(a) A h	has coordinates $(-2,7)$, B has coordinates $(1,-5)$ and C has coordinates $(5,4)$.				
(i)	Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line <i>AB</i> .				
		(,) [2]
(ii)	Find \overrightarrow{AC} .				
		-	$\overrightarrow{AC} = \left(\right)$		[2]
(iii)	Find $ \overrightarrow{AC} $.				
					[2]
(iv)	Find the equation of the line AB. Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.				
	1.	·=			[3]
	(ii) (iii)	 (i) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line AB. (ii) Find AC. (iii) Find AC. (iv) Find the equation of the line AB. Give your answer in the form y = mx + c. 	(ii) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line AB . ((i) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line AB . (, (ii) Find \overrightarrow{AC} . $\overrightarrow{AC} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{AC} = AB = A$	(ii) Find \overrightarrow{AC} . $\overrightarrow{AC} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}\right)$ (iii) Find $ \overrightarrow{AC} $.

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	(v) Find the equation of the line perpendicular to AB that passes through C . Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.				
(b)	The	$y = \dots$ [3] graphs of $y + 5x = 8$ and $y = 2x^2 + 6x - 13$ intersect at the points P and Q .			
		If the coordinates of P and the coordinates of Q . we all your working.			