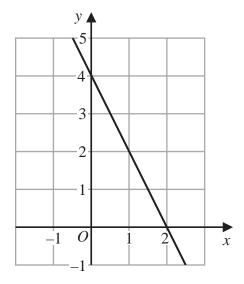
The straight line L passes through the points B and D

The straight line **L** is parallel to the line with equation 5y - 3x = 6

Find an equation of ACGive your answer in the form px + qy = r where p, q and r are integers. Show your working clearly.

Equations of Straight Lines (H) - Algebra	PhysicsAndMathsTutor.com	
	(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)	
	(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)	

13 The diagram shows a straight line drawn on a grid.



(d) Write down an equation of the line.

(2)

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

14 *A* is the point with coordinates (–5, 12)

B is the point with coordinates (19, -48)

Find an equation of the straight line that passes through the points A and B

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 ABCD is a kite with AB = AD and CB = CD

A is the point with coordinates (-2, 10)

B is the point with coordinates $\left(-\frac{27}{5}, 4\right)$

C is the point with coordinates (4, -5)

Work out the coordinates of D

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