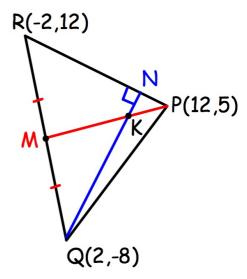
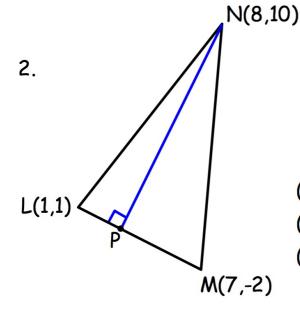
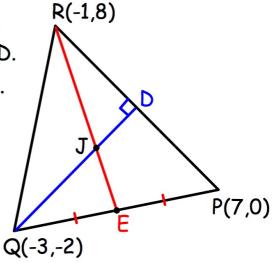
LINES ASSOCIATED WITH TRIANGLES

- 1. (a) Find the equation of median PM.
 - (b) Find the equation of altitude QN.
 - (c) Find the point of intersection K.



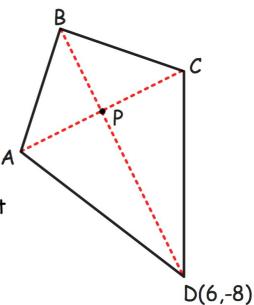


- (a) Find the equation of altitude PN.
- (b) Find the equation of side LM.
- (c) Find the coordinates of point P.
- 3. (a) Find the equation of median RE.
 - (b) Find the equation of altitude QD.
 - (c) Find the point of intersection J.

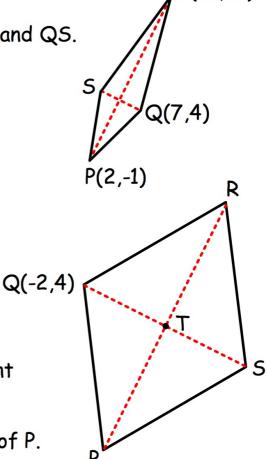


- 4. In $\triangle ABC$, A is (2,-2), B is (-2,-3) and C is (-4,4). Sketch the triangle including median AM and altitude BN
 - (a) Find the equation of median AM.
 - (b) Find the equation of altitude BN.
 - (c) Find their point of intersection.

- 5. In \triangle ABC, A is (4,-8), B is (-9,2) and C is (11,6). Sketch the triangle including median AP and altitude BQ
 - (a) Find the equation of median AP.
 - (b) Find the equation of altitude BQ.
 - (c) Find their point of intersection.
- 6. In kite ABCD, diagonal AC has equation 2y = x 2
 - (a) Find the equation of diagonal BD.
 - (b) Find the coordinates of P, the point of intersection of the diagonals.



- 7. PQRS is a kite.
 - (a) Find the equations of diagonals PR and QS.
 - (b) Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the diagonals.
 - (c) Find the coordinates of vertex S.
- 8. In rhombus PQRS, diagonal PR has equation y = 2x 2
 - (a) Find the equation of diagonal QS.
 - (b) Find the coordinates of T, the point of intersection of the diagonals.
 - (c) If R is (5,8), find the coordinates of P.



R(10,15)

ANSWERS

1. (a)
$$4y - x = 8$$
 2. (a) $y - 2x = -6$ 3. (a) $y + 3x = 5$

3. (a)
$$y + 3x = 5$$

(b)
$$y - 2x = -12$$
 (b) $2y + x = 3$

(b)
$$2y + x = 3$$

(b)
$$y - x = 1$$

4. (a)
$$2y + x = -2$$

4. (a)
$$2y + x = -2$$
 5. (a) $y + 4x = 8$ 6. (a) $y + 2x = 4$

6. (a)
$$y + 2x = 4$$

(b)
$$y - x = -1$$

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

7. (a)
$$y - 2x = -5$$
 , $2y + x = 15$

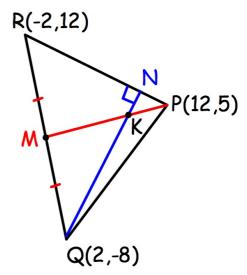
(c)
$$5(3,6)$$

8. (a)
$$2y + x = 6$$

(b)
$$T(2,2)$$

SOLUTIONS

- 1. (a) Find the equation of median PM.
 - (b) Find the equation of altitude QN.
 - (c) Find the point of intersection K.



