MTH - 4107 -	- 1
Straight Lines	II

NAME:	
DATE:	

Review Booklet

Question 1

a) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point $\left(\frac{1}{3}, -2\right)$ and is parallel to the line whose equation is 2x - 6y = 7.

Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- b) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point (2,2) and is parallel to the line whose equation is $x \frac{2}{3}y = -3$.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- c) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point $\left(\frac{1}{4}, -1\right)$ and is parallel to the line whose equation is 2x 8y = 9.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- d) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point (5,-2) and is parallel to the line whose equation is $x \frac{5}{4}y = -1$.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- a) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point $\left(5, -\frac{1}{6}\right)$ and is perpendicular to the line whose equation is 6x 5y + 4 = 0.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- b) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point (2,-4) and is perpendicular to the line whose equation is $2x \frac{3y}{4} 2 = 0$.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

Determine the equation of the line that passes through point $\left(3, -\frac{1}{8}\right)$ and is perpendicular to the line whose equation is 8x - 3y + 6 = 0.

Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

7

- d) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point (2,-3) and is perpendicular to the line whose equation is $2x \frac{4y}{5} 3 = 0$.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- a) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point $\left(-\frac{3}{4},2\right)$ and is parallel to the line whose equation is -2x-5=0.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- b) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point $\left(-1, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ and is parallel to the line whose equation is $-\frac{3}{2}y + 6 = 0$.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- Determine the equation of the line that passes through point $\left(-\frac{3}{7},1\right)$ and is parallel to the line whose equation is -6x-14=0.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- d) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point $\left(-\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}\right)$ and is parallel to the line whose equation is $-\frac{9}{4}y + 9 = 0$.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- e) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point $\left(-\frac{1}{2},6\right)$ and is parallel to the line whose equation is -3x-10=0.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

- f) Determine the equation of the line that passes through point $\left(-\frac{13}{7}, \frac{5}{6}\right)$ and is parallel to the line whose equation is $-\frac{12}{5}y + 12 = 0$.
 - Clearly show all your work. (10 marks)

I. Given the following five equations:

$$l_1: \qquad \frac{-5}{4}x = 5$$

$$l_2$$
: $2y - 3x = 10$

$$l_3: 8x + 12y + 15 = 0$$

$$1_4: 2x + 3y - 4 = 0$$

$$l_5$$
: $2y = 10$

a) Determine what line is concurrent with l_1 in point (-4,4). Clearly show all your work and justify it.

b) Determine what line is concurrent with l_5 in its *y*-intercept. Clearly show all your work and justify it.

c) Find a line that is perpendicular to l₄. Clearly show all your work and justify it.

d) Find a line that is parallel to l₃. Clearly show all your work and justify it.

II. Given the following five equations:

$$l_1$$
: $x = 1.25y$

$$l_2: \qquad \frac{-7}{5}x = 7$$

$$l_3$$
: $2y = 4$

$$1_4: 5x + 4y + 5 = 0$$

$$l_5$$
: $5y - 4x = 10$

- a) Find a line that is parallel to l_1 . Clearly show all your work and justify it.
- b) Determine what line is concurrent with l_2 in point (-5,5). Clearly show all your work and justify it.
- c) Find a line that is perpendicular to l₁. Clearly show all your work and justify it.
- d) Determine what line is concurrent with l_3 in its *y*-intercept. Clearly show all your work and justify it.

III. Given the following five equations:

$$1_1$$
: $x - 3y = 7$

$$l_2: \qquad -\frac{5}{6}x = 5$$

$$l_3$$
: $3y = 7$

$$l_4: 6x + 2y + 5 = 0$$

$$1_5$$
: $3y - 9x = 7$

- a) Determine whether l_1 is perpendicular to l_4 . Clearly show all your work and justify it.
- b) Determine what line is concurrent with l_2 in point $\left(-6,15\frac{1}{2}\right)$. Clearly show all your work and justify it.
- c) Determine what line is concurrent with l_3 in its y-intercept. Clearly show all your work and justify it.
- d) Find a line that is parallel to 15. Clearly show all your work and justify it.
- e) Determine whether l_2 and l_3 are perpendicular lines. Clearly show all your work and justify it.

Question 5
I. The fo The following expressions represent the distance between two points.

1)
$$\sqrt{(-1+4)^2 + (-7-2)^2}$$

3)
$$\sqrt{(1+1)^2 + (-7+7)^2}$$

4)
$$\sqrt{(-4-1)^2+(2+7)^2}$$

Points A(-1,-7), B(-4,2), and C(1,-7) were used to define the segments below.

