

## INTERSECTION OF TWO LINES

1 The coordinates of the intersection point of the lines  $x + 2y - 3 = 0$  and  $2x - 2y - 6 = 0$  are:

- A (0,3)      B (0,-3)      C (3,0)      D (-3,0)

2 Find the equation of the line that contains the intersection point of the lines  $2x + 5y - 19 = 0$  and  $3x - 4y + 6 = 0$  and is parallel to the line with equation  $4x - y - 8 = 0$ .

5 Find the equation of the straight line that contains the intersection point of the lines  $3x + 2y - 12 = 0$  and  $5x - y - 7 = 0$  and that:

- (a) passes through the point  $(-4, -5)$       (b) is parallel to the line  $2x - y + 4 = 0$   
(c) is perpendicular to the line  $y = 5$ .

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- 7  $ABCD$  is a quadrilateral. The coordinates of  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are  $(-8, 6)$ ,  $(2, 4)$  and  $(5, -7)$  respectively. If the diagonals are perpendicular and  $DC$  is parallel to the  $x$ -axis, find:
- (a) the coordinates of  $D$       (b) the coordinates of the intersection point of the diagonals.

- 9 Without actually solving the simultaneous equations, state whether the following pairs of lines intersect, are parallel or coincide.

(a)  $2x - 3y - 8 = 0$   
 $4x - 6y - 16 = 0$

(b)  $x + 3y + 7 = 0$   
 $2x + 7y + 16 = 0$

(c)  $6x - 5y - 24 = 0$   
 $9x - 4y - 22 = 0$

(d)  $x + y - 7 = 0$   
 $x + y - 8 = 0$