

Two lines:

$$2y + 2 = x$$

and

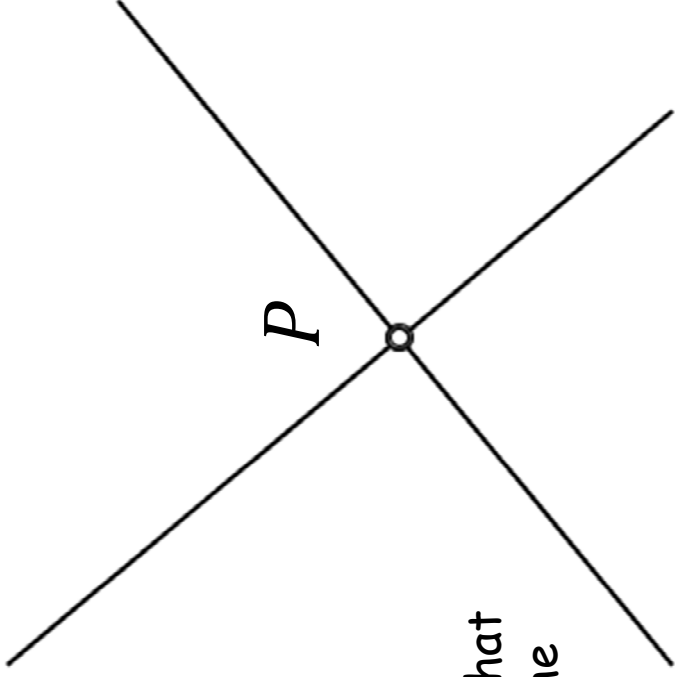
$$y + 2x = 4$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$2y + 3 = x$$

and

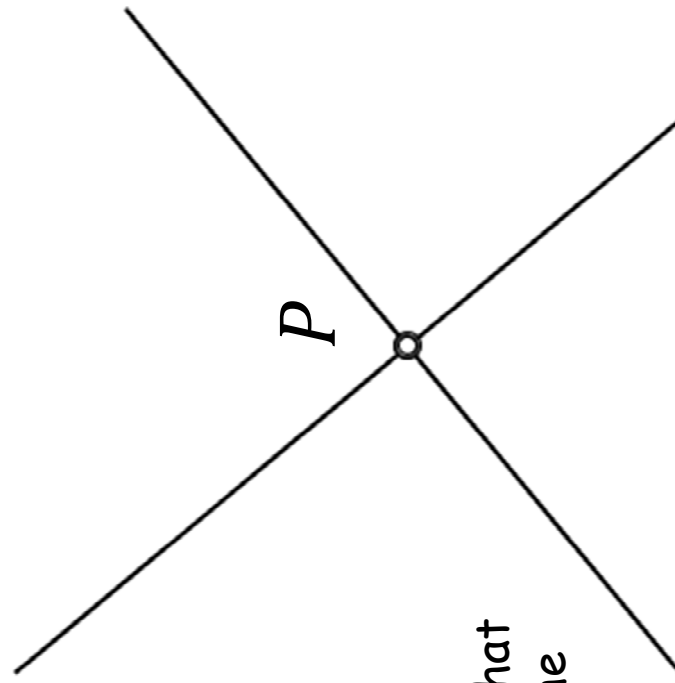
$$y + 2x = 6$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$2y + 4 = x$$

