



Question

Straight Lines: Coordinates and Lengths 1ii

Subject & topics: Maths **Stage & difficulty:** A Level P2

Part A

Find coordinate

The line segment joining the points $(-2, 7)$ and $(-4, p)$ has gradient 4. Find the value of p .

The following symbols may be useful: ρ

Part B

Find coordinates and midpoint

The line segment joining the points $(-2, 7)$ and $(6, q)$ has midpoint $(m, 5)$. Find m and q .

Enter the values of m and q . If a value is not a whole number, enter the value as a decimal.

$m =$

$q =$

Part C**Find coordinate from length**

The line segment joining the points $(-2, 7)$ and $(d, 3)$ has length $2\sqrt{13}$. Find the two possible values of d . Enter the greatest possible value of d .

The following symbols may be useful: d

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Question

Straight Lines: Coordinates and Lengths 2i

Subject & topics: Maths **Stage & difficulty:** A Level P1

The points A, B, and C have coordinates $(5, 1)$, $(p, 7)$, and $(8, 2)$ respectively.

Part A

Possible values of p

Given that the distance between the points A and B is twice the distance between points A and C, calculate the possible values of p .

Hence, state the possible coordinates of B.

(,)

Part B

Midpoint of AB

Given also that the line passing through A and B has equation $y = 3x - 14$, find the coordinates of the midpoint of AB.

Enter the x and y coordinates below. If a value is not a whole number, enter the value as a decimal.

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Question

Straight Lines: Gradients and Normals 4ii

Subject & topics: Maths **Stage & difficulty:** A Level P2

The points A and B have coordinates $(6, 1)$ and $(-2, 7)$ respectively.

Part A

Length of AB

Find the length of AB.

Part B

Gradient of AB

Find the gradient of the line AB.

Part C**Compare gradients**

Determine whether the line $4x - 3y - 10 = 0$ is perpendicular to AB.

- The lines are perpendicular
- The lines are not perpendicular

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Question

Straight Lines: Gradients and Normals 2i

Subject & topics: Maths **Stage & difficulty:** A Level P1

A is the point (2, 7) and B is the point (−1, −2).

Part A

Equation of line

Find the equation of the line through A parallel to the line $y = 4x - 5$, giving your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.

The following symbols may be useful: x, y

Part B

Length of AB

Calculate the length of AB, giving your answer in simplified surd form.

Part C**Find equation of line**

Find the equation of the line which passes through the midpoint of AB, and which is perpendicular to AB. Give your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$, where a , b , and c are integers.

The following symbols may be useful: x , y

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Question

Straight Lines: Gradients and Normals 1ii

Subject & topics: Maths **Stage & difficulty:** A Level P2

A is the point $(-2, 6)$ and B is the point $(3, -8)$. The line l is perpendicular to the line $x - 3y + 15 = 0$, and passes through the midpoint of AB. Find the equation of l , giving your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a , b , and c are integers.

The following symbols may be useful: x , y

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Question

Straight Lines: Gradients and Normals 3ii

Subject & topics: Maths **Stage & difficulty:** A Level P2

The points A(1, 3), B(7, 1), and C(-3, -9) are joined to form a triangle.

Part A

Show right angle

Show that this triangle is right angled, and determine whether the right angle is located at A, B, or C.

- A
- B
- C

Part B

Triangle in circle

The points A, B and C lie on the circumference of a circle. Find the x and y coordinates of the centre of the circle.

Enter the x and y coordinates below. If a value is not a whole number, enter the value as a decimal.

(,)

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Question

Log Plots

A-level Maths Topic Summaries - Logarithms

Subject & topics: Maths | Functions | General Functions **Stage & difficulty:** A Level P2

Fill in the blanks to complete the notes on log plots.

Part A

Log plots for power laws, $y = kx^\alpha$

If $y = kx^\alpha$ a plot of y against x is a [] . However, we can use logarithms to create a graph that is a [].

$$y = kx^\alpha$$

$$\log_b y = \log_b (kx^\alpha)$$

$$\log_b y = \log_b k + \log_b (x^\alpha)$$

$$\log_b y = \log_b k + \alpha \log_b x$$

$$\log_b y = \alpha \log_b x + \log_b k$$

The equation $\log_b y = \alpha \log_b x + \log_b k$ has the form $Y = mX + c$. This tells us is that if we plot a graph with [] on the vertical axis and [] on the horizontal axis, it will be a straight line. This line will have a gradient of [], and will meet the vertical axis at [].

Items:

- [curve]
- [straight line]
- [α]
- [$\log_b k$]
- [$\log_b x$]
- [$\log_b y$]

Part B**Log plots for exponentials, $y = kb^{\alpha x}$ & $y = ke^{\alpha x}$**

If we take logarithms of both sides of $y = kb^{\alpha x}$ we end up with

$$\log_b y = \alpha x + \log_b k$$

The equation $\log_b y = \alpha x + \log_b k$ has the form $Y = mX + c$. This tells us is that if we plot a graph with [] on the vertical axis and [] on the horizontal axis, it will be a straight line. This line will have a gradient of [], and will meet the vertical axis at [].

