

**Author: Hanaa Alam**

This step-by-step solution guide has been created by **Hanaa Alam** for educational purposes. While we have made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the information presented, it is possible that there may be errors or omissions. We encourage users to critically evaluate and verify the content. BF Maths and the author cannot be held responsible for any errors or inaccuracies in this guide.

If you find any mistakes or have any suggestions for improvements, please contact us at [bfmathshello@gmail.com](mailto:bfmathshello@gmail.com). Your feedback is invaluable in helping us maintain the quality and accuracy of our resources. Please specify *which exercise and which question* in the email.

Thank you for using BF Maths for your maths revision!

5.2

$$\textcircled{1} a) y = -2x + c$$

$$-5 = -2(4) + c$$

$$-5 = -8 + c$$

$$c = 3$$

$$y = -2x + 3$$

---

$$b) y = \frac{1}{4}x + c$$

$$6 = \frac{1}{4}(-2) + c$$

$$6 = -\frac{1}{2} + c$$

$$c = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{\times 4} y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{13}{2} \textcircled{\times 4}$$

$$4y = x + 26$$

---

$$c) y = -\frac{1}{8}x + c$$

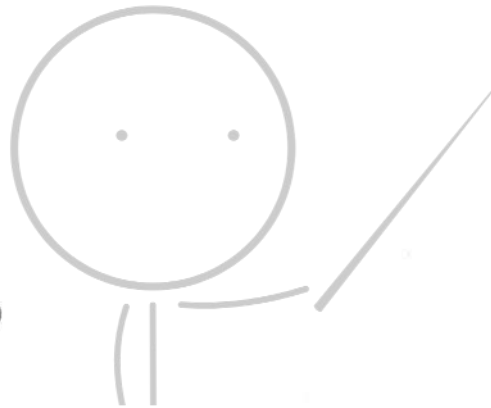
$$-2 = -\frac{1}{8}(-3) + c$$

$$c = -\frac{19}{8}$$

$$\textcircled{\times 8} y = -\frac{1}{8}x - \frac{19}{8} \textcircled{\times 8}$$

$$8y = -x - 19$$

---



**BF MATHS**

---

$$\textcircled{1} d) y = -\frac{3}{5}x + c$$

$$-3 = -\frac{3}{5}(1) + c$$

$$c = -\frac{12}{5}$$

$$(x5) y = -\frac{3}{5}x - \frac{12}{5} \quad (x5)$$

$$\underline{\underline{5y = -3x - 12}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} a) (4, -3) \text{ and } (-6, 9)$$

$$\frac{9 - (-3)}{-6 - 4} = \frac{12}{-10} = -\frac{6}{5}$$

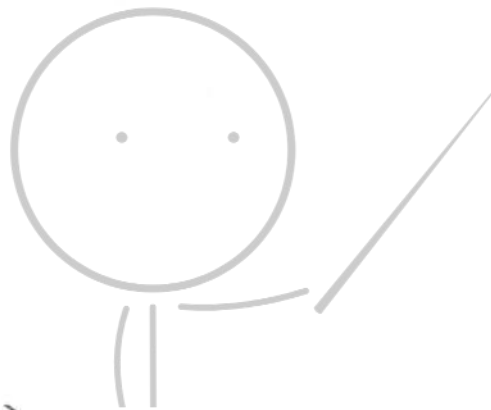
$$y = -\frac{6}{5}x + c$$

$$9 = -\frac{6}{5}(-6) + c$$

$$c = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$(x5) y = -\frac{6}{5}x + \frac{9}{5} \quad (x5)$$

$$\underline{\underline{5y = -6x + 9}}$$



$$b) (-1, 3) \text{ and } (5, -2)$$

$$\frac{-2 - 3}{5 - (-1)} = \frac{-5}{6}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{6}x + c$$

$$3 = -\frac{5}{6}(-1) + c$$

$$c = \frac{13}{6}$$

$$(x6) y = -\frac{5}{6}x + \frac{13}{6} \quad (x6)$$

$$\underline{\underline{6y = -5x + 13}}$$

**BF MATHS**

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ c) } \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}\right), \left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{2/3 - (-1/3)}{-3/4 - 1/2} = \frac{-4}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{5}x + c$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = -\frac{4}{5}\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + c$$

$$c = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$(\times 15) \quad y = -\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{1}{15} \quad (\times 15)$$

$$\underline{\underline{15y = -12x + 1}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ (1, -4), (-3, 6)}$$

$$\frac{6 - (-4)}{-3 - 1} = \frac{-5}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{-5}{2}x + c$$

$$6 = \frac{-5}{2}(-3) + c$$

$$c = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{-5}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$$

