



Question 2 a) $y = x^2 + 3x$

$$y = (1)^2 + 3(1)$$

$$= 4$$

$$m = \frac{-b}{a}$$

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

$$0 = x^2 + 3x$$

$$= -3$$

$$x(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = -3 \text{ or } 0$$

$$y - 4 = -3(x - 1)$$

$$y - 4 = -3x + 1$$

$$y = -3x + 5$$

$$y + 3x - 5 = 0$$

b) i) ~~AB~~ $m = \frac{3-5}{4+2}$

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

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

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

$$3(y - 5) = -1(x + 2)$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \sqrt{36 + 4}$$

$$= \sqrt{40}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{10}$$



$$\text{iii) } \left| \frac{ax + by + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right|$$

$$O = (0, 0)$$

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

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

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

$$= 4.11$$

$$\text{iv) } OABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 4.11 \times 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$= 13 \text{ units}^2$$

$$\text{v) } AO = \sqrt{(0+2)^2 + (0-5)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 25}$$

$$= \sqrt{29}$$

$$\sqrt{BQ} = \sqrt{(x-4)^2 + (y-3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(x^2 - 16) + (y^2 - 9)}$$