$$m_{PM} = \frac{5-2}{12-0} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

P(12,5)
$$m_{PM} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 $y - b = m(x - a)$
 $y - 5 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 12)$
 $4y - 20 = x - 12$
 $4y - x = 8$

(b)
$$m_{PR} = \frac{12-5}{-2-12} = \frac{7}{-14} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Q(2,-8) $m_{QN} = 2$

for perpendicular lines $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$

$$m_{QN} = 2$$

$$y - b = m(x - a)$$

 $y - (-8) = 2(x - 2)$
 $y + 8 = 2x - 4$
 $y - 2x = -12$

(c) PM
$$4y - x = 8$$
 $x = 1$ $x = 1$

PM
$$4y - x = 8$$

 $4y - 8 = 8$
 $4y = 16$
 $y = 4$

N(8,10)

- (a) Find the equation of altitude PN.
- (b) Find the equation of side LM.
- (c) Find the coordinates of point P.

(a)
$$m_{LM} = \frac{-2-1}{7-1} = \frac{-3}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

for perpendicular lines $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$

M(7,-2)

$$m_{PN} = 2$$

$$N(8,10)$$
 $m_{PN} = 2$

$$y - b = m(x - a)$$

$$y - 10 = 2(x - 8)$$

$$y - 10 = 2x - 16$$

$$y - 2x = -6$$

(b)
$$L(1,1)$$
 $m_{LM} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $y - b = m(x - a)$
 $y - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$
 $2y - 2 = -1(x - 1)$
 $2y - 2 = -x + 1$
 $2y + x = 3$

(c) PN
$$y - 2x = -6$$

LM $2y + x = 3$
 $y - 2x = -6$
 $4y + 2x = 6$
ADD $5y = 0$
 $y = 0$

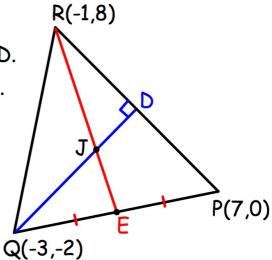
LM
$$2y + x = 3$$

 $0 + x = 3$
 $x = 3$

x 1

x 2

- 3. (a) Find the equation of median RE.
 - (b) Find the equation of altitude QD.
 - (c) Find the point of intersection J.



(a) RE
$$y + 3x = 5 \times 1$$

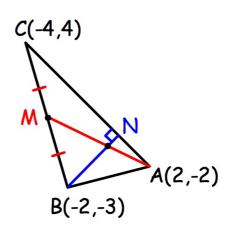
(b) QD
$$y - x = 1$$
 $x (-1)$
 $y + 3x = 5$
 $-y + x = -1$
ADD $4x = 4$
 $x = 1$

QD
$$y - x = 1$$

 $y - 1 = 1$
 $y = 2$

(c)
$$J(1,2)$$

- 4. In $\triangle ABC$, A is (2,-2), B is (-2,-3) and C is (-4,4). Sketch the triangle including median AM and altitude BN
 - (a) Find the equation of median AM.
 - (b) Find the equation of altitude BN.
 - (c) Find their point of intersection.



(a) AM
$$2y + x = -2 \times (-1)$$

(b) BN
$$y - x = -1$$
 $x = -1$ $x = -1$ $y = -1$

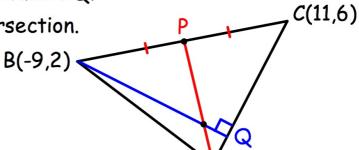
BN
$$y - x = -1$$

 $-1 - x = -1$
 $x = 0$

(c)
$$(0,-1)$$

- 5. In $\triangle ABC$, A is (4,-8), B is (-9,2) and C is (11,6). Sketch the triangle including median AP and altitude BQ
 - (a) Find the equation of median AP.
 - (b) Find the equation of altitude BQ.

(c) Find their point of intersection.



