

# Chapter 3

## Coordinate geometry

01. 0580\_m24\_qp\_22 Q: 9

The line  $y = 2x - 5$  intersects the line  $y = 3$  at the point  $P$ .

Find the coordinates of the point  $P$ .

(....., .....) [2]

---

02. 0580\_m24\_qp\_22 Q: 26

$A$  is the point  $(6, 1)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(2, 7)$ .

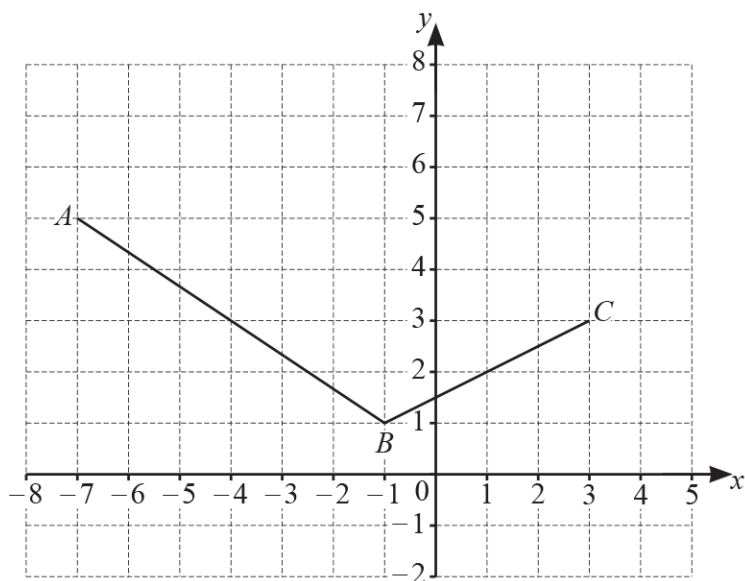
Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $AB$ .

Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [5]

---

03. 0580\_s24\_qp\_21 Q: 1



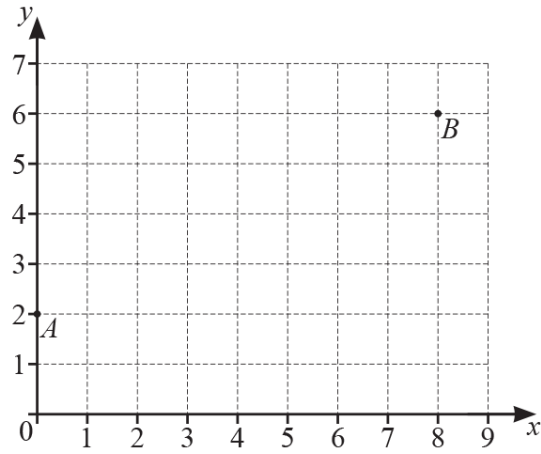
The diagram shows two sides of a parallelogram  $ABCD$ .

Find the coordinates of point  $D$ .

(....., .....) [2]

---

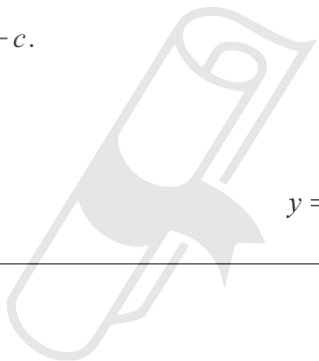
04. 0580\_s24\_qp\_22 Q: 14



$A$  is the point  $(0, 2)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(8, 6)$ .

Find the equation of line  $AB$ .

Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

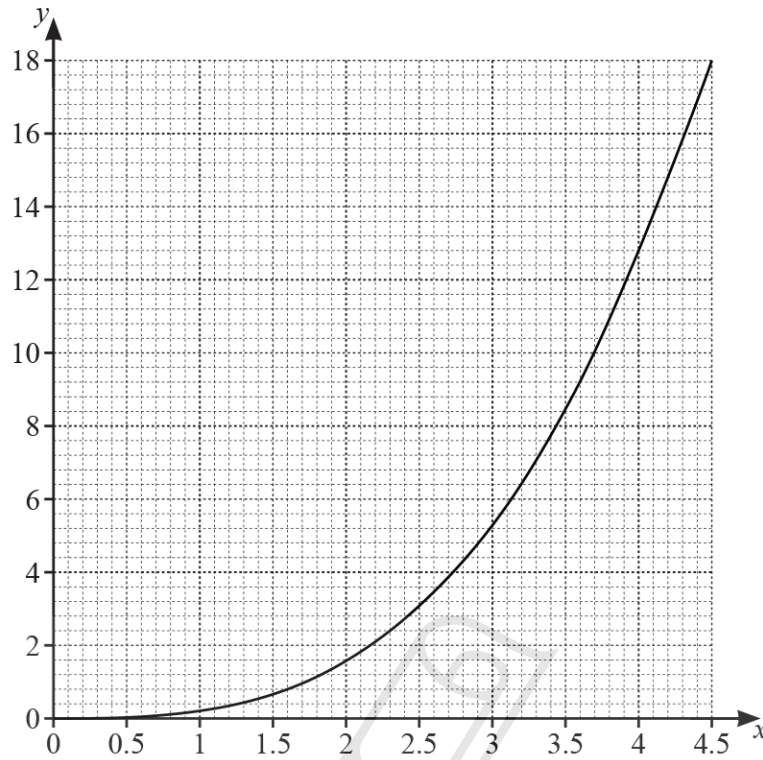


$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

---

**AceIGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

05. 0580\_s24\_qp\_22 Q: 18



The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is drawn on the grid.

