Cambridge International AS & A Level

Mathematics

9709

Paper 1 Pure Mathematics 1

Topic 3-Coordinate Geometry

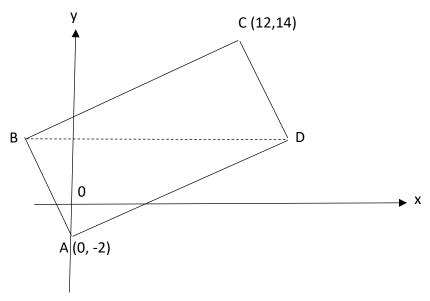
Question No (8)

http://kingcambridgesolutions.com

WhatsApp +923454231525

Rs:300/Paper

Question No (8)



The diagram shows a rectangle ABCD. The point A is (0, -2) and C is (12, 14). The diagonal BD is parallel to the x-axis.

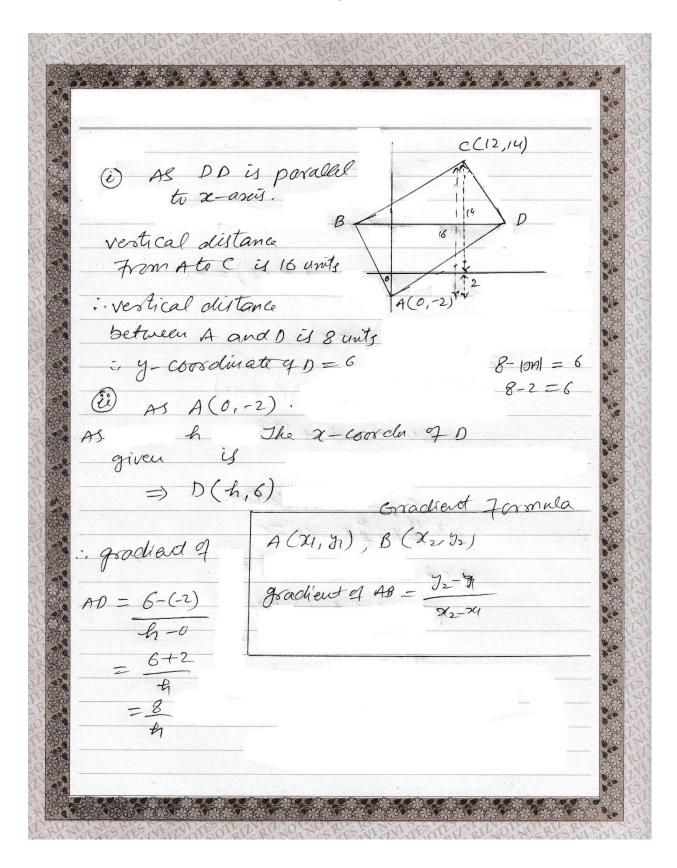
(i) Explain why the y-coordinate of D is 6.

The x-coordinate of D is h.

- (ii) Express the gradients of AD and CD in terms of h.
- (iii) Calculate the x-coordinates of D and B.
- (iv) Calculate the area of the rectangle ABCD.

Solution

On Next page



Gradient of
$$CD = \frac{6-14}{4-12}$$

$$= \frac{-8}{4-12}$$

(E) AS AD and co are perpendicular

So (gradient of co) = -1

 $\left(\frac{8}{8}\right)\left(\frac{-8}{8-12}\right) = -1$

(8)(-8) = (-1)(4)(4-12)-64 = -4²+124

42-12A-6420

By Factori Zation

h2-16h+4h-64 Ze

h(A-16)+4(A-16) =0

(h-16) (h+4) 20

h-16 20, h+420

h=10, h=-4

: x-coordinate of B is -4 and x-coordinate of D is 16.

(iv)		
	Distance formula	
	A(X1, 71), B(X2, 92)	
	(AB) = J(2(2-4))2+ (2-9)3	
AS	A(0,-2), B(-4,6) and D(1	6,6)
1AB	1= (6-(-2))2	-
	$=516+(8)^{2}$	
=	= 516+64	-
10	18/ = 180	
NOU	$AD = \int (6-6)^{2} + (6-(-2))^{2}$	
	$=\int (6)^{2} + (8)^{2}$	
	= J256 + 64 $= J320$	
	= J3 d0	
	area of Rectangle = width x	Length
	= V80 x J320	
	10-1	