and

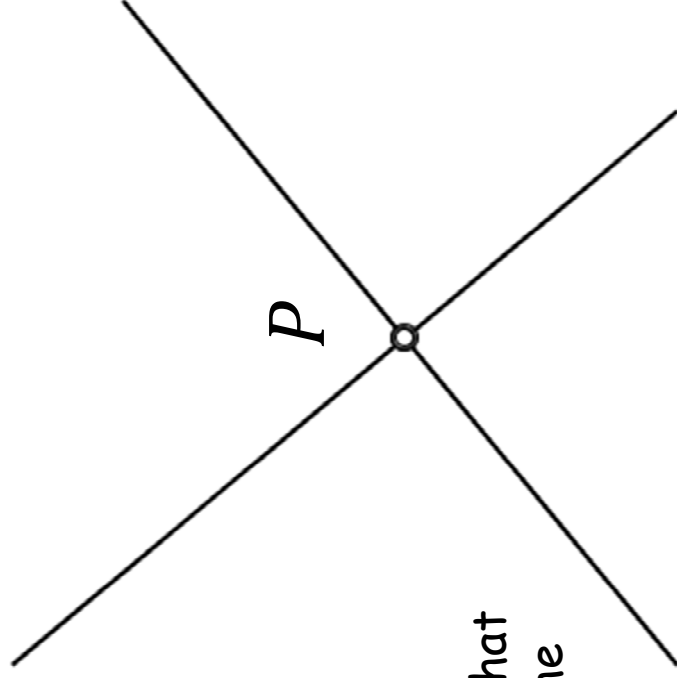
$$y + 2x = 8$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$2y + 5 = x$$

and

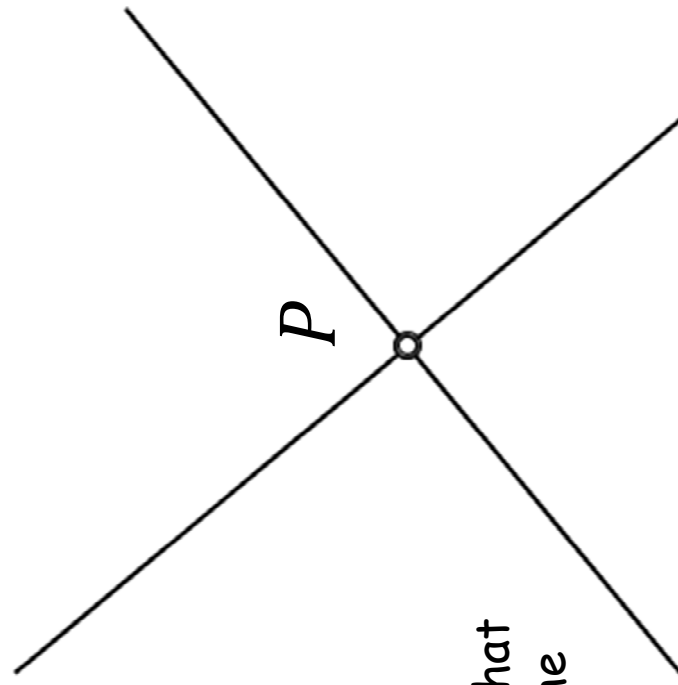
$$y + 2x = 10$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$3y + 2 = x$$

and

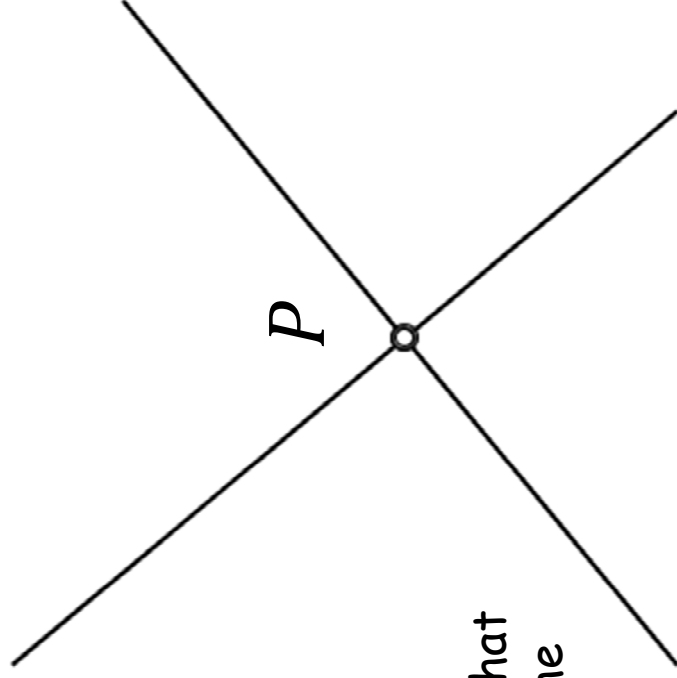
$$y + 3x = 6$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$3y + 3 = x$$

