## Basic Coordinate Geometry

i. State the gradient (slope), x-intercept and y-intercept of the following straight lines:


- $y=3 x-2$
- $y-3=1 / 4 x$
- $y+5=1 / 2 x$

- $2 y=3 x+10$
- $3 y+5=2 x+5 y$
- $2 y+4 x+6=0$
ii. Find the mid-point between the following pairs of coordinates:
- $(0,0)$ and $(2,2)$
- $(1,2)$ and $(3,4)$
- $(0,1)$ and $(4,3)$
- $(5,4)$ and $(7,2)$
- $(2,-1)$ and $(-3,-5)$
- $(-8,-10)$ and $(4,2)$
- $(-1 / 2,-3)$ and $(5,3 / 2)$
- $(7 / 2,6)$ and $(9,3 / 4)$
iii. Find the distance between the following pairs of coordinates (leave in surd form):
- $(1,1)$ and $(2,3)$
- $(2,1)$ and $(4,5)$
- $(10,9)$ and $(7,5)$
- $(0,1)$ and $(0,7)$
- $(-1,5)$ and $(0,-3)$
- $(-2,-6)$ and $(-5,-14)$
- $(6,-1 / 3)$ and $(-3,-8)$
- $(1 / 2,4)$ and $(5,-2)$
iv. Below are the equations of 8 straight lines. State two lines which are parallel to each other and two which are perpendicular to each other:

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
y=10 x+3 & 10 y=-x & y=-5 x+9 & 4 y-x-5
\end{array}=0 \quad 4 y=8 x+9
$$