Determine which expression(s) correspond(s) to each segment. Write the number for the expression in the space provided.

a)
$$\overline{AC}$$

c)
$$\overline{BC}$$

II. The following expressions represent the distance between two points.

1)
$$\sqrt{(5-4)^2 + (0+8)^2}$$

2)
$$\sqrt{(5+8)^2 + (0+3)^2}$$

3)
$$\sqrt{(-3-5)^2+(-8-0)^2}$$

4)
$$\sqrt{(4+3)^2 + (-8+8)^2}$$

$$[-4+11]$$

Points A(-3,-8), B(5,0), and C(4,-8) were used to define the segments below.

Determine which expression(s) correspond(s) to each segment. Write the number for the expression in the space provided.

c)
$$\overline{BC}$$

III. The following expressions represent the distance between two points.

1)
$$\sqrt{(-2+1)^2 + (5+9)^2}$$

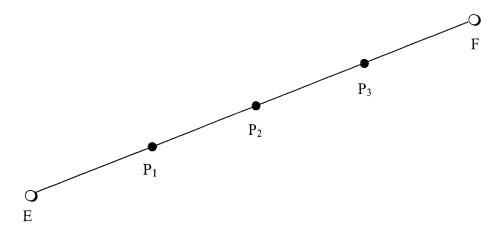
3)
$$\sqrt{(5+9)^2 + (-2-0)^2}$$

5)
$$\sqrt{(-1-0)^2 + (-9+9)^2}$$

Points A(-1,-9), B(-2,5), and C(0,-9) were used to define the segments below.

Determine which expression(s) correspond(s) to each segment. Write the number for the expression in the space provided.

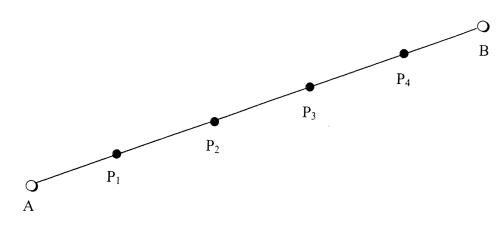
I. Points P₁, P₂, and P₃ divide segment EF into four equal parts.



Determine the point that corresponds to each statement below.

- a) Divides $\overline{EP_3}$ in a ratio of $\frac{1}{2}$.
- b) Is located $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way along \overline{FE} .
- c) Is located at the midpoint of \overline{FE} .
- d) Divides $\overline{FP_1}$ in a ratio of $\frac{2}{1}$.
- e) Is located two-thirds of the way along $\overline{P_1F}$.
- f) Divides \overline{FE} in a ratio of $\frac{3}{1}$.
- g) Is located at the midpoint of $\overline{P_3P_1}$.
- h) Divides $\overline{P_1F}$ in a ratio of $\frac{1}{2}$.
- i) Is located one-third of the way along $\overline{FP_1}$.
- j) Divides \overline{EF} in a ratio of $\frac{1}{1}$.

II. Points P₁, P₂, P₃, and P₄ divide segment AB into five equal parts.



Determine the point that corresponds to each statement below.

a) Is located one-quarter of the way along $\overline{P_4A}$.

b) Divides $\overline{P_2B}$ in a ratio of $\frac{2}{1}$.

c) Is located three-fifths of the way along \overline{BA} .

d) Divides $\overline{AP_4}$ in a ratio of $\frac{1}{3}$.

e) Is located at the midpoint of $\overline{AP_4}$.

f) Divides \overline{BA} in a ratio of $\frac{2}{3}$.

g) Is located three-quarters of the way along $\overline{AP_4}$.

h) Divides $\overline{P_4P_1}$ in a ratio of $\frac{2}{1}$.

i) Is located two-thirds of the way along $\overline{P_4P_1}$.

j) Divides \overline{AB} in a ratio of $\frac{1}{4}$.

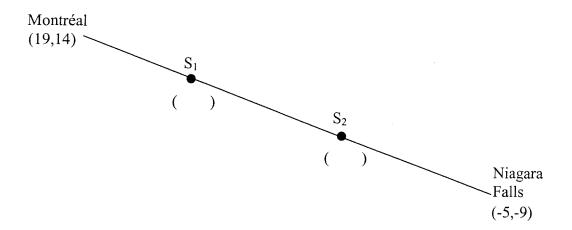
I. Calculate the coordinates of the point that divides segment \overline{GH} in a ratio of $\frac{2}{5}$. The coordinates of point G are (6,5) and those of point H are (-8,-13). Show all the steps in the solution.