and

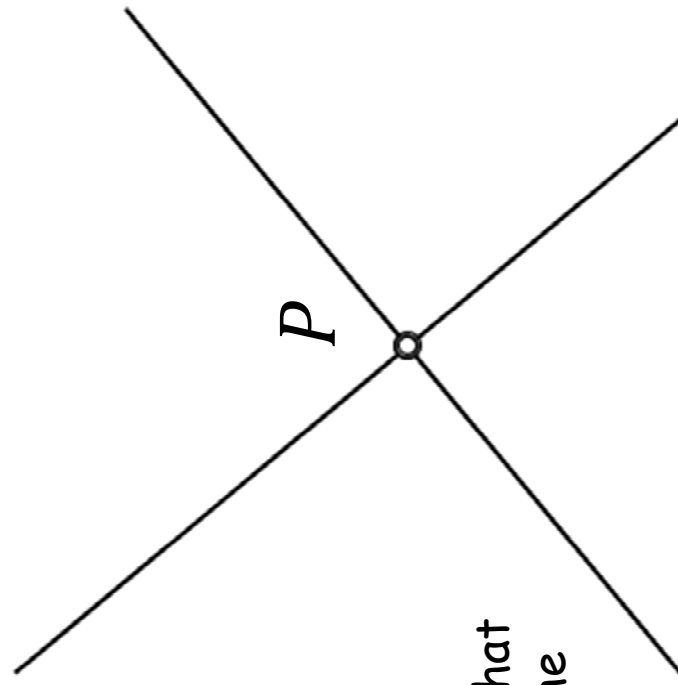
$$y + 3x = 9$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$3y + 4 = x$$

and

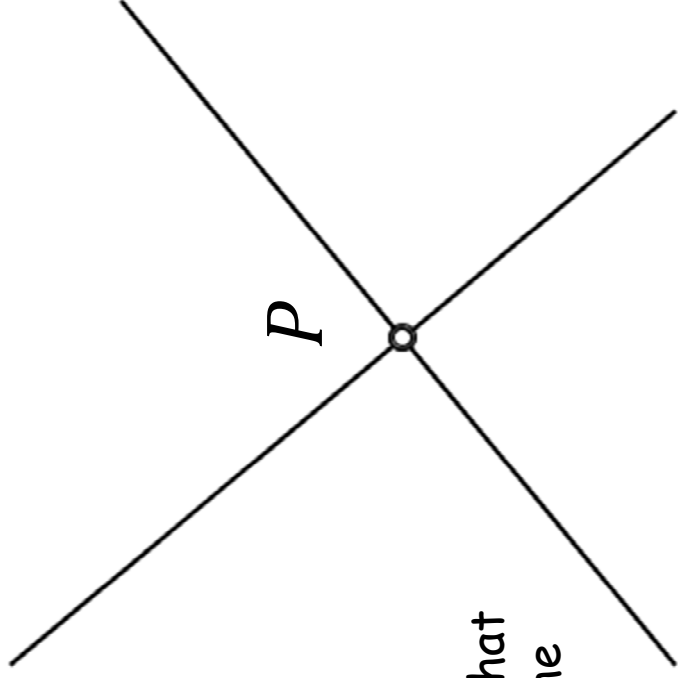
$$y + 3x = 12$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$3y + 5 = x$$

and

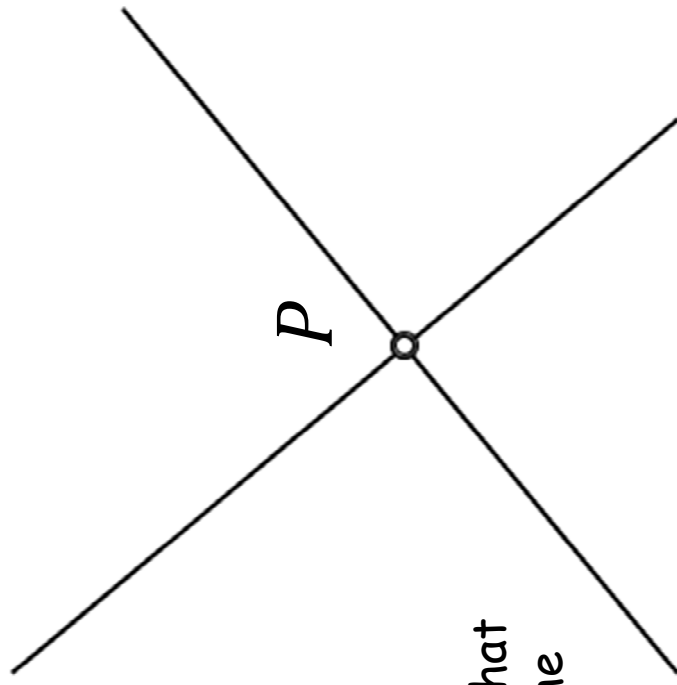
$$y + 3x = 15$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$4y + 2 = x$$

