

Co-ordinate Geometry Check List.

The C1 Module requires that you KNOW:

The Gradient of a line passing through (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

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

Equation of a straight line in different forms

- $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

Where m is the gradient and (x_1, y_1) is a point on the line

- $ax + by + c = 0$

- familiarity with $y = mx + c$ is assumed.

The conditions for two straight lines to be *parallel* or *perpendicular* to each other.

- *Parallel lines* have *equal gradients*.

- If the *product (multiplication) of the gradients of two lines is -1* then the two lines are *perpendicular (at right angles)*.

Co-ordinates of the *mid-point* of a line.

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

The *length of a line* joining (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

(by Pythagoras' Theorem)

$$l = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

To find a point of INTERSECTION (crossing point)

We will solve simultaneous equations

Sometimes other stuff comes into a question! Like:

Solving problems involving simple geometry (such as areas of right angle triangles, trapezium, kites and rectangles and knowing the basic properties of shapes. Check up on basic GCSE area formula!!!!