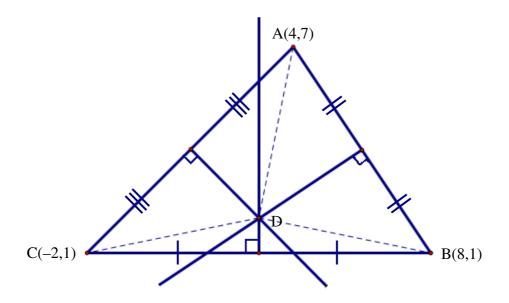
- 1 Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the point (-1,2) and is:
  - (a) parallel to the line with equation x = 2
  - (b) perpendicular to the line with equation y + 3x = 0
  - (c) parallel to the line with equation  $y \frac{2}{3}x = 4$
- 2 Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line joining P(2,3) and Q(8,-1).
- Find the equation of the median AD of the triangle ABC where the coordinates of A, B and C are (-3,2), (-4,-3) and (4,1) respectively.
- 4 D(-2,6), E(0,-3) and F(11,2) are the vertices of a triangle DEF. Find the equation of FG, the altitude from F to DE.
- The perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle are concurrent at a point which is equidistant from the vertices. i.e. AD = BD = CD. This point is called the circumcentre.



By solving the equations of two of the perpendicular bisectors, determine the coordinates of point D the circumcentre of triangle ABC.