

# Coordinate Geometry: The Line

chapter

1

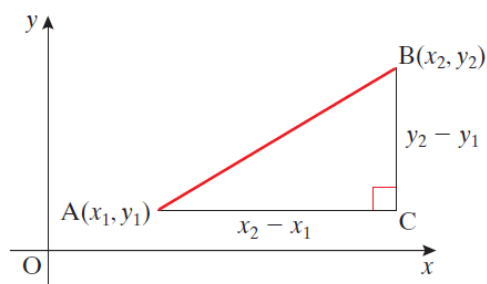
## Section 1.1 Revision of formulae

PROJECT MATHS – STRAND 2  
**Text & Tests** 4  
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HIGHER LEVEL

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### Distance between two points

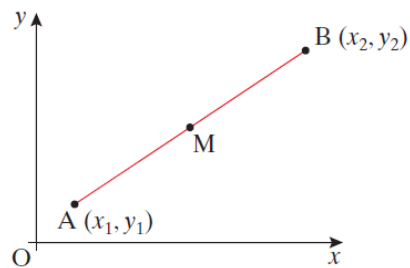
The distance between  $A(x_1, y_1)$  and  $B(x_2, y_2)$  is  
 $|AB| = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$



## 2. The midpoint of a line segment

The midpoint  $M$  of the line segment joining  $A(x_1, y_1)$  and  $B(x_2, y_2)$  is

$$\left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$



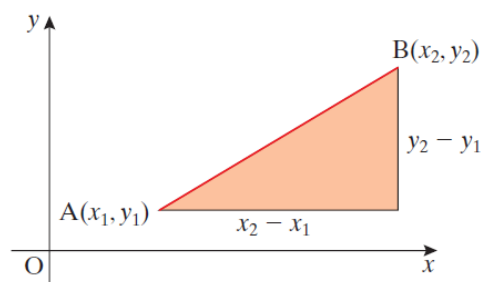
## 3. The slope of a line

In the diagram on the right, the slope,  $m$ , of AB is found by getting the value of

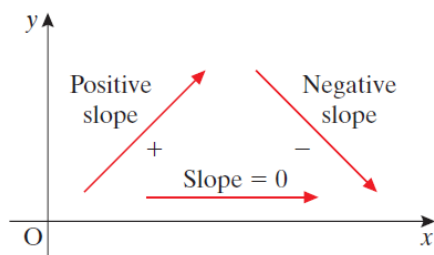
$$\frac{\text{vertical change}}{\text{horizontal change}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The slope,  $m$ , of the line passing through  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



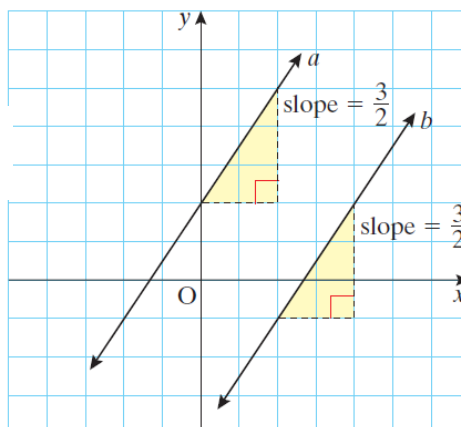
#### 4. Positive and negative slopes



#### 5. Parallel lines

The lines  $a$  and  $b$  in the given diagram both have the slope  $\frac{3}{2}$ .

Parallel lines have equal slopes.



## 6. Perpendicular lines

The given lines  $a$  and  $b$  are perpendicular.

The slope of  $a$  is  $\frac{3}{2}$ .

The slope of  $b = -\frac{2}{3}$ .

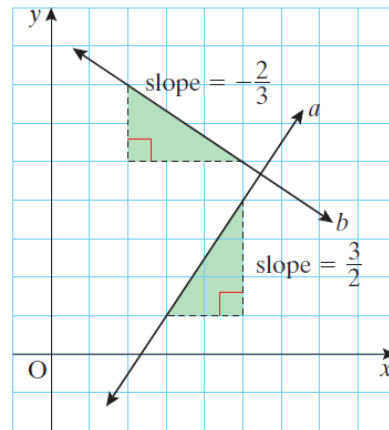
Notice that one slope is the reciprocal of the other with the sign changed.

Notice also that the product of the two slopes is  $-1$ , i.e.,

$$-\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = -1$$

If two lines are perpendicular, the product of their slopes is  $-1$ , i.e.,

$$m_1 \times m_2 = -1$$



$$\frac{2}{3} \perp -\frac{3}{2}$$

### Example 1

$A(3, 1)$ ,  $B(2, -3)$  and  $C(-1, k)$  are three points in the plane.

If  $AB \perp AC$ , find the value of  $k$ .

$$\text{slope: } m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m_{AB} \times m_{AC} = -1$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-3-1}{2-3} = \frac{-4}{-1} = 4$$

$$m_{AB} = 4 \perp -\frac{1}{4} = m_{AC} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$m_{AC} = \frac{k-1}{-1-3}$$

$$m_{AC} = \frac{k-1}{-4} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

from ① & ②  $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{k-1}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4} \quad \begin{matrix} \times -4 \\ \Rightarrow \end{matrix} k-1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 2$$

**Exercise 1.1**

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1. Given three points  $A(-1, 3)$ ,  $B(3, -2)$  and  $C(5, 2)$ .  
Find (i)  $|AB|$  (ii)  $|BC|$  (iii) the slope of  $AC$  (iv) the midpoint of  $[BC]$ .

