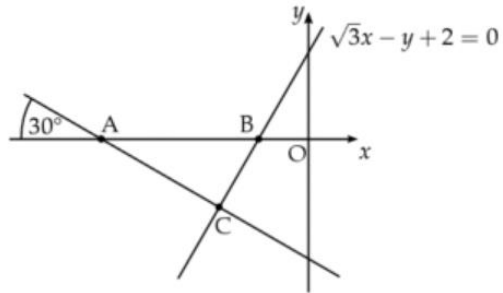


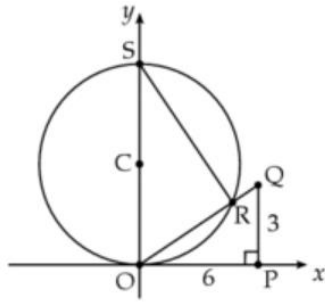
1. The diagram below shows two lines which intersect at the point C.



Show that triangle ABC is right angled at C.


4

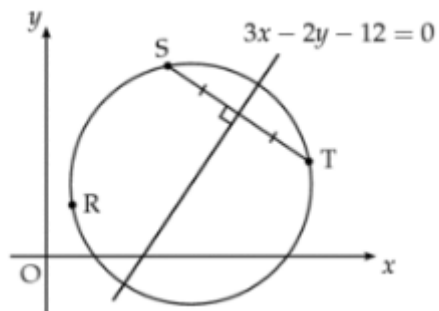
2. The diagram below shows the right-angled triangle  $OPQ$  and a circle with centre  $C(0,5)$  and diameter  $OS$ .



Find the equation of the chord  $RS$ .

5

-  3. The points  $R(1,2)$ ,  $S(5,8)$  and  $T(11,4)$  lie on the circumference of a circle.



The line with equation  $3x - 2y - 12 = 0$  is the perpendicular bisector of  $ST$ .

- (a) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $RS$ . 4

The centre of the circle is the point where the perpendicular bisectors of  $RS$  and  $ST$  intersect.

- (b) Calculate the coordinates of the centre of the circle. 3



4. The points  $A(3,2)$ ,  $B(2a,12)$  and  $C(a,-1)$  are collinear.

Find the value of the constant  $a$ .

4

## Answers to Homework 1 - Straight lines

1. Since  $m_{BC} \times m_{AC} = \sqrt{3} \times -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ , AC and BC are perpendicular and ABC is right-angled at C.

2.  $y + 2x = 10$  (or equivalent)

3(a)  $3y + 2x = 21$  (or equivalent)      3(b) Centre at (6,3)

4.  $a = \frac{39}{16}$