- (a) Draw the tangent to the graph at the point  $x = 3$ . [1]
- (b) Use your tangent to find an estimate for the gradient of the curve at the point  $x = 3$ .

..... [2]

---

06. 0580\_s24\_qp\_23 Q: 10

Find the gradient of the line joining the points  $(-2, 7)$  and  $(3, 1)$ .

..... [2]

---

07. 0580\_s23\_qp\_22 Q: 15

$C$  is the point  $(5, -1)$  and  $D$  is the point  $(13, 15)$ .

(a) Find the midpoint of  $CD$ .

(..... , ..... ) [2]

(b) Find the gradient of  $CD$ .

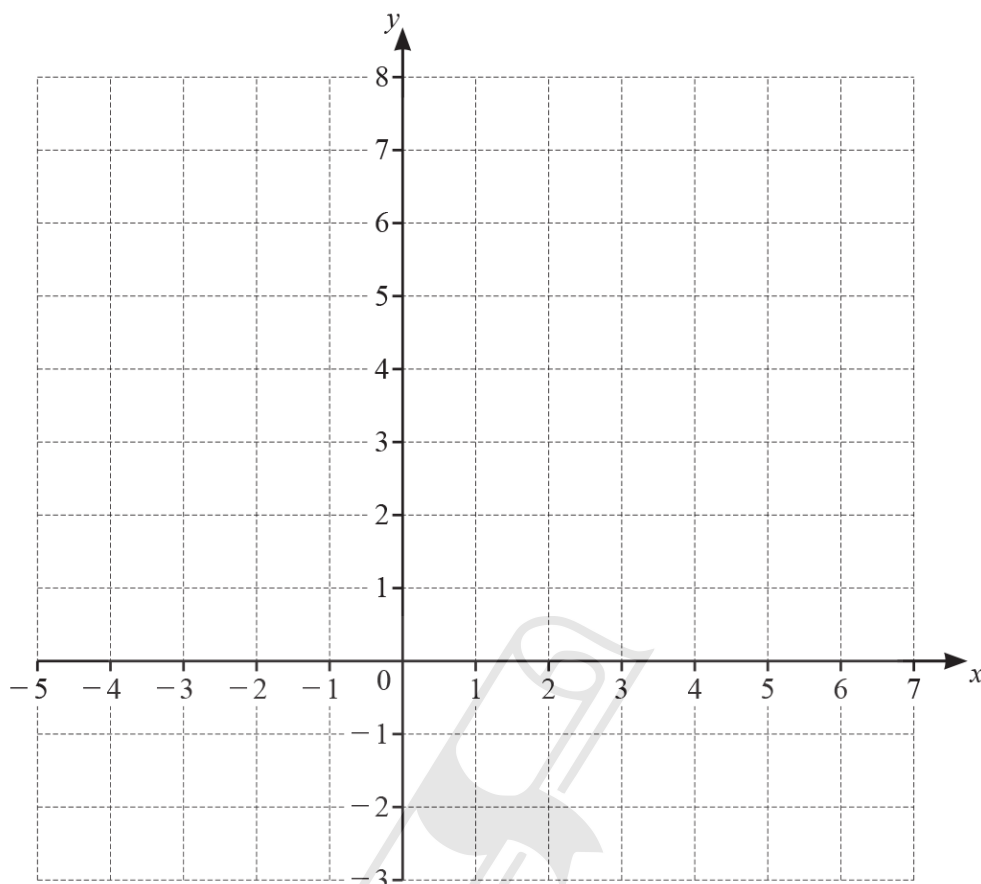
..... [2]

(c) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $CD$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$y =$  ..... [3]



08. 0580\_w23\_qp\_21 Q: 15



By shading the **unwanted** regions of the grid, draw and label the region R which satisfies these inequalities.

$$y > 1 \quad x \leq 2 \quad y \geq x + 2$$

Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

[5]

09. 0580\_w23\_qp\_22 Q: 21

The line  $y = x + 1$  intersects the curve  $y = x^2 + x - 3$  at two points.

Find the coordinates of the two points.

(..... , ..... )

(..... , ..... ) [4]

