

QUESTION
PART
REFERENCE

6(a) The points A and B have coordinates $(3, 2, 10)$ and $(5, -2, 4)$ respectively. The line l has equation $\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

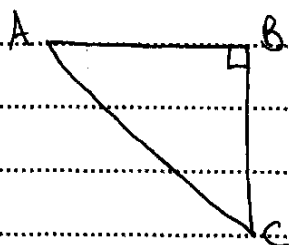
Find the angle between the line l and $\vec{AB}$.

$$\vec{AB} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}}{|\mathbf{a}| |\mathbf{b}|} \Rightarrow \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2} \times \sqrt{3^2 + 1^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{14}{28} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 60^\circ$$

(b) The point C lies on the line l such that the angle ABC is 90° . Find the coordinates of the point C.



$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{CB} = 0$$

$$\vec{CB} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 + 3\lambda \\ 2 + \lambda \\ 10 - 2\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{CB} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - 3\lambda \\ -4 - \lambda \\ -6 + 2\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{CB} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 - 3\lambda \\ -4 - \lambda \\ -6 + 2\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\therefore 2(2 - 3\lambda) - 4(-4 - \lambda) - 6(-6 + 2\lambda) = 0$$

$$4 - 6\lambda + 16 + 4\lambda + 36 - 12\lambda = 0$$

$$56 - 14\lambda = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 4 \therefore C = (15, 6, 2)$$

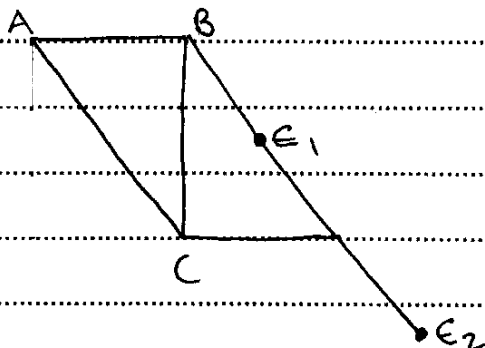


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Answer space for question 4

(C) The point D is such that BD is parallel to AC. The point E is such that DE is half that of BD. Find the coordinates of the 2 possible points of E



$$\vec{OE} = \vec{OB} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{AC} \quad \vec{AC} = \underline{C - A} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \therefore \underline{\underline{E_1 = (1, 0, 0)}}$$

OR $\vec{OE} = \vec{OB} + \frac{3}{2} \vec{AC}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \therefore \underline{\underline{E_2 = (23, 4, -8)}}$$

