

dy = 2x+3 Sub in x=1

= 2+3

:5

subjin M>5 4=4, x=1

4-4, =n(x-x.)

9-4=5(x-1)

4-4= 5x-5

9= 52-1

)i) M = y2-y1

= 3-5

41+2



Subs in M = - 13, x = 4, y - 3
9-9, = m(x-x1)
$y-3=-\frac{1}{3}(x-4)$
4-3=-== + 43 (+3)
$5 = -\frac{1}{3}x + 4\frac{1}{3}$
1/3 x + y - 4/3 = 0 (x 3)
8x21 x+3q-13=0
an and a second
ii) d= \((x2-x)^2 + (y2-y1)^2
Subs in A(-2,5) B(4,3)
d= \((4+2)^2 + (3-5)^2
= V 36 + 4
= V40
= V4x10
= 2 JID cints



OARD OF STUDIES NEW SOUTH WALES	
(a·)	
	r((1½,4)
	$z(4\frac{1}{2},1\frac{1}{2})$
	\
perpendicular distance	from O to AB = @ length of Ox
d= /(x2-x1)2+(42-41)2	from O to AB = @ leythof Ox
= \((1\frac{1}{2})^2 + (4)^2	
= V 18 ½ units.	
iv) A=LxL	
= 2 VIO x V18 ½	
= 27.202941	
= 27.2 unity 2 (Idee	pl)



V). Cis at point (6,-2)
perpendicular distance of 0 & AB = length of 0202
2(45,12)
d= V(z2-x,)2+(ye-y1)2
$=\sqrt{(4\frac{1}{2})^2+(1\frac{1}{2})^2}$
- 122 ½ units