II. Calculate the coordinates of the point that divides segment \overline{PQ} in a ratio of $\frac{7}{8}$. The coordinates of point P are (10,5.5) and those of point Q are (-5,-8). Show all the steps in the solution.

III. Calculate the coordinates of the point that divides segment \overline{CD} in a ratio of $\frac{3}{7}$. The coordinates of point C are (2,-4) and those of point D are (-5,-4). Show all the steps in the solution.

The Dunne family (from Montreal) made two stops on the way to their vacation destination, Niagara Falls. They made their first stop (S₁) one-quarter of the way to Niagara Falls and the second stop (S₂) after covering 3/5 of the total distance.

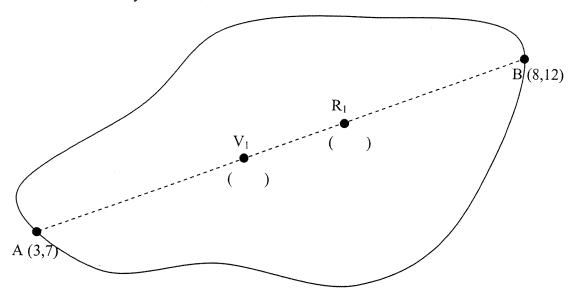
One unit corresponds to 25 km. Determine the distance between the two stops $(S_1 - S_2)$ by identifying the coordinates of points S_1 and S_2 . Clearly show all your work.



II. Vicky and Rosemary are at opposite sides of a lake as shown below. They decide to swim straight toward each other to meet somewhere in the middle of the lake.

The two women leave at the same time and after 10 minutes, Vicky has covered $\frac{4}{9}$ of the total distance. She has travelled from point A to point V_1 . During this same time, Rosemary has swum from point B to point R_1 . Point R_1 divides the distance across the lake in a ratio of $\frac{1}{2}$.

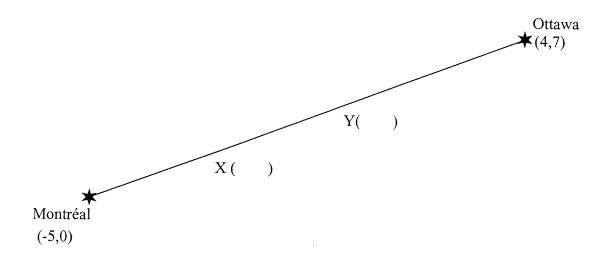
One unit corresponds to 140 m. Determine the distance between the two swimmers after they have been swimming for 10 minutes (identify the coordinates of points V_1 and R_1).



I. The Brown family leaves Montreal to drive to Ottawa. After 35 minutes of driving, they reach point X, which divides the total distance in a ratio of $\frac{2}{5}$.

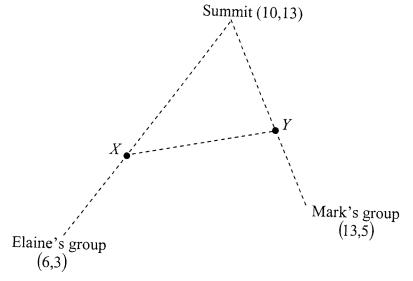
After an additional 20 minutes of driving, they cover one-quarter of the remaining distance to reach point Y.

One unit corresponds to 17 km. Determine the distance they have left to cover to reach Ottawa (Y - Ottawa) by identifying the coordinates of points X and Y.



II. Mount McKinley, in Alaska, is the highest mountain in North America.

Two groups of hikers are hiking to the top of Mount McKinley. The diagram below shows the path each group is taking as well as the coordinates of their starting points and of the summit.



The first week, Mark's group has covered half the distance to the summit. Elaine's group doesn't make out as well. Elaine realizes that the next week her group will have to hike three times the distance already covered in order to reach the summit before the end of the second week.

One unit corresponds to 2 km. Determine the distance between the two groups at the end of the first week by identifying the coordinates of points X and Y.

a) In triangle MNO, angle N is a right angle.

The coordinates of M are (-16,0) and those of N are (0,-24). Determine the length of base MO given that point O is located on the x-axis.

Clearly show all your work. Show all the steps in the solution.

Hint: You've got two perpendicular lines here!

b) In triangle ABC, angle B is a right angle.

The coordinates of A are (-5,0) and those of B are (0,10). Determine the length of base AC given that point C is located on the x-axis.

Clearly show all your work. Show all the steps in the solution.

c) In triangle *DEF*, angle E is a right angle.