A special case is when $b = e$. We write \log_e as \ln . Taking logarithms of $y = ke^{\alpha x}$ gives $\ln y = \alpha x + \ln k$. A graph with [] on the vertical axis and x on the horizontal axis will be a straight line. This line will have a gradient of α , and will meet the vertical axis at [].

Items:

- [α] [$\ln k$] [$\ln y$] [$\log_b k$] [$\log_b x$] [$\log_b y$] [x]

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Question

Logarithmic Plots 3

Subject & topics: Maths | Functions | General Functions **Stage & difficulty:** A Level P2

By plotting a graph of $\ln F$ against $\ln r$, a student finds that the relationship between the gravitational force, F , on a pair of objects with fixed masses is given by

$$F = \frac{10^8}{r^2}$$

where r is the separation between them.

Part A

Find the gradient

What was the gradient of the graph?

Part B

Find the intercept

What was the intercept of the graph? Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

Adapted for Isaac Physics from NST IA Biology preparation work

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Question

Logarithmic Plots 2

Subject & topics: Maths | Functions | General Functions **Stage & difficulty:** A Level P2

The equation representing the radioactive decay of the number of atoms in a sample, N , with time, t , is $N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$ where λ is the decay constant.

Below is a graph of $\ln N$ against t for a particular radioactive substance.

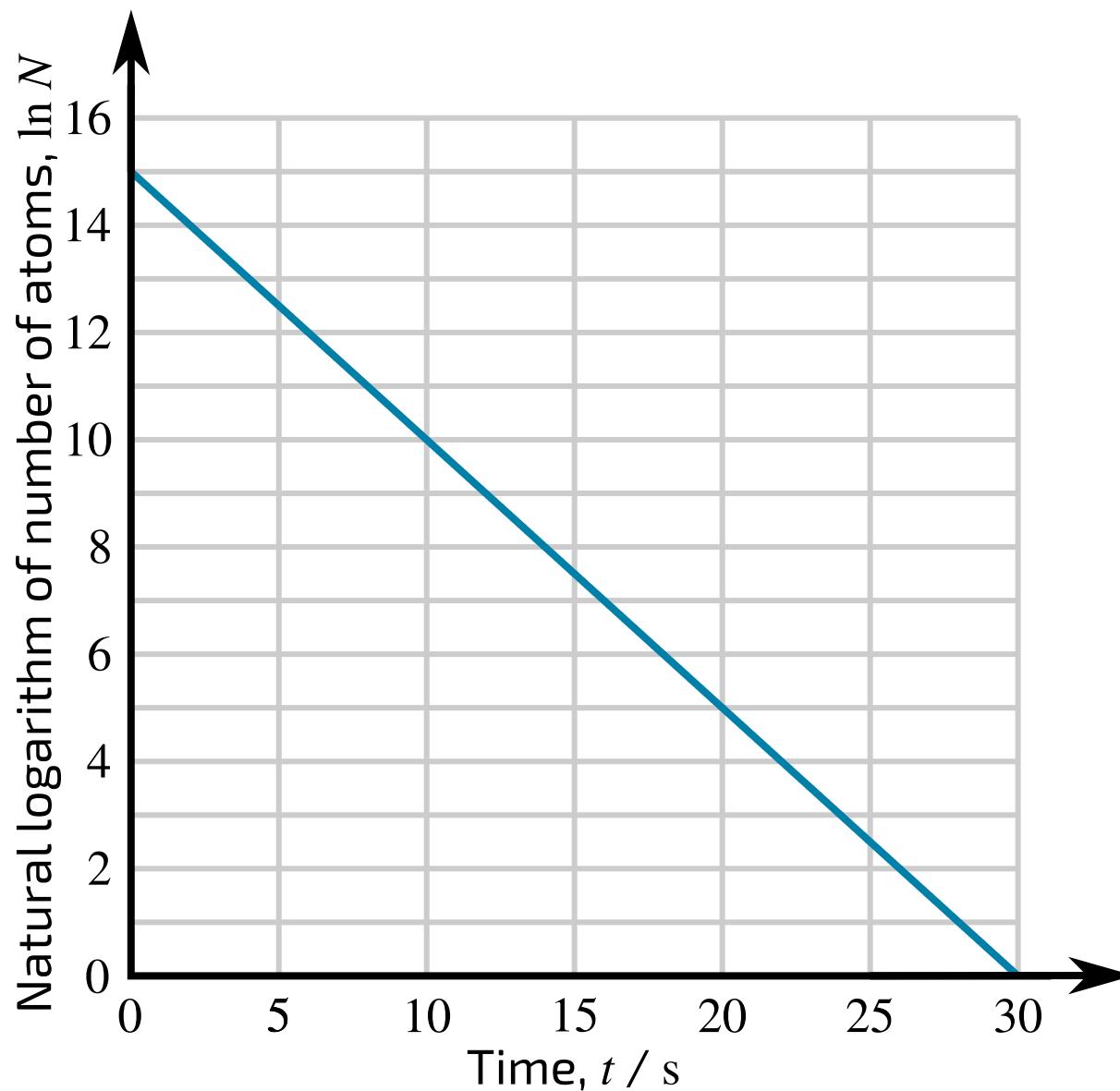


Figure 1: A plot of the natural logarithm of the number of atoms, $\ln N$, against time, t .

