



2 (a)  $y = x^2 + 3x$  Now, let  $(1, 4)$  be  $x_1, y_1$ ,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 3$$

at  $(1, 4)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(1) + 3 = 5$$

$$\therefore M_{\text{Tangent}} = 5$$

$\therefore$  equation of tangent =

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 4 = 5(x - 1)$$

$$y - 4 = 5x - 5$$

$$y - 5x + 1 = 0 =$$

(b)  $A(-2, 5) = A(x_1, y_1)$

$B(4, 3) = B(x_2, y_2)$

$$\text{equation AB} = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{y - 5}{x + 2} = \frac{3 - 5}{4 + 2}$$

$$6(y - 5) = -2(x + 2)$$

$$6y - 30 = -2x - 4$$

$$6y + 2x - 26 = 0$$

(ii) length AB

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

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

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

$$= \sqrt{36 + 4} = \sqrt{40} = \sqrt{4 \times 10} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

(iii) Perpendicular distance let  $O(0, 0)$  be  $O(x, y)$

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

$$= \frac{|6 \times 0 + 2 \times 0 - 26|}{\sqrt{6^2 + 2^2}}$$

$$= \frac{26}{\sqrt{40}} = \frac{26}{2\sqrt{10}} = \frac{13}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{13\sqrt{10}}{10}$$



(iv) Parallelogram Area  $OABC = AB \times \perp$  distance

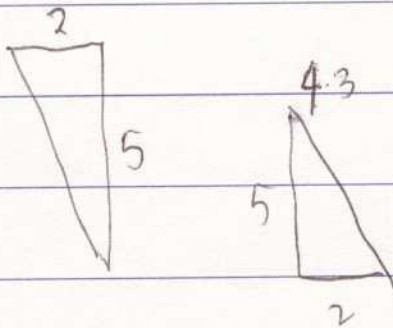
$$= 2\sqrt{10} \times \frac{13\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$= 26 \text{ units}^2$$

(v) coordinates of  $C = (6, -2) = x, y$ ,  $B(4, 3) = x_2, y_2$

$$\therefore \text{equation } BC = \frac{y+2}{x-6} = \frac{3+2}{4-6} = 5x-30 = -2y+12$$

$$\therefore \perp \text{ distance} = \frac{|ax+by+c|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$



$$= \frac{|5x+2y-26|}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}$$
$$= \frac{|5 \times 6 + 2 \times -2 - 26|}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}$$