and

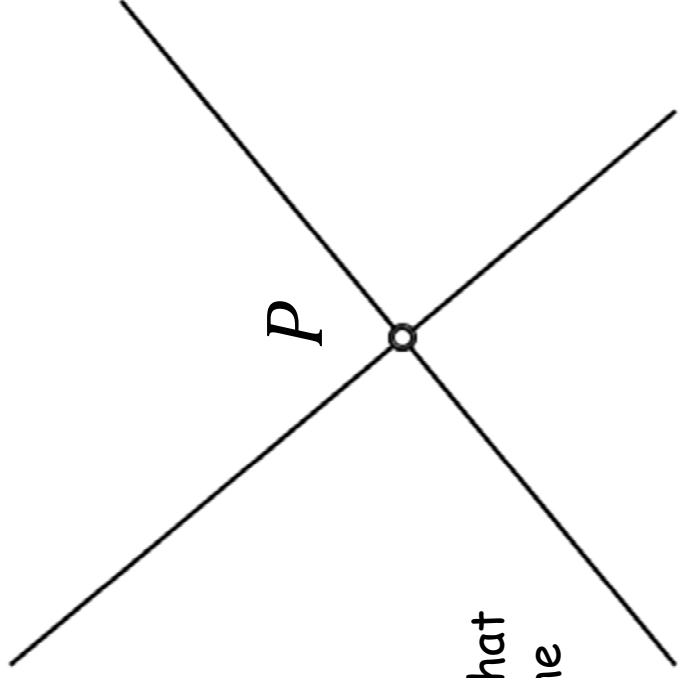
$$y + 4x = 8$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$4y + 3 = x$$

and

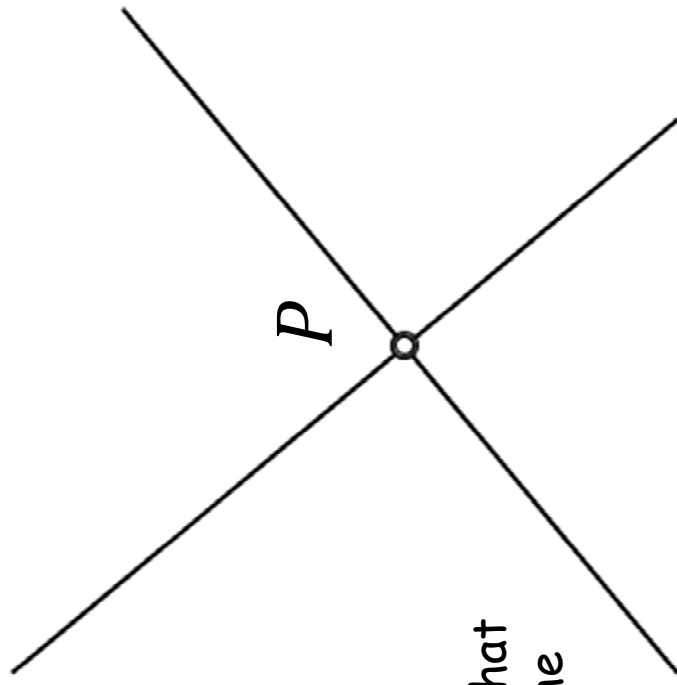
$$y + 4x = 12$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$4y + 4 = x$$

