**1.** The following diagram shows a straight line *l*.



- (a) Find the equation of the line l.
- (b) The line *n* is parallel to *l* and passes through the point (0, 8). Write down the equation of the line *n*.
- (c) The line *n* crosses the horizontal axis at the point P. Find the coordinates of P.

(Total 4 marks)

**2.** In the diagram, the lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are parallel.



- (a) What is the gradient of  $L_1$ ?
- (b) Write down the equation of  $L_1$ .
- (c) Write down the equation of  $L_2$  in the form ax + by + c = 0.

3. The following diagrams show six lines with equations of the form y = mx + c.



In the table below there are four possible conditions for the pair of values m and c. Match each of the given conditions with one of the lines drawn above.

| Condition         | Line |
|-------------------|------|
| m > 0 and $c > 0$ |      |
| m < 0 and $c > 0$ |      |
| m < 0 and $c < 0$ |      |
| m < 0 and $c < 0$ |      |

(Total 6 marks)

4. The straight line, 
$$L_1$$
, has equation  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$ .

(a) Write down the *y* intercept of  $L_1$ .

(1)

(1)

(1)

(b) Write down the gradient of  $L_1$ .

The line  $L_2$  is perpendicular to  $L_1$  and passes through the point (3, 7).

- (c) Write down the gradient of the line  $L_2$ .
- (d) Find the equation of  $L_2$ . Give your answer in the form ax + by + d = 0 where  $a, b, d \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

(3) (Total 6 marks) 5. The diagram below shows the line PQ, whose equation is x + 2y = 12. The line intercepts the axes at P and Q respectively.



diagram not to scale

- (a) Find the coordinates of P and of Q.
- (b) A second line with equation x y = 3 intersects the line PQ at the point A. Find the coordinates of A.

(3) (Total 6 marks)

(3)

(2)

(2)

- 6. The straight line L passes through the points A(-1, 4) and B(5, 8).
  - (a) Calculate the gradient of *L*.
  - (b) Find the equation of *L*.

The line *L* also passes through the point P(8, y).

(c) Find the value of y. (2) (Total 6 marks)

- 7. A straight line,  $L_1$ , has equation x + 4y + 34 = 0. (a) Find the gradient of  $L_1$ . (2) The equation of line  $L_2$  is y = mx.  $L_2$  is perpendicular to  $L_1$ . (b) Find the value of *m*. (2) Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ . (c) (2)(Total 6 marks) 8. The mid-point, M, of the line joining A(s, 8) to B(-2, t) has coordinates M(2, 3). Calculate the values of *s* and *t*. (a) (2) (b) Find the equation of the straight line perpendicular to AB, passing through the point M. (4) (Total 6 marks) 9. Consider the line *l*: 2x + y + 4 = 0. Write down the gradient of *l*. (a)
  - (b) Find the gradient of a line perpendicular to *l*.
  - (c) Find the equation of a line perpendicular to *l*, passing through the point (5, 3). Give your answer in the form ax + by + d = 0, where  $a, b, d \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

(Total 6 marks)

10. The following diagram shows the points P, Q and M. M is the midpoint of [PQ].



- (a) Write down the equation of the line (PQ).
- (b) Write down the equation of the line through M which is perpendicular to the line (PQ).

(Total 4 marks)

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- 11. A line joins the points A(2, 1) and B(4, 5).
  - (a) Find the gradient of the line AB.

Let M be the midpoint of the line segment AB.

- (b) Write down the coordinates of M. (1)
- (c) Find the equation of the line perpendicular to AB and passing through M.

(3) (Total 6 marks)

(2)

12. P(4, 1) and Q(0, -5) are points on the coordinate plane.

- (a) Determine the
  - (i) coordinates of *M*, the midpoint of *P* and *Q*;
  - (ii) gradient of the line drawn through *P* and *Q*;
  - (iii) gradient of the line drawn through *M*, perpendicular to *PQ*.

The perpendicular line drawn through *M* meets the *y*-axis at R(0, k).

(b) Find *k*.

## (Total 6 marks)

| 13. | (a) | Write down the gradient of the line $y = 3x + 4$ .  |      |
|-----|-----|---|------|
|     |     |   | (1)  |
|     | (b) | Find the gradient of the line that is perpendicular to the line $y = 3x + 4$ .                                | (1)  |
|     | (c) | Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to $y = 3x + 4$ and that passes through the point (6, 7). |      |
|     |     |   | (2)  |
|     | (d) | Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of these two lines.   | (2)  |
|     |     | (Total 6 ma   | rks) |

14. A student has drawn the two straight line graphs  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  and marked in the angle between them as a right angle, as shown below. The student has drawn one of the lines incorrectly.



Consider L<sub>1</sub> with equation y = 2x + 2 and L<sub>2</sub> with equation  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1$ .

- (a) Write down the gradients of  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  using the given equations.
- (b) Which of the two lines has the student drawn incorrectly?
- (c) How can you tell from the answer to part (a) that the angle between  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  should not be 90°?
- (d) Draw the correct version of the incorrectly drawn line on the diagram.

## (Total 8 marks)

| 15. | Thre | e points are given A(0, 4), B(6, 0) and C(8, 3).   |      |
|-----|------|--|------|
|     | (a)  | Calculate the gradient (slope) of line AB.   | (2)  |
|     | (b)  | Find the coordinates of the midpoint, M, of the line AC.   | (2)  |
|     | (c)  | Calculate the length of line AC.   | (2)  |
|     | (d)  | Find the equation of the line BM giving your answer in the form $ax + by + d = 0$ where $a$ , $b$ and $d \in \mathbb{Z}$ . | (5)  |
|     | (e)  | State whether the line AB is perpendicular to the line BC showing clearly your working and reasoning.                      |      |
|     |      |  | (3)  |
|     |      | (Total 14 ma   | rks) |

- 16. The coordinates of the vertices of a triangle ABC are A (4, 3), B (7, -3) and C (0.5, p).
  - (a) Calculate the gradient of the line AB.
  - (b) Given that the line AC is perpendicular to the line AB
    - (i) write down the gradient of the line AC;
    - (ii) find the value of p.

(4) (Total 6 marks)

(2)

17. The diagram shows the straight lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ . The equation of  $L_2$  is y = x.



(a) Find

- (i) the gradient of  $L_1$ ;
- (ii) the equation of  $L_1$ .
- (b) Find the area of the shaded triangle.

(3) (Total 6 marks)

(3)

(2)

- **18.** The equation of the line  $R_1$  is 2x + y 8 = 0. The line  $R_2$  is perpendicular to  $R_1$ .
  - (a) Calculate the gradient of  $R_2$ .

The point of intersection of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is (4, k).

- (b) Find
  - (i) the value of k;
  - (ii) the equation of  $R_2$ .

- **19.** Two points are given as A (4, 3) and B(5, 7).
  - (a) Plot these points on the grid below.



- (b) Join the points with a straight line.
- (c) Calculate the gradient of the line AB.

(Total 8 marks)