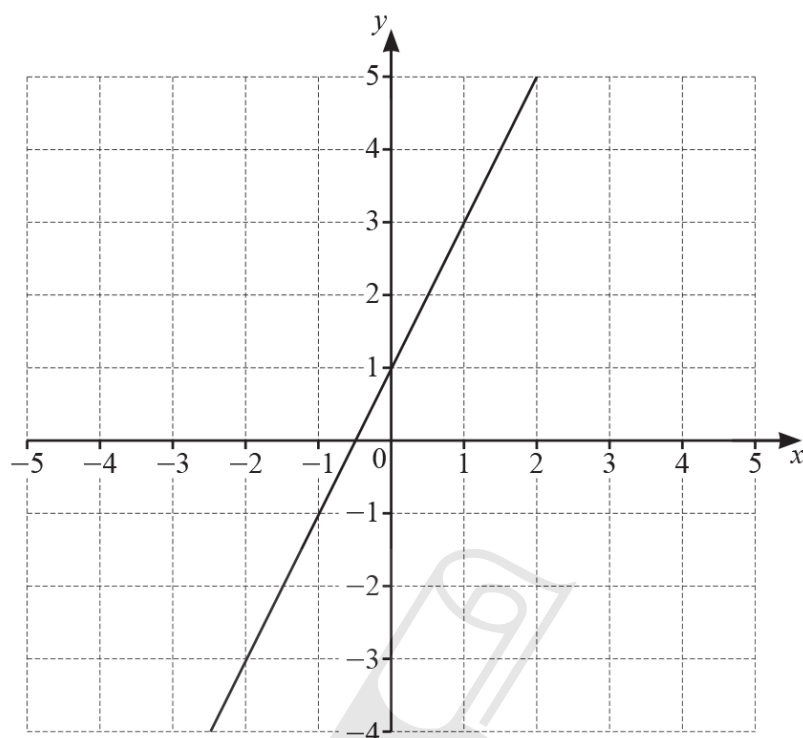
---



# AceIGCSE

Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

10. 0580\_w23\_qp\_23 Q: 13

The graph of  $y = 2x + 1$  is drawn on the grid.By shading the **unwanted** regions of the grid, find and label the region R which satisfies these inequalities.

$$y \geq 2x + 1$$

$$y \geq 1$$

$$4x + 3y < 12$$

[4]

AcelGCSE  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

11. 0580\_w23\_qp\_23 Q: 22

Find the coordinates of the point where the line  $4x + y = 9$  intersects the curve  $y + x^2 = 5$ .  
You must show all your working.



(..... , ..... ) [5]

---

12. 0580\_m22\_qp\_22 Q: 5

**(a)** Write down the gradient of the line  $y = 5x + 7$ .

**AceIGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

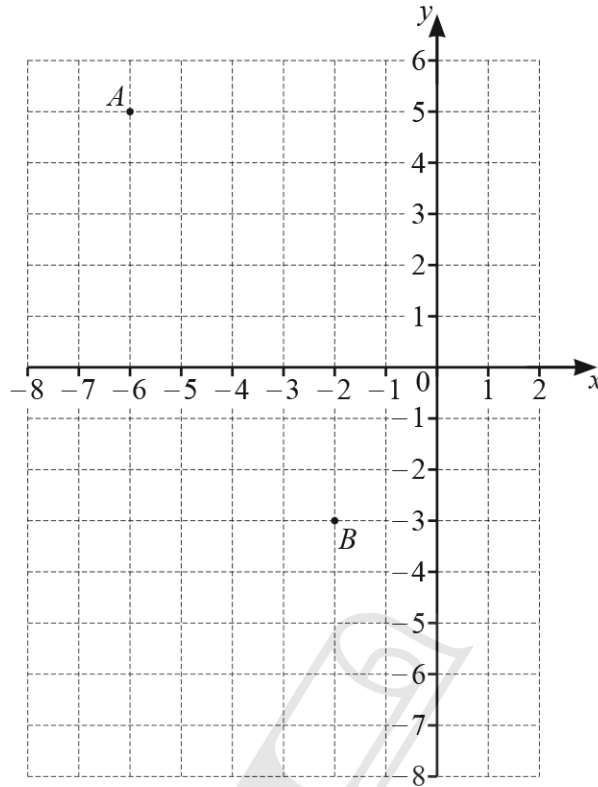
..... [1]

**(b)** Find the coordinates of the point where the line  $y = 5x + 7$  crosses the  $y$ -axis.

(..... , ..... ) [1]

---

13. 0580\_m22\_qp\_22 Q: 16



$A$  is the point  $(-6, 5)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(-2, -3)$ .

- (a) Find the equation of the straight line,  $l$ , that passes through point  $A$  and point  $B$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

AcelGCSE  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- (b) Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to  $l$  and passes through the origin.

$\dots\dots\dots$  [2]

14. 0580\_w22\_qp\_23 Q: 8

$A$  is the point  $(-3, 5)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(5, 2)$ .

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line  $AB$ .

( ..... , ..... ) [2]

---

15. 0580\_w22\_qp\_23 Q: 16

A kite is drawn on a coordinate grid.

The diagonals of the kite intersect at the point  $(-2, -5)$ .

One diagonal has equation  $y = 4x + 3$ .

Find the equation of the other diagonal of the kite.

Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .



$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

---

16. 0580\_s21\_qp\_21 Q: 9

$A$  is the point  $(5, -5)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(9, 3)$ .

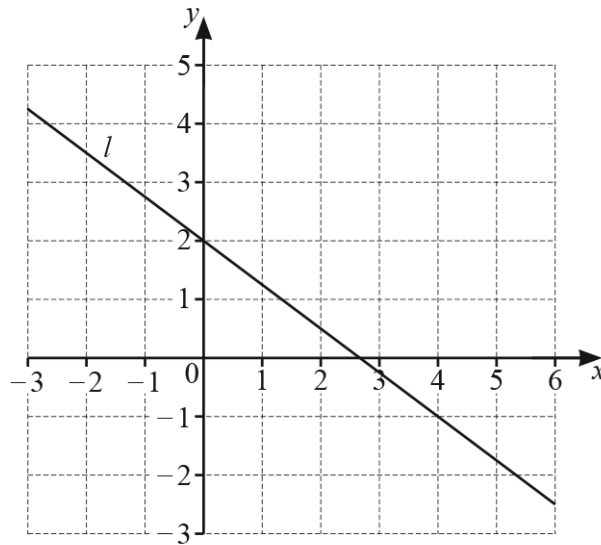
(a) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of  $AB$ .

(....., .....) [2]

(b) Find the length of  $AB$ .



