Straight Line Questions – None Calculator

1.

The centre of a circle is the point with coordinates (-1, 3)

The point A with coordinates (6, 8) lies on the circle.

Find an equation of the tangent to the circle at A.

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

2,

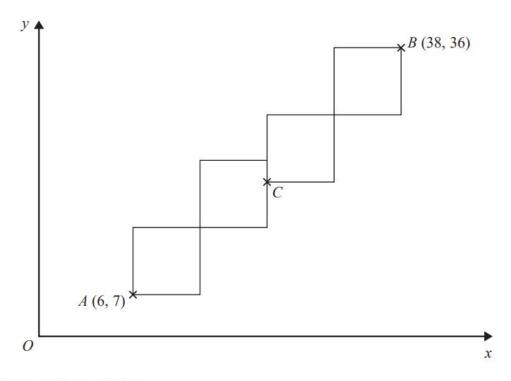
The straight line L₁ has equation y = 3x - 4

The straight line L_2 is perpendicular to L_1 and passes through the point (9, 5)

Find an equation of line L,

A pattern is made from four identical squares.

The sides of the squares are parallel to the axes.



Point *A* has coordinates (6, 7) Point *B* has coordinates (38, 36)

Point C is marked on the diagram.

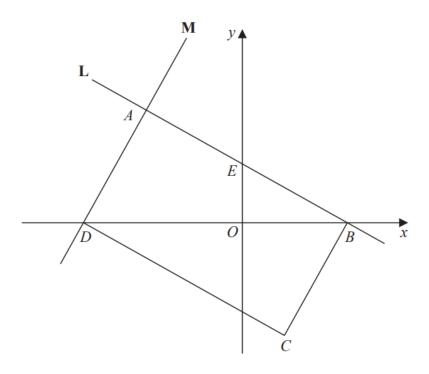
Work out the coordinates of C.

The point P has coordinates (3, 4)

The point Q has coordinates (a, b)

A line perpendicular to PQ is given by the equation 3x + 2y = 7

Find an expression for b in terms of a.

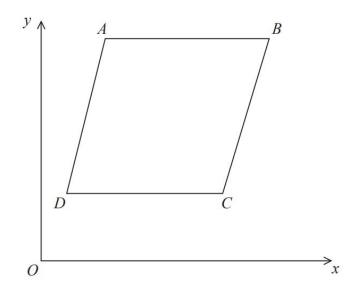


ABCD is a rectangle.

A, E and B are points on the straight line L with equation x + 2y = 12 A and D are points on the straight line M.

AE = EB

Find an equation for M.



ABCD is a rhombus.

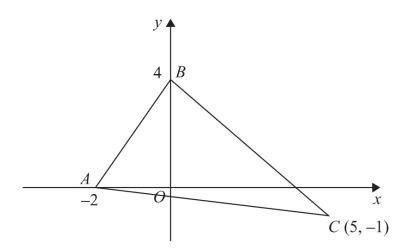
The coordinates of A are (5,11) The equation of the diagonal DB is $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$

Find an equation of the diagonal AC.

The equation of the line L_1 is y = 3x - 2The equation of the line L_2 is 3y - 9x + 5 = 0

Show that these two lines are parallel.

8.



Find an equation of the line that passes through C and is perpendicular to AB.

A(-2, 1), B(6, 5) and C(4, k) are the vertices of a right-angled triangle ABC. Angle ABC is the right angle.

Find an equation of the line that passes through A and C. Give your answer in the form ay + bx = c where a, b and c are integers.