and

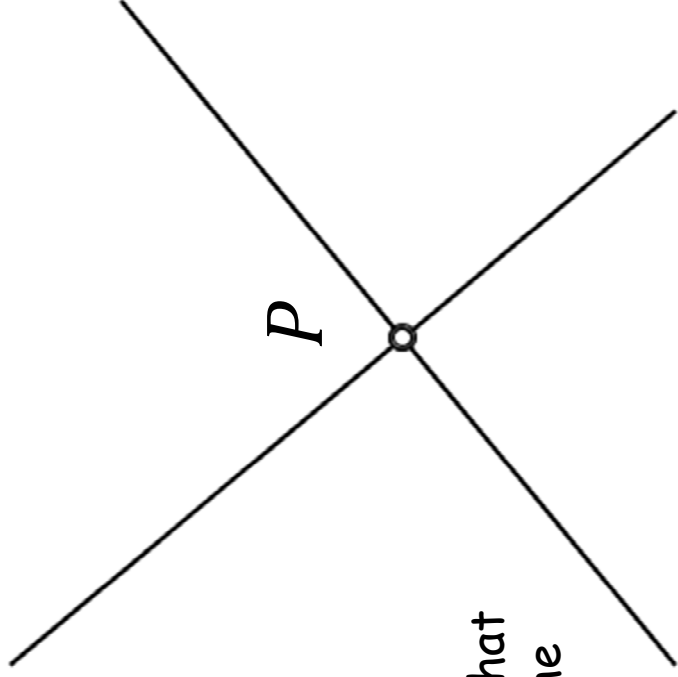
$$y + 4x = 16$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$4y + 5 = x$$

and

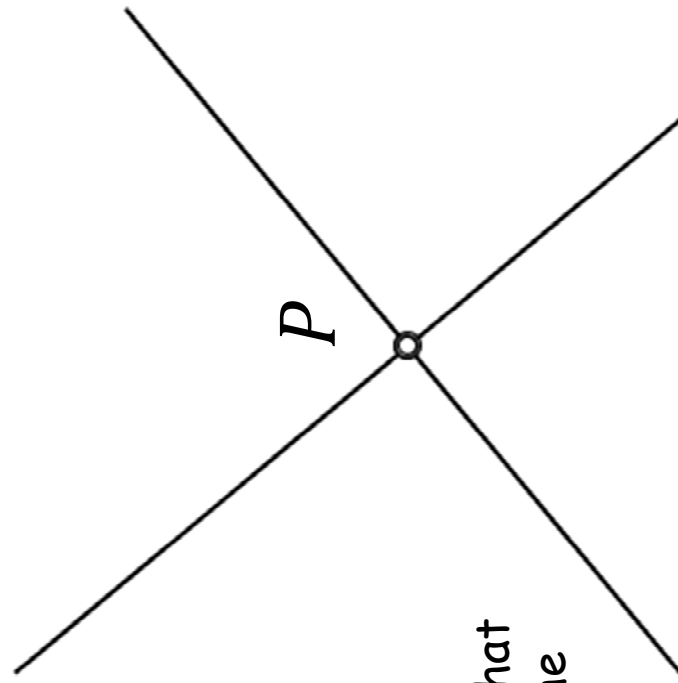
$$y + 4x = 20$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$5y + 2 = x$$

and

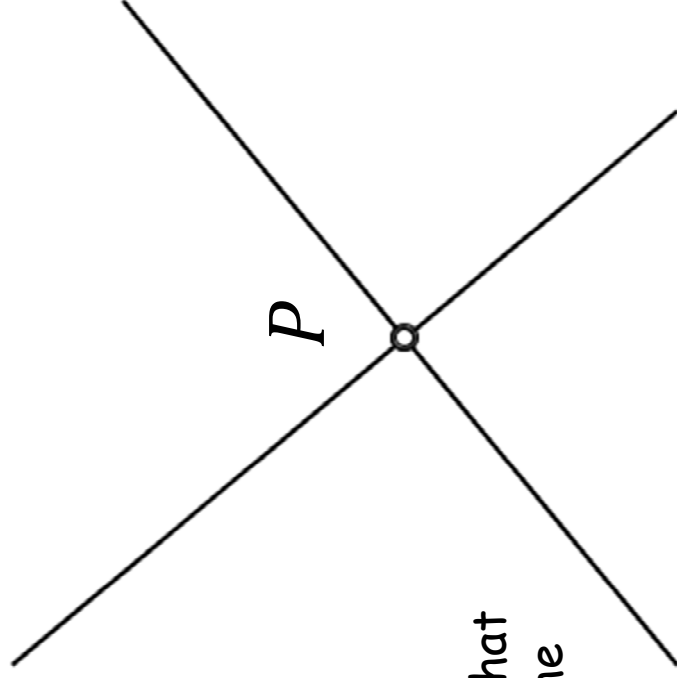
$$y + 5x = 10$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$5y + 3 = x$$