..... [3]



(a) Find the gradient of line  $l$ .

..... [2]

(b) Find the equation of line  $l$  in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

**Ace | GCSE**  $y =$  ..... [2]  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

(c) Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to line  $l$  and passes through the point  $(12, -7)$ .  
 Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$y =$  ..... [3]

18. 0580\_s21\_qp\_22 Q: 16

$A$  is the point  $(5, 7)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(9, -1)$ .

(a) Find the length  $AB$ .

..... [3]

(b) Find the equation of the line  $AB$ .



..... [3]

---

19. 0580\_s21\_qp\_22 Q: 17

Find the gradient of the line that is perpendicular to the line  $3y = 4x - 5$ .

AceIGCSE  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

..... [2]

---

20. 0580\_w21\_qp\_21 Q: 11

Line  $L$  has equation  $y = 4 - 5x$ .

Find the equation of a line that is perpendicular to line  $L$  and passes through the point  $(0, 6)$ .

..... [3]

---

21. 0580\_w21\_qp\_22 Q: 15

**(a)**  $A$  is the point  $(3, 16)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(8, 31)$ .

Find the equation of the line that passes through  $A$  and  $B$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .



$y =$  ..... [3]

**(b)** The line  $CD$  has equation  $y = 0.5x - 11$ .

Find the gradient of a line that is perpendicular to the line  $CD$ .

..... [1]

---

22. 0580\_w21\_qp\_23 Q: 18

Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the points (2, -2) and (3, 10).

Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

23. 0580\_m20\_QP\_22 Q: 17

$A$  is the point (3, 5) and  $B$  is the point (1, -7).

Find the equation of the line perpendicular to  $AB$  that passes through the point  $A$ .

Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .



$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [4]

24. 0580\_s20\_QP\_21 Q: 20

The curve  $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$  is drawn on a grid.

A line is drawn on the same grid.

The points of intersection of the line and the curve are used to solve the equation  $x^2 - 7x + 5 = 0$ .

Find the equation of the line in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$$y = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

25. 0580\_w20\_qp\_21 Q: 14

Find the gradient of a line that is perpendicular to  $8y + 4x = 5$ .

$$\dots\dots\dots [2]$$

**Ace | GCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

26. 0580\_w20\_qp\_22 Q: 24

A line from the point  $(2, 3)$  is perpendicular to the line  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$ .  
The two lines meet at the point  $P$ .

Find the coordinates of  $P$ .



(....., .....) [5]

---

**AceIGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

27. 0580\_w20\_qp\_23 Q: 12

A straight line,  $l$ , has equation  $y = 5x + 12$ .

(a) Write down the gradient of line  $l$ .

..... [1]

(b) Find the coordinates of the point where line  $l$  crosses the  $x$ -axis.

(..... , ..... ) [2]

(c) A line perpendicular to line  $l$  has gradient  $k$ .

Find the value of  $k$ .

$k =$  ..... [1]



**Ace | GCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

28. 0580\_m19\_QP\_22 Q: 23

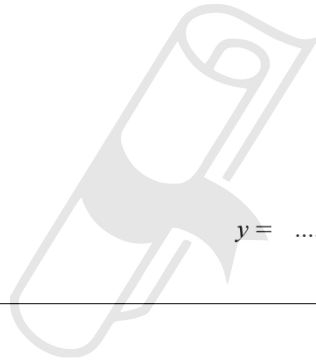
$A$  is the point  $(2, 3)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(7, -5)$ .

(a) Find the co-ordinates of the midpoint of  $AB$ .

(....., .....) [2]

(b) Find the equation of the line through  $A$  that is perpendicular to  $AB$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [4]



**Ace | GCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

29. 0580\_s19\_QP\_21 Q: 26

Line  $L$  passes through the points  $(0, -3)$  and  $(6, 9)$ .

(a) Find the equation of line  $L$ .

..... [3]

(b) Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to line  $L$  and passes through the point  $(0, 2)$ .

..... [2]

---

30. 0580\_s19\_QP\_23 Q: 5

(a) Find the co-ordinates of the point where the line  $y = 3x - 8$  crosses the  $y$ -axis.

(....., .....) [1]

(b) Write down the gradient of the line  $y = 3x - 8$ .

..... [1]

---

31. 0580\_s19\_QP\_23 Q: 15

$A$  is the point  $(7, 12)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(2, -1)$ .

Find the length of  $AB$ .

..... [3]

32. 0580\_w19\_QP\_22 Q: 14

Show that the line  $4y = 5x - 10$  is perpendicular to the line  $5y + 4x = 35$ .

[3]

---

33. 0580\_w19\_QP\_23 Q: 7

Find the gradient of the line that is perpendicular to the line  $2y = 3 + 5x$ .



..... [2]

---

34. 0580\_w19\_QP\_23 Q: 12

$A$  is the point  $(2, 1)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(9, 4)$ .

Find the length of  $AB$ .

**AceIGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

..... [3]

35. 0580\_w19\_QP\_23 Q: 13

A straight line joins the points  $(3k, 6)$  and  $(k, -5)$ .  
The line has a gradient of 2.

Find the value of  $k$ .

$k = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

---

36. 0580\_s18\_QP\_21 Q: 24

(a) Point  $A$  has co-ordinates  $(1, 0)$  and point  $B$  has co-ordinates  $(2, 5)$ .

Calculate the angle between the line  $AB$  and the  $x$ -axis.



