

Higher Maths

Key Steps and Exam Strategies

1.1 - The gradient between 2 points

To find the gradient between the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) use the formula;

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

1.4 - The distance between 2 points

To find the distance between two points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) either;

(a) use the distance formula...

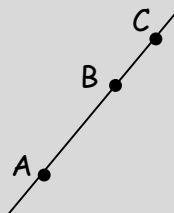
$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

(b) or draw a triangle and use Pythag!

1.7 - Collinearity

To show the points A, B and C are collinear...

- 1 Calculate m_{AB}
- 2 Calculate m_{BC}
- 3 Write statement



1.9 - Points of intersection

To find a point of intersection...
SET THEM EQUAL

1.2 - The gradient between 2 points

To find the equation of a straight line with gradient, m , passing through the point (a, b) use the formula;

$$y - b = m(x - a)$$

1.5 - Finding the Midpoint

To find the Midpoint of two points

ADD them and half them!

To find the equation of a straight line you need...

- 1 A point
- 2 The gradient

1.6 - Parallel & Perpendicular gradients

Parallel lines have the SAME gradient

To find a perpendicular gradient...

turn it upside down and change the sign

1.8 - Lines associated with triangles

Median (MIDPOINT!)

In the triangle ABC, to find the equation of the median FROM B...

- 1 Midpoint (of A and C)
- 2 Calculate m_{BM}
- 3 $y - b...$ (using m_{BM} and B or M)

Altitude (PERPENDICULAR!)

In the triangle PQR, to find the equation of the altitude FROM Q...

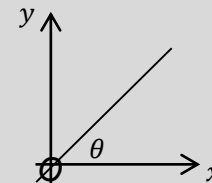
- 1 Calculate m_{PR}
- 2 Calculate m_{perp}
- 3 $y - b...$ (using m_{perp} and Q)

1.3 - Gradient and angle

To find the gradient of a line when given the angle it makes with the POSITIVE direction of the x-axis use the formula;

$$m = \tan \theta$$

(and you $\tan^{-1} \theta$ to get the gradient!)



Some useful exact values...

x	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
$\tan x$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	∞

Perpendicular Bisector

To find the (BOTH!) equation of the perpendicular bisector of points E and F...

- 1 Midpoint (of E and F)
- 2 Calculate m_{EF}
- 3 Calculate m_{perp}
- 4 $y - b...$ (using m_{perp} and M)