1. 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.

(3)

(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)

2. Two functions are defined as follows

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 6-x \text{ for } 0 \le x < 6\\ x-6 \text{ for } x \ge 6 \end{cases}$$
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$$

(a) Draw the graphs of the functions f and g in the interval $0 \le x \le 14, 0 \le y \le 8$ using a scale of 1 cm to represent 1 unit on both axes.

(5)

(3)

(2)

- (b) (i) Mark the intersection points A and B of f(x) and g(x) on the graph.
 - (ii) Write down the coordinates of A and B.
- (c) Calculate the midpoint M of the line AB.
- (d) Find the equation of the straight line which joins the points M and N.

(4) (Total 14 marks) 3. The following diagram shows the lines l_1 and l_2 , which are perpendicular to each other.



Diagram not to scale

- (a) Calculate the gradient of line l_1 .
- (b) Write the equation of line l_1 in the form ax + by + d = 0 where a, b and d are integers, and a > 0.

(Total 8 marks)

4. 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 L₁ with equation y = 2x + 2 and L₂ 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)

5. The four diagrams below show the graphs of four different straight lines, all drawn to the same scale. Each diagram is numbered and c is a positive constant.



In the table below, write the number of the diagram whose straight line corresponds to the equation in the table.

Equation	Diagram number
<i>y</i> = <i>c</i>	
y = -x + c	
y = 3 x + c	
$y = \frac{1}{3} x + c$	

(Total 8 marks)

6. The line L_1 shown on the set of axes below has equation 3x + 4y = 24. L_1 cuts the x-axis at A and cuts the y-axis at B.

Diagram not drawn to scale