Part A**Find λ**

Use this plot to determine λ for this sample.

Part B**Find N_0**

Use this plot to determine N_0 for this sample. Give your value for N_0 to 2 significant figures.

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Question

Logarithmic Plots 1

Subject & topics: Maths | Functions | General Functions **Stage & difficulty:** A Level P2

The logarithms to base 10 of two variables, x and y , are plotted against each other below.

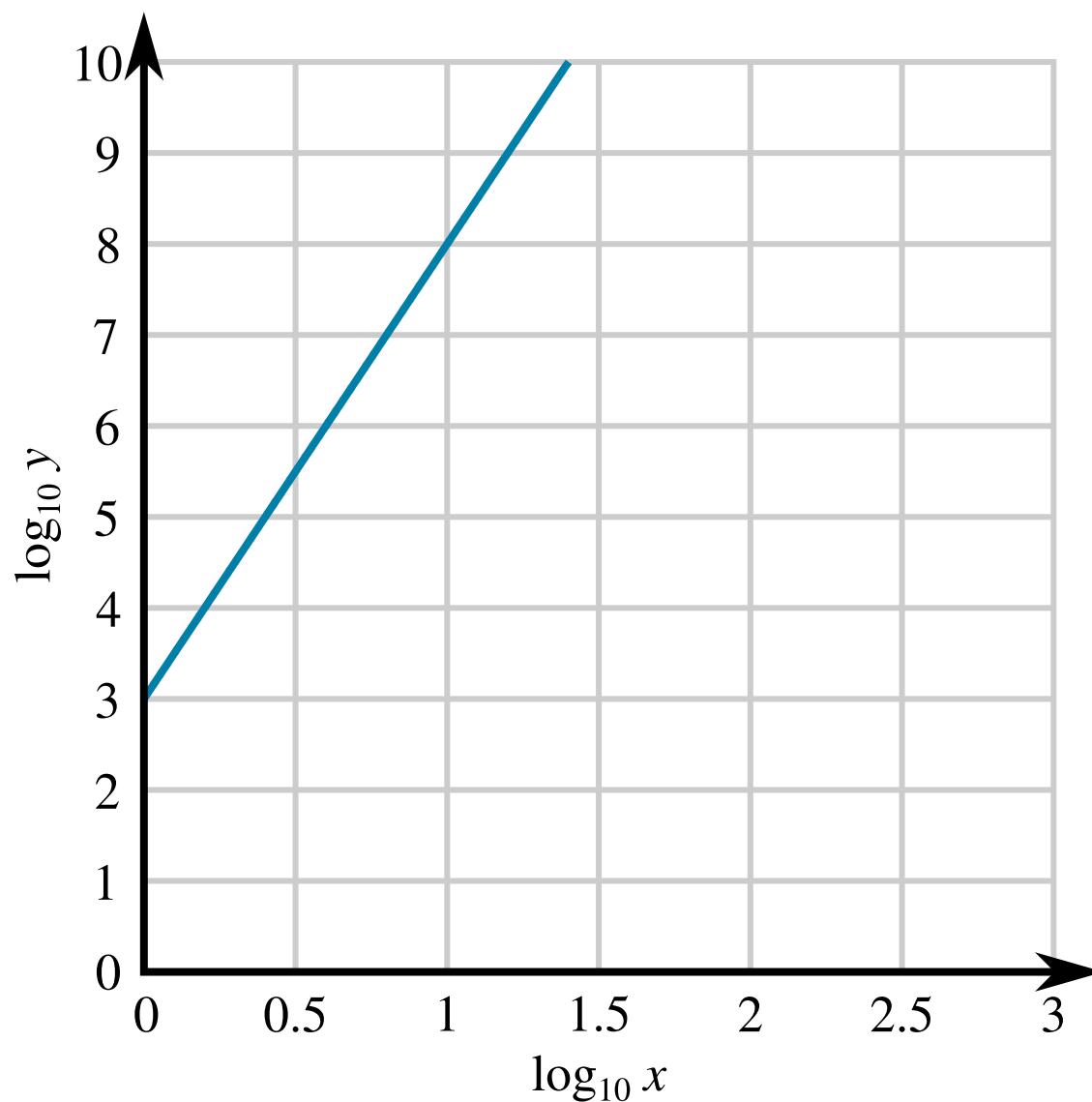


Figure 1: A plot of $\log_{10} y$ against $\log_{10} x$.

Use this plot to determine the relationship between x and y . Give your answer in the form $y = ax^b$, where a and b are constants.

The following symbols may be useful: x , y

Adapted for Isaac Physics from NST IA Biology preparation work