

a)  $y = x^2 + 3x$  at  $(1, 4)$

b)  $A(-2, 5)$ ,  $B(4, 3)$  and  $O(0, 0)$

i) gradient of AB =  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$= \frac{3 - 5}{4 - (-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{6}$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{3}$$

to find equation,  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$$y - 5 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - (-2))$$

$$y - 5 = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$$

b) i) continued.

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3} + 5$$

$$3y = -x - 2 + 15$$

$$3y = -x + 13$$

$$x + 3y - 13 = 0$$

b) ii)  $AB = 2\sqrt{10}$   $A(x_1, y_1)$ ,  $B(x_2, y_2)$

~~$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$~~

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(4 - (-2))^2 + (3 - 5)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{6^2 + (-2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{40}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{10}$$

b) iii)  $O(x, y)$  line  $AB = x + 3y - 13 = 0$ , where  $a=1, b=3, c=-13$

$$\text{Perpendicular distance} = \frac{|ax_1 + by_1 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$= \frac{|1(0) + 3(0) - 13|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 3^2}}$$

b) iii) continued

$$\left| \frac{-13}{\sqrt{10}} \right|$$

$$= \frac{13}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$\therefore$  perpendicular distance from  $O$  to line  $AB$  is  $\frac{13}{\sqrt{10}}$  units

b) iv)

b)

v)