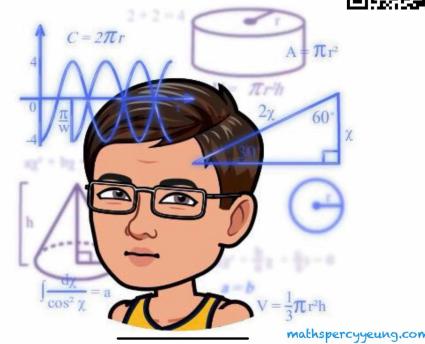




(Very difficult !)

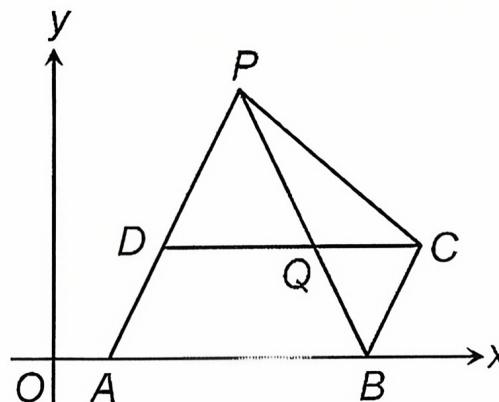
Content: Ch.8 Coordinates Geometry of Straight Lines



1. In the figure, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. AD is produced to P such that BP and DC intersect at Q . It is given that the areas of $ABCD$ and $\triangle PAB$ are 48 sq. units and 60 sq. units respectively.

- Find $AD : DP$ and $DQ : QC$.
- If the coordinates of A and D are $(2, 0)$ and $(4, 4)$ respectively,
 - find the coordinates of B , C and P ,
 - hence, find the perimeter of the quadrilateral $ABCP$.

(Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.)



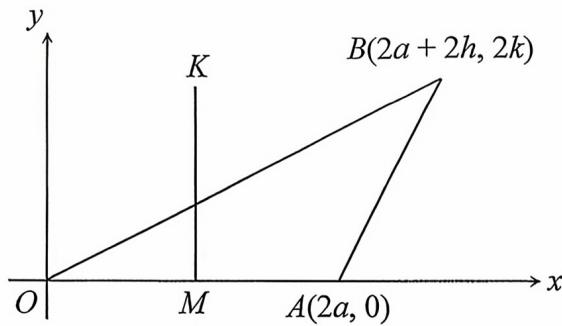
(Challenging_3A08_e Q.11)

2. In the figure, the origin O , A and B are the vertices of a triangle. M is a point on OA such that MK is the perpendicular bisector of OA .

(a) Express the x -coordinate of K in terms of a .

(b) L_1 is the perpendicular bisector of AB and it passes through K . Prove that the y -coordinate of K is $\frac{h(a+h)}{k} + k$.

(c) L_2 is the perpendicular bisector of OB . Prove that MK , L_1 and L_2 intersect at K .



(Challenging_3A08_e Q.13)

END OF ASSIGNMENT