## Exercise 5A

**1 a** $(x_1, y_1) = (4, 2), (x_2, y_2) = (6, 3)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3-2}{6-4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

**b** $(x_1, y_1) = (-1, 3), (x_2, y_2) = (5, 4)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4-3}{5-(-1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

**c** $(x_1, y_1) = (-4, 5), (x_2, y_2) = (1, 2)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{2-5}{1-(-4)}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{5}$$

**d** $(x_1, y_1) = (2, -3), (x_2, y_2) = (6, 5)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5-(-3)}{6-2}$$

$$= \frac{8}{4}$$

$$= 2$$

**e** $(x_1, y_1) = (-3, 4), (x_2, y_2) = (7, -6)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-6-4}{7-(-3)}$$

$$= \frac{-10}{10}$$

$$= -1$$

**f** $(x_1, y_1) = (-12, 3), (x_2, y_2) = (-2, 8)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{8-3}{-2-(-12)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

**g** $(x_1, y_1) = (-2, -4), (x_2, y_2) = (10, 2)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{2-(-4)}{10-(-2)}$$

$$= \frac{6}{12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

**h** $\left(x_1, y_1\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right), \left(x_2, y_2\right) = \left(\frac{3}{4}, 4\right)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4-2}{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= 8$$

**i** $\left(x_1, y_1\right) = \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right), \left(x_2, y_2\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

**j** $(x_1, y_1) = (-2.4, 9.6), (x_2, y_2) = (0, 0)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{0-9.6}{0-(-2.4)}$$

$$= \frac{-9.6}{2.4}$$

$$= -4$$

**k** $(x_1, y_1) = (1.3, -2.2), (x_2, y_2) = (8.8, -4.7)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-4.7-(-2.2)}{8.8-1.3}$$

# Pure Mathematics 1

Solution Bank

Pearson

**2 k** $\dfrac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \dfrac{-2.5}{7.5}$

$= -\dfrac{1}{3}$

**l** $(x_1, y_1) = (0, 5a), (x_2, y_2) = (10a, 0)$

$\dfrac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \dfrac{0 - 5a}{10a - 0}$

$= \dfrac{-5a}{10a}$

$= \dfrac{-5}{10}$

$= -\dfrac{1}{2}$

**m** $(x_1, y_1) = (3b, -2b), (x_2, y_2) = (7b, 2b)$

$\dfrac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \dfrac{2b - (-2b)}{7b - 3b}$

$= \dfrac{4b}{4b}$

$= 1$

**n** $(x_1, y_1) = (p, p^2), (x_2, y_2) = (q, q^2)$

$\dfrac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \dfrac{q^2 - p^2}{q - p}$

$= \dfrac{(q - p)(q + p)}{q - p}$

$= q + p$

**2** $(x_1, y_1) = (3, -5), (x_2, y_2) = (6, a)$

$\dfrac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = 4$

So $\dfrac{a - (-5)}{6 - 3} = 4$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{a + 5}{3} = 4$

$\Rightarrow a + 5 = 12$

$\Rightarrow a = 7$

**3** $(x_1, y_1) = (5, b), (x_2, y_2) = (8, 3)$

$\dfrac{3 - b}{8 - 5} = -3$

$\dfrac{3 - b}{3} = -3$

$3 - b = -9$

$b = 12$

**4** $(x_1, y_1) = (c, 4), (x_2, y_2) = (7, 6)$

$\dfrac{6 - 4}{7 - c} = \dfrac{3}{4}$

$\dfrac{2}{7 - c} = \dfrac{3}{4}$

$2 = \dfrac{3}{4}(7 - c)$

$8 = 3(7 - c)$

$8 = 21 - 3c$

$-13 = -3c$

$c = \dfrac{-13}{-3}$

$= \dfrac{13}{3}$

$= 4\dfrac{1}{3}$

**5** $(x_1, y_1) = (-1, 2d), (x_2, y_2) = (1, 4)$

$\dfrac{4 - 2d}{1 - (-1)} = -\dfrac{1}{4}$

$\dfrac{4 - 2d}{2} = -\dfrac{1}{4}$

$2 - d = -\dfrac{1}{4}$

$2\dfrac{1}{4} - d = 0$

$d = 2\dfrac{1}{4}$

**6**   $(x_1, y_1) = (-3, -2), (x_2, y_2) = (2e, 5)$

$$\frac{5-(-2)}{2e-(-3)} = 2$$

$$\frac{7}{2e+3} = 2$$

$$7 = 2(2e+3)$$

$$7 = 4e+6$$

$$4e = 1$$

$$e = \frac{1}{4}$$

**7**   $(x_1, y_1) = (7, 2), (x_2, y_2) = (f, 3f)$

$$\frac{3f-2}{f-7} = 4$$

$$3f-2 = 4(f-7)$$

$$3f-2 = 4f-28$$

$$-2 = f-28$$

$$28-2 = f$$

$$f = 26$$

**8**   $(x_1, y_1) = (3, -4), (x_2, y_2) = (-g, 2g)$

$$\frac{2g-(-4)}{-g-3} = -3$$

$$\frac{2g+4}{-g-3} = -3$$

$$2g+4 = -3(-g-3)$$

$$2g+4 = 3g+9$$

$$4 = g+9$$

$$g = -5$$

**9**   The gradient of $AB$ is:

$$\frac{4-3}{4-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

The gradient of $AC$ is:

$$\frac{7-3}{10-2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

The gradients are equal and there is a point in common between the two line segments so the points can be joined by a straight line.

**10**   If the points $A(-2a, 5a)$, $B(0, 4a)$ and $C(6a, a)$ are collinear, then they all lie on the same straight line.

The gradient of $AB$ is:

$$\frac{4a-5a}{0-(-2a)} = \frac{-a}{2a}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

The gradient of $AC$ is:

$$\frac{a-5a}{6a-(-2a)} = \frac{-4a}{8a}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

The gradients are both $-\frac{1}{2}$ and there is a point in common between the two line segments so the points are collinear.