$\dots\dots\dots$  [3]

(b) The line  $PQ$  has equation  $y = 3x - 8$  and point  $P$  has co-ordinates  $(6, 10)$ .

Find the equation of the line that passes through  $P$  and is perpendicular to  $PQ$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

Ace IGCSE  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

---

37. 0580\_s18\_QP\_22 Q: 25

$P$  is the point  $(16, 9)$  and  $Q$  is the point  $(22, 24)$ .

- (a) Find the equation of the line perpendicular to  $PQ$  that passes through the point  $(5, 1)$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [4]

- (b)  $N$  is the point on  $PQ$  such that  $PN = 2NQ$ .

Find the co-ordinates of  $N$ .



**Ace | GCSE** (....., .....)[2]

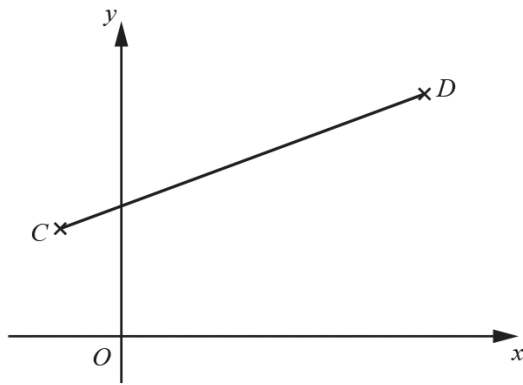
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

38. 0580\_w18\_QP\_22 Q: 10

Find the mid-point of  $AB$  where  $A = (w, r)$  and  $B = (3w, t)$ .  
Give your answer in its simplest form in terms of  $w, r$  and  $t$ .

(....., .....)[2]

39. 0580\_w18\_QP\_22 Q: 17



NOT TO  
SCALE

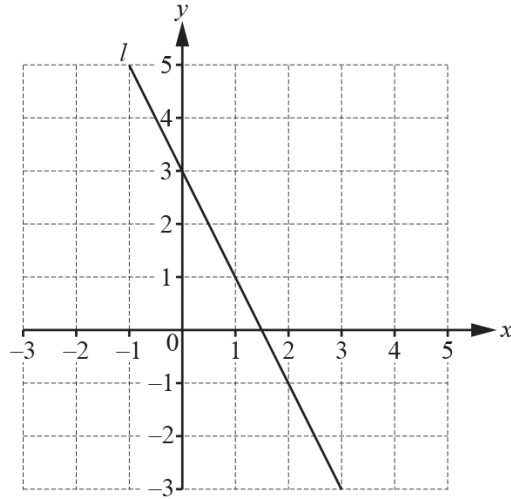
The diagram shows the points  $C(-1, 2)$  and  $D(9, 7)$ .

Find the equation of the line perpendicular to  $CD$  that passes through the point  $(1, 3)$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .



$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [4]  
**AceIGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

40. 0580\_m17\_QP\_22 Q: 20



- (a) Find the equation of the line  $l$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

- (b) A line perpendicular to the line  $l$  passes through the point  $(3, -1)$ .  
Find the equation of this line.

**AceIGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion  
 $\dots\dots\dots$  [3]

41. 0580\_s17\_QP\_21 Q: 12

A line has gradient 5.

$M$  and  $N$  are two points on this line.

$M$  is the point  $(x, 8)$  and  $N$  is the point  $(k, 23)$ .

Find an expression for  $x$  in terms of  $k$ .

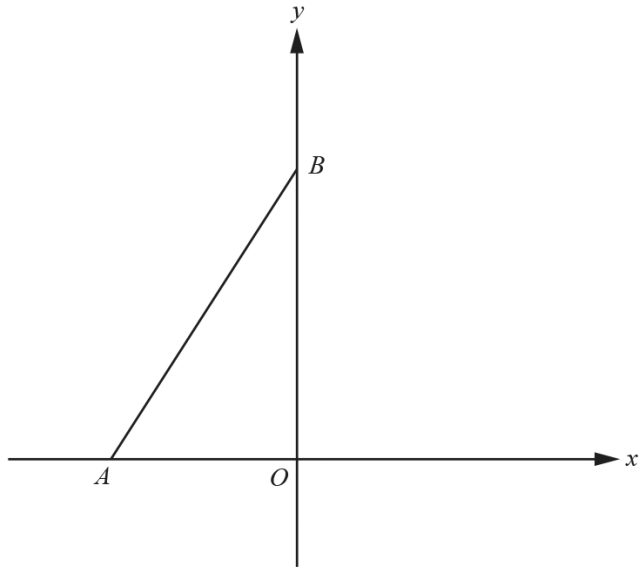
$x = \dots\dots\dots [3]$

---



**Ace | GCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

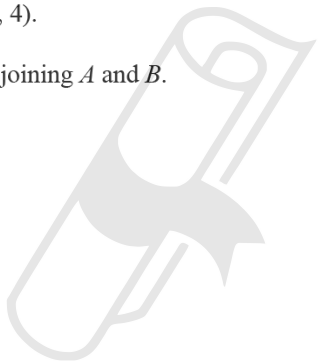
42. 0580\_s17\_QP\_22 Q: 27



NOT TO  
SCALE

$A$  is the point  $(-2, 0)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(0, 4)$ .

- (a) Find the equation of the straight line joining  $A$  and  $B$ .