and

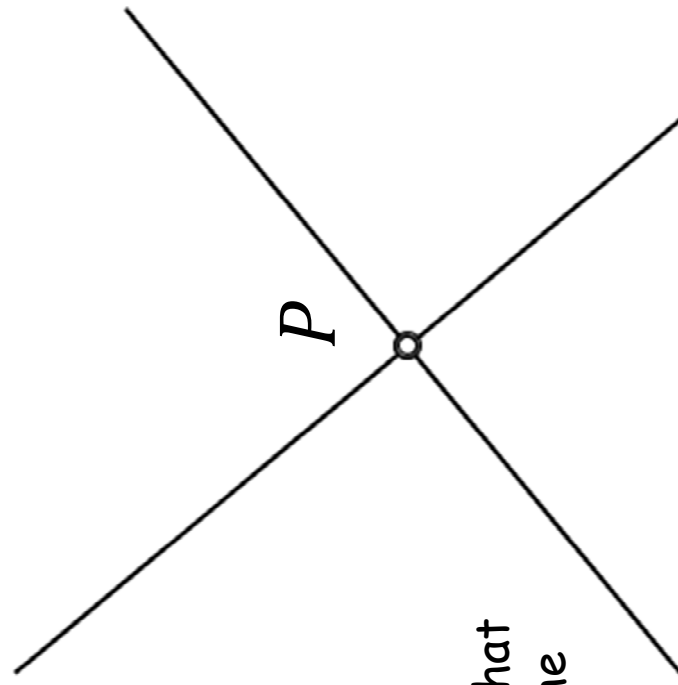
$$y + 5x = 15$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$5y + 4 = x$$

and

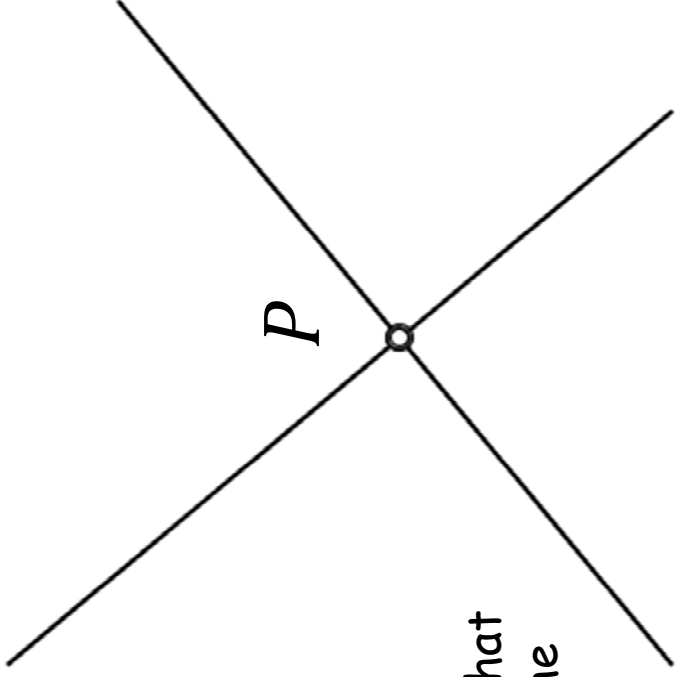
$$y + 5x = 20$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines



Two lines:

$$5y + 5 = x$$

and

$$y + 5x = 25$$

meet at point P .

Show, by using Pythagoras' theorem, that the triangle formed by the lines and the y - axis is right-angled.

S1C_25

Crossed Lines

