1. A = (5, 3) B = (7, 5) C =(-1,-2)  
(i) Find the distance AB  
(ii) Find the distance BC  
(iii) Find the midpoint AB  
(iv) Find the midpoint AC  
(v) Find the gradient AB  

2. Find the equations of these lines:  
(a) parallel to \( y = -2x - 5 \) with \( y \)-intercept \(-3\).  

(b)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( y )</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) 

(d) 

(e) 

4. Write down the equation of any straight line which is perpendicular to the line \( 3x - 2y + 1 = 0 \).  

5. Find the gradient and \( y \)-intercept of the line \( 5x - 2y + 10 = 0 \).  

6. Find the equation of the line  
(a) through \((3,5)\) with gradient 2.  

(b) through \((-4,1)\) with gradient \(-\frac{2}{3}\).  

(c) parallel to \( 2x + 4y - 3 = 0 \) through \((1, -2)\).  

(d) perpendicular to \( 2x + 3y - 1 = 0 \) through \((1,2)\).
(e) through (1, -2) and (3,4)

(f) through (-4,6) and (1,3)

(g) through (2,5) and (2, -5)

7. Find the x and y intercepts of the line $3x - 4y - 6 = 0$. Sketch the line.

8. Sketch the following straight lines

(a) $x = 3$

(b) $y = 2$

(c) $x - 2y = 0$. 

End of paper