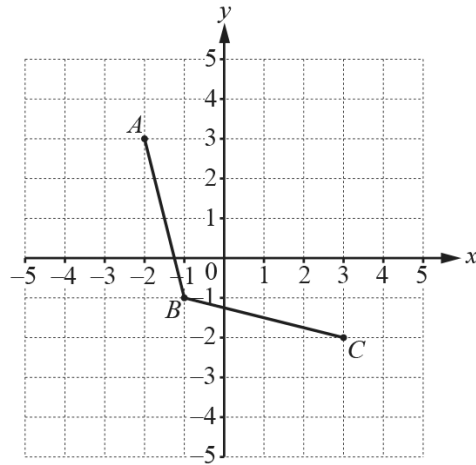


..... [3]

- (b) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $AB$ .

**AceIGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

..... [4]



The diagram shows two sides of a rhombus  $ABCD$ .

(a) Write down the co-ordinates of  $A$ .

(..... , ..... ) [1]

(b) Complete the rhombus  $ABCD$  on the grid.

[1]

44. 0580\_s16\_QP\_21 Q: 25

$A$  is the point  $(4, 1)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(10, 15)$ .

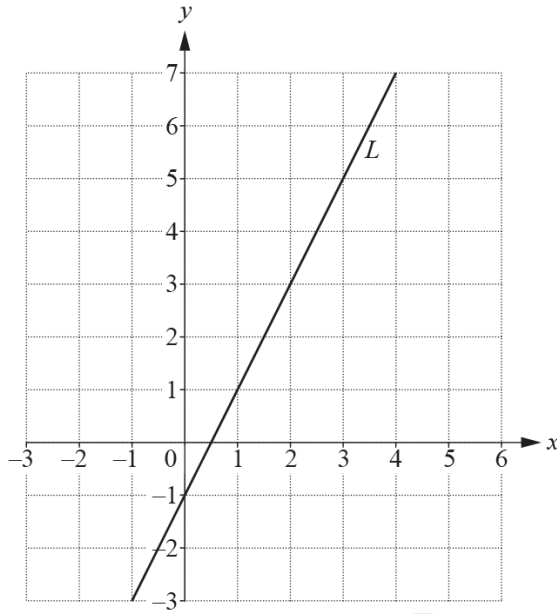
Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line  $AB$ .



..... [6]

---

**AceIGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion



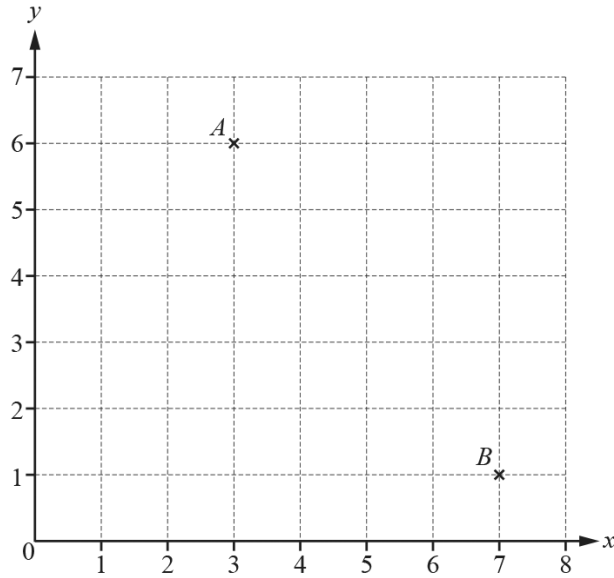
(a) Work out the gradient of the line  $L$ .

..... [2]

(b) Write down the equation of the line parallel to the line  $L$  that passes through the point  $(0, 6)$ .

..... [2]

46. 0580\_w16\_QP\_22 Q: 20



Point  $A$  has co-ordinates  $(3, 6)$ .

(a) Write down the co-ordinates of point  $B$ .

(....., .....) [1]

(b) Find the gradient of the line  $AB$ .

..... [2]

(c) Find the equation of the line that

- is perpendicular to the line  $AB$
- and
- passes through the point  $(0, 2)$ .

..... [3]

47. 0580\_w16\_QP\_23 Q: 17

$A$  is the point  $(8, 3)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(12, 1)$ .

Find the equation of the line, perpendicular to the line  $AB$ , which passes through the point  $(0, 0)$ .

..... [3]