**BF MATHS**

make  $y=0$

$$0 = \frac{-5}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}x \quad \div \frac{-5}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\left(-\frac{3}{5}, 0\right)}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ (-2, 5), (4, -3)}$$

$$\frac{-3 - 5}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{-4}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + c$$

$$-3 = -\frac{4}{3}(4) + c$$

$$c = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}(0) + \frac{7}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\left(0, \frac{7}{3}\right)}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \overset{A}{(3, -6)}, \overset{B}{(-2, -10)}$$

$$\frac{-10 - (-6)}{-2 - 3} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x + c$$

$$-10 = \frac{4}{5}(-2) + c$$

$$c = -\frac{42}{5}$$

$$L: y = \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{42}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \overset{A}{(-6, 3)}, \overset{B}{(15, -4)}$$

$$\frac{-4 - 3}{15 - (-6)} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + c$$

$$3 = -\frac{1}{3}(-6) + c$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad c = 1 \quad (x, 3)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$$

$$3y = -x + 3$$

$$x + 3y - 3 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad m = \frac{1}{3} \quad (6, -3)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + c$$

$$-3 = \frac{1}{3}(6) + c$$

$$c = -5$$

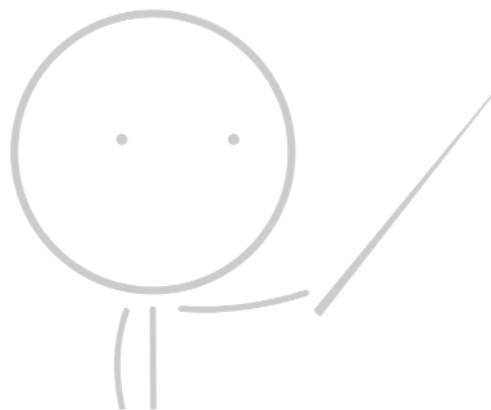
$$L_1: y = \frac{1}{3}x - 5$$

$$L_2: \text{rearrange } x + 2y = 10$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-x + 10}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$$

~~Find intersection~~



**BF MATHS**

Find intersection:

$$-\frac{1}{2}x + 5 = \frac{1}{3}x - 5$$

$$5 + 5 = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\stackrel{\div 6}{\div 6} 10 = \frac{5}{6}x \stackrel{\div 6}{\div 6}$$

$$x = 12$$

substitute into one of the equations:

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(12) + 5$$

$$y = -1$$

$$(12, -1)$$

$$\textcircled{8} \text{ a) } m = \frac{1}{4} (5, -4)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x + c$$

$$-4 = \frac{1}{4}(5) + c$$

$$c = -\frac{21}{4}$$

$$(\times 4) y = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{21}{4} (\times 4)$$

$$4y = x - 21$$

$$\underline{x - 4y - 21 = 0}$$

$$\text{b) } L_2 : m = -5 (0, 0)$$

$$y = -5x + c$$

$$0 = -5(0) + c$$

$$c = 0$$

$$y = -5x$$

Finding P:

$$-5x = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{21}{4}$$

$$\frac{21}{4} = \frac{1}{4}x + 5x$$

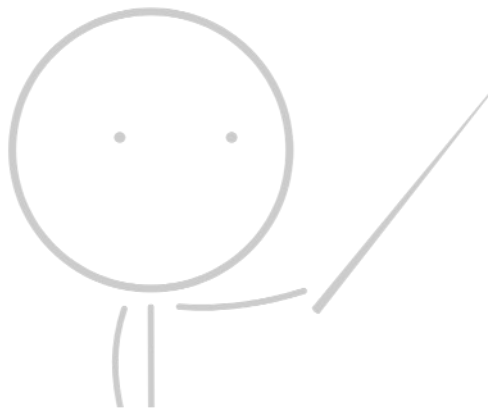
$$\frac{21}{4} = \frac{21}{4}x$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = -5(1)$$

$$y = -5$$

$$\underline{\underline{(1, -5)}}$$



**BF MATHS**

$$\textcircled{9} \text{ a) } (2, 3)^A, (4, -1)^B$$

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

$$y = -\frac{2}{2}x + c$$

$$-1 = -\frac{2}{2}(4) + c$$

$$c = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$(\times 2) y = -\frac{2}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} (\times 2)$$

$$2y = -2x + 5$$

$$\underline{\underline{2x + 2y - 5 = 0}}$$

9) b) substitute  $(k, k)$  into  $L_1$

$$k = -\frac{2}{3}k + \frac{5}{3}$$

$$k + \frac{2}{3}k = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{3}k = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$k = 1$$

c)  $L_2: 3x + by - 1 = 0$

$$by = -3x + 1$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{b}x + \frac{1}{b}$$

substitute  $k$  into  $L_2$ :

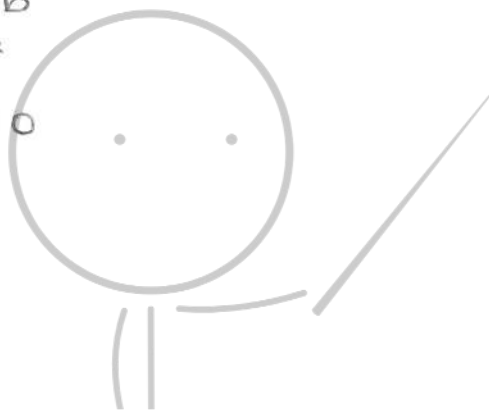
$$3(1) + b(1) - 1 = 0$$

$$3 + b - 1 = 0$$

$$b + 2 = 0$$

$$b = -2$$



**BF MATHS**

---