(a)
$$AP y + 4x = 8 x 2$$

(b) $BQ 2y + x = -5 x (-1)$

$$2y + 8x = 16$$

 $-2y - x = 5$
ADD $7x = 21$

3

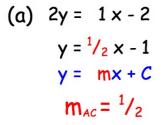
AP
$$y + 4x = 8$$

 $y + 12 = 8$
 $y = -4$

A(4,-8)

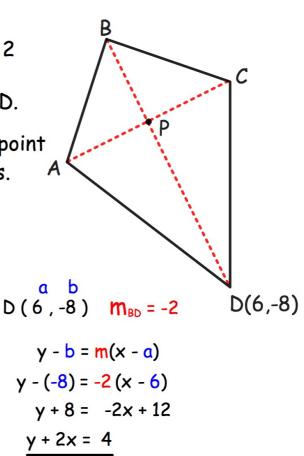
(c)
$$(3,-4)$$

- 6. In kite ABCD, diagonal AC has equation 2y = x - 2
 - (a) Find the equation of diagonal BD.
 - (b) Find the coordinates of P, the point of intersection of the diagonals.



for perpendicular lines
$$m_1 \times m_2 = -1$$

 $m_{BD} = -2$



(b)
$$AC = 2y - x = -2$$
 $x = 1$
 $BD = y + 2x = 4$ $x = -2$
 $2y - x = -2$
 $-2y - 4x = -8$
 $ADD = -5x = -10$
 $x = 2$

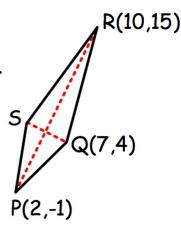
BD
$$y + 2x = 4$$

 $y + 4 = 4$
 $y = 0$

x (-2)

7. PQRS is a kite.

- (a) Find the equations of diagonals PR and QS.
- (b) Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the diagonals.
- (c) Find the coordinates of vertex S.



$$m_{PR} = \frac{-1 - 15}{2 - 10} = \frac{-16}{-8} = 2$$

a b R (10,15)
$$m_{PR} = 2$$

$$y - b = m(x - a)$$

$$y - 15 = 2(x - 10)$$

$$y - 15 = 2x - 20$$

$$y - 2x = -5$$

$$m_{PP} = 2$$

Q (7,4)
$$m_{QS} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - b = m(x - a)$$

$$y - 4 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 7)$$

$$2y - 8 = -1(x - 7)$$

$$2y - 8 = -x + 7$$

$$2y + x = 15$$

 $m_{QS} = -\frac{1}{2}$

QS
$$2y + x = 15$$

x (-2)

PR
$$y - 2x = -5$$

 $y - 10 = -5$

$$-2y + 4x = 10$$

for perpendicular lines $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$

$$2y + x = 15$$

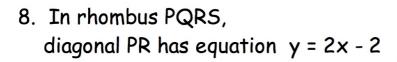
X

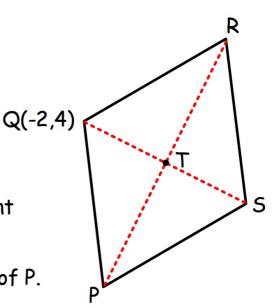
y = 5

$$5x = 25$$

$$= 5 S(x)$$

(c)
$$S(3,6)$$





- (a) Find the equation of diagonal QS.
- (b) Find the coordinates of T, the point of intersection of the diagonals.
- (c) If R is (5,8), find the coordinates of P.

(a)
$$y = 2 \times -2$$

 $y = mx + C$
 $m_{PR} = 2$

$$a b$$

Q(-2,4)
 $m_{QS} = -\frac{1}{2}$

x (-2)

x 1

$$y - b = m(x - a)$$

 $y - 4 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - (-2))$
 $2y - 8 = -1(x + 2)$
 $2y - 8 = -x - 2$

for perpendicular lines
$$m_1 \times m_2 = -1$$

 $m_{QS} = -\frac{1}{2}$

PR

(b) PR
$$y - 2x = -2$$

QS $2y + x = 6$
 $-2y + 4x = 4$
 $2y + x = 6$
ADD $5x = 10$
 $x = 2$

(c) P(-1,-4)

$$y - 4 = -2$$

 $y = 2$
 $T(2,2)$

y - 2x = -2