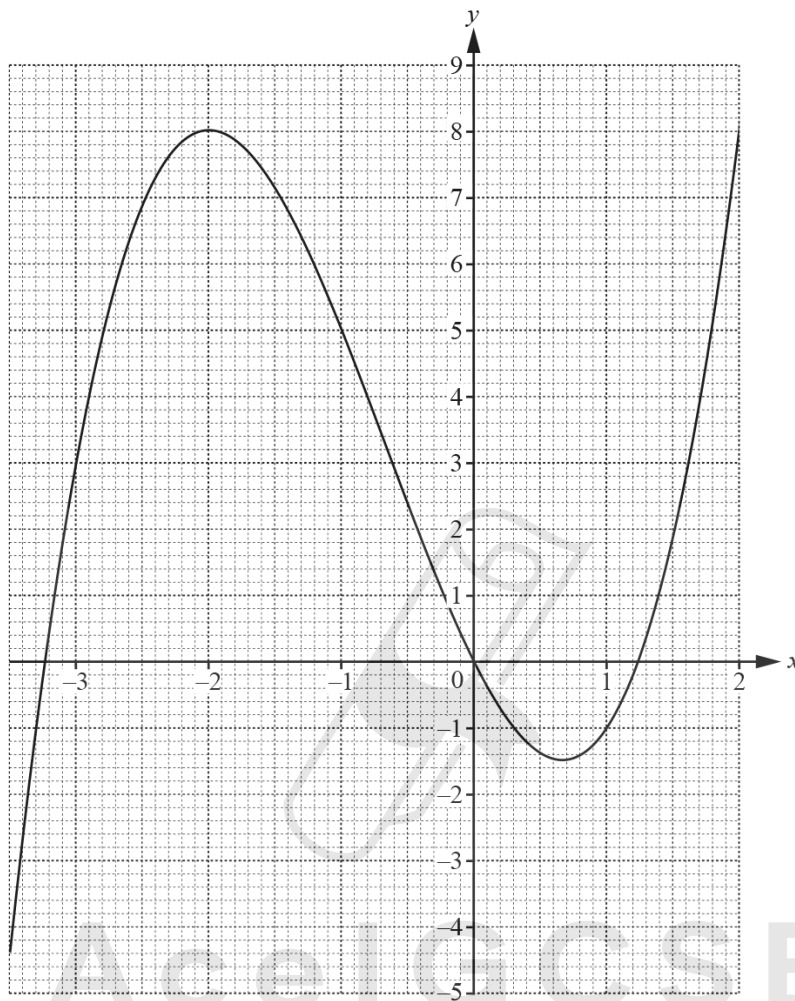
---



**AceIGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

48. 0580\_w16\_QP\_23 Q: 19

The curve  $y = x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x$  is shown on the grid.



AceIGCSE  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

- (a) By drawing a suitable tangent, find an estimate of the gradient of the curve when  $x = 1$ .

..... [3]

- (b) A point  $D$  lies on the curve.  
The  $x$  co-ordinate of  $D$  is negative.  
The gradient of the tangent at  $D$  is 0.

Write down the co-ordinates of  $D$ .

(..... , .....) [1]

49. 0580\_m15\_QP\_22 Q: 14

Find the equation of the line that

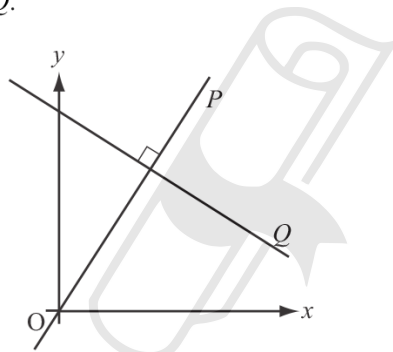
- is perpendicular to the line  $y = 3x - 1$
- and
- passes through the point  $(7, 4)$ .

Answer ..... [3]

---

50. 0580\_P15\_QP\_20 Q: 8

This is a sketch of two lines  $P$  and  $Q$ .



The two lines  $P$  and  $Q$  are perpendicular.

The equation of line  $P$  is  $y = 2x$ .

Line  $Q$  passes through the point  $(0, 10)$ .

Work out the equation of line  $Q$ .

Answer ..... [3]

---

51. 0580\_s15\_QP\_21 Q: 8

The point  $A$  has co-ordinates  $(-4, 6)$  and the point  $B$  has co-ordinates  $(7, -2)$ .

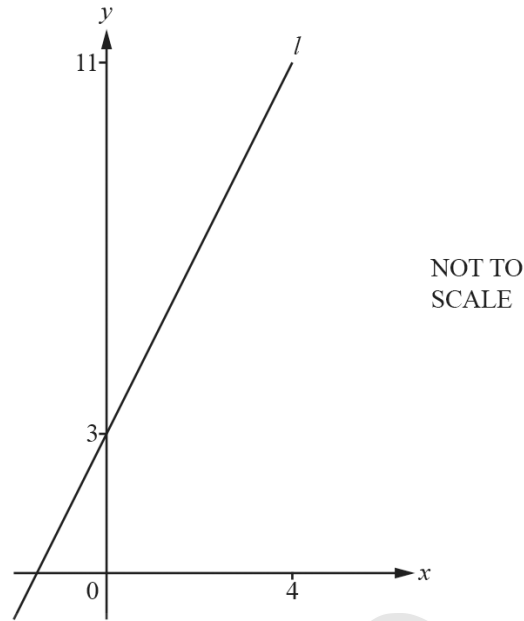
Calculate the length of the line  $AB$ .

*Answer*  $AB = \dots\dots\dots$  units [3]

---



**Ace | GCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion



The diagram shows the straight line,  $l$ , which passes through the points  $(0, 3)$  and  $(4, 11)$ .

(a) Find the equation of line  $l$  in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

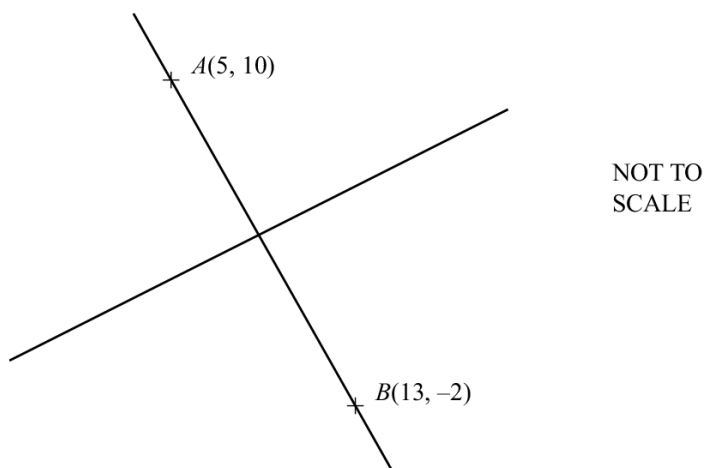
**Ace IGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion..... [3]

(b) Line  $p$  is perpendicular to line  $l$ .