The coordinates of D are (-24,0) and those of E are (0,-12). Determine the length of base DF given that point F is located on the x-axis.

Clearly show all your work. Show all the steps in the solution.

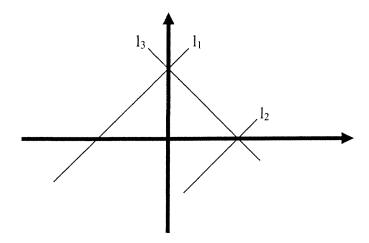
d) In triangle *PQR*, angle Q is a right angle.

The coordinates of P are (-9,0) and those of Q are (0,15). Determine the length of base PR given that point R is located on the x-axis.

Clearly show all your work. Show all the steps in the solution.

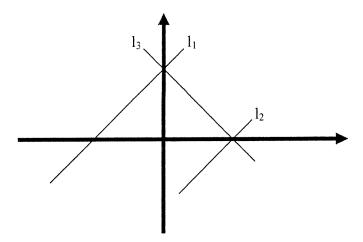
a) Lines l_1 and l_2 are perpendicular to line l_3 , whose equation is 5x + 10y - 14 = 0. They intersect l_3 at its intercepts.

Determine the equation of the line that is equidistant from the two parallel lines.



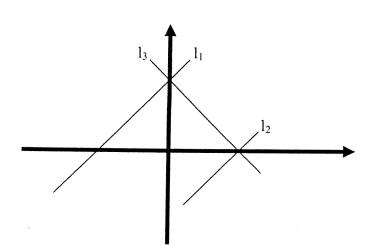
b) Lines l_1 and l_2 are perpendicular to line l_3 , whose equation is 9x + 6y - 32 = 0. They intersect l_3 at its intercepts.

Determine the equation of the line that is equidistant from the two parallel lines.



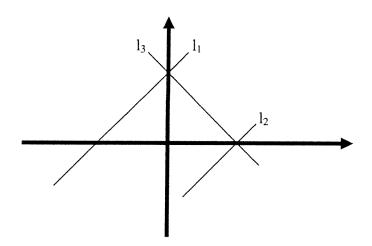
c) Lines l_1 and l_2 are perpendicular to line l_3 , whose equation is 8x + 6y - 44 = 0. They intersect l_3 at its intercepts.

Determine the equation of the line that is equidistant from the two parallel lines. Clearly show all your work.



d) Lines l_1 and l_2 are perpendicular to line l_3 , whose equation is 4x + 12y - 42 = 0. They intersect l_3 at its intercepts.

Determine the equation of the line that is equidistant from the two parallel lines. Clearly show all your work.



Straight Lines II Review Booklet ANSWERS

1. a)
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2\frac{1}{9}$$
 2. a) $y = -\frac{5}{6}x + 4$

2. a)
$$y = -\frac{5}{6} \times +4$$

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

b)
$$y = -\frac{3}{8}x - 3\frac{1}{4}$$

c)
$$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 1\frac{1}{16}$$

c)
$$y = -\frac{3}{8}x + 1$$

d)
$$y = \frac{4}{5}x - 6$$

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

* For all 8 #4,

appropriate work

be required for !
full manks!

+ explanation will

3. a)
$$x = -\frac{3}{4}$$
 4I a) answer: 14

b) answer: lz

c)
$$l_2 \perp l_4$$

d) ly 11 lz

c)
$$x = -\frac{3}{7}$$

c) $x = -\frac{3}{7}$ 4II. a) $l_{11}l_{5}$

b) answer: ly

d)
$$y = \frac{3}{7}$$

c) ly 1 l,

e)
$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

d) answer: ls

$$f) y = \frac{5}{6}$$

e) $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ 4.III. a) yes, $Q_1 \perp Q_4$

c) answer ls

d) no line is parallel to lo

e) yes, l2 I l3

b) 3

b) 1

c) 1

61. P.

c) Pz

d) P2

e) P3

t) b'

g) P2

h) P_2 i) P_3

j) P2

b) Py

c) P₂

d1 P,

e) P₂

t) b3

g) P3 h) P2

i) P_2

j) P,

耳, (3,-岩)

亚. (一,10,-4)

8. I. 290.9 Km

II. 220m

9. I, 103.83 Km

II. 11.4 Km

10. a) 52 units

b) 25 units

c) 30 units

d) 34 units

11. a)
$$y = 2x - \frac{21}{10}$$

b)
$$y = \frac{2}{3} \times + \frac{40}{27}$$

c)
$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{77}{48}$$

* For all answers 7-11, appropriate work must be shown for full marks !