Write down the gradient of line  $p$ .

Answer(b) ..... [1]

53. 0580\_s14\_QP\_21 Q: 14



$A(5, 10)$  and  $B(13, -2)$  are two points on the line  $AB$ .  
The perpendicular bisector of the line  $AB$  has gradient  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

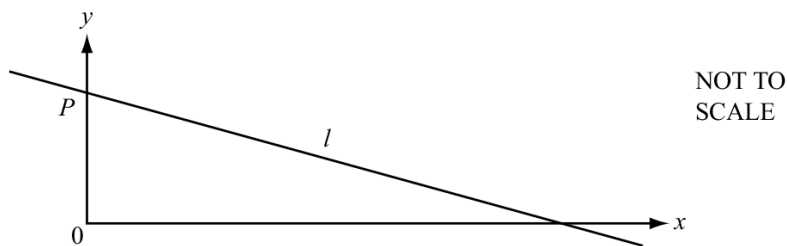
Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $AB$ .



# AceIGCSE

Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion ..... [4]

54. 0580\_s14\_QP\_22 Q: 5



The equation of the line  $l$  in the diagram is  $y = 5 - x$ .

(a) The line cuts the  $y$ -axis at  $P$ .

Write down the co-ordinates of  $P$ .

*Answer(a)* (....., .....) [1]

(b) Write down the gradient of the line  $l$ .

*Answer(b)* ..... [1]

---

55. 0580\_s14\_QP\_23 Q: 13

Find the equation of the line passing through the points with co-ordinates  $(5, 9)$  and  $(-3, 13)$ .

AceIGCSE  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

*Answer* ..... [3]

56. 0580\_s13\_QP\_21 Q: 17

Find the equation of the line passing through the points  $(0, -1)$  and  $(3, 5)$ .

*Answer* ..... [3]

---



**AceIGCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

57. 0580\_w13\_QP\_22 Q: 18

$A(5, 23)$  and  $B(-2, 2)$  are two points.

**(a)** Find the co-ordinates of the midpoint of the line  $AB$ .

*Answer(a)* (..... , .....) [2]

**(b)** Find the equation of the line  $AB$ .



**Ace | GCSE**

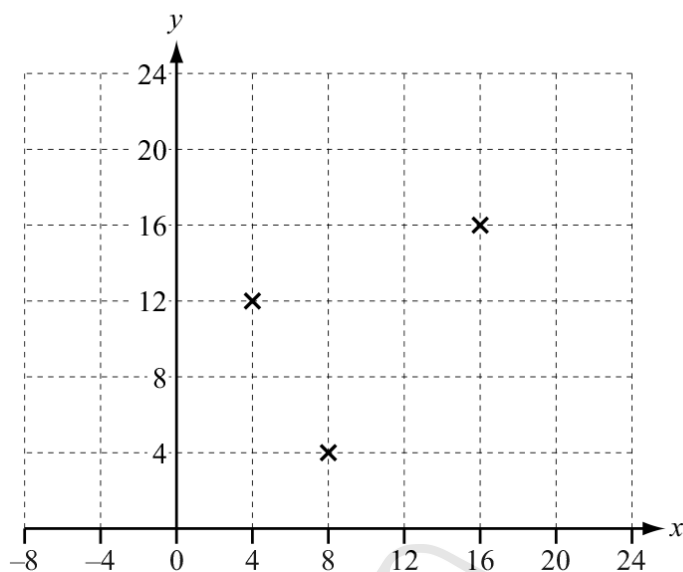
*Answer(b)* ..... [3]

**(c)** Show that the point  $(3, 17)$  lies on the line  $AB$ .

*Answer(c)*

[1]

58. 0580\_w13\_QP\_23 Q: 2

Three of the vertices of a parallelogram are at  $(4, 12)$ ,  $(8, 4)$  and  $(16, 16)$ .

Write down the co-ordinates of two possible positions of the fourth vertex.

*Answer* (..... , ..... ) and (..... , ..... ) [2]

(a) Find the co-ordinates of the midpoint of the line joining  $A(-8, 3)$  and  $B(-2, -3)$ .

Answer(a) ( ..... , ..... ) [2]

(b) The line  $y = 4x + c$  passes through  $(2, 6)$ .

Find the value of  $c$ .



Answer(b)  $c =$  ..... [1]

(c) The lines  $5x = 4y + 10$  and  $2y = kx - 4$  are parallel.

Find the value of  $k$ .

**Ace | GCSE**  
Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion

Answer(c)  $k =$  ..... [2]

60. 0580\_w12\_QP\_22 Q: 20

- (a) The two lines  $y = 2x + 8$  and  $y = 2x - 12$  intersect the  $x$ -axis at  $P$  and  $Q$ .

Work out the distance  $PQ$ .

Answer(a)  $PQ =$  ..... [2]

- (b) Write down the equation of the line with gradient  $-4$  passing through  $(0, 5)$ .

Answer(b) ..... [2]

- (c) Find the equation of the line parallel to the line in **part (b)** passing through  $(5, 4)$ .

Answer(c) ..... [3]