

# Year 11 Mathematics Specialist Test 2 2016

Calculator Assumed Vectors Chapters 3,4,8

STUDENT'S NAME

DATE:

TIME: 50 minutes

**MARKS**: 48

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Standard Items: Special Items: Pens, pencils, ruler, eraser. Three calculators, drawing instruments, notes on one side of a single A4 page (these notes to be handed in with this assessment)

Questions or parts of questions worth more than 2 marks require working to be shown to receive full marks.

1. (6 marks)

Given  $\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$ , determine

(a) a unit vector parallel to **b** 

(b) a vector parallel to  $\underbrace{b}_{\sim}$  and four times as long

[2]

[2]

(c) the size of the acute angle between a and b [2]

## 2. (4 marks)

The unit vector  $\stackrel{\wedge}{=} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ -b \end{pmatrix}$  is perpendicular to  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . If a > 0, determine the value of a and b.

3. (5 marks)

Given that  $|\mathbf{a}| = 7$ ,  $|\mathbf{b}| = 4$  and  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 11$ , determine

(a)  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{a}_{\sim} \cdot \mathbf{a}_{\sim}$  [1]

(b) 
$$\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{b}$$
 [1]

(c) 
$$(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$$
 [2]

(d) 
$$|\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{a}} - \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{a}}|$$
 exactly [1]

4. (6 marks)

The diagram shows a triangle *ABC*. Points *X*, *Y* and *Z* are the mid-points of *BC*, *CA* and *AB* respectively. Vector  $\overrightarrow{AZ} = \overrightarrow{a}$  and vector  $\overrightarrow{AY} = \overrightarrow{b}$ 



(a) Express in terms of a and b(i) the vector  $\overrightarrow{YZ} \approx \overrightarrow{YZ}$ 

(ii) the vector  $\overrightarrow{CB}$ 

[1]

[1]

(b) Using your answers to part (a), write down <u>two</u> facts about the relationship between the lines YZ and CB. [2]

(c) Express in terms of  $\underline{a}$  and  $\underline{b}$ , the vector  $\overline{AX}$ .

[2]

## 5. (5 marks)

The position vectors of the points *A*, *B* and *C* are  $\underline{a}$ ,  $\underline{b}$  and  $\underline{c}$  respectively. Given that  $\underline{a} = 5\underline{c} - 4\underline{b}$  determine, in terms of  $\underline{b}$  and  $\underline{c}$  only.

(b) the position vector of the point P which divides AC in the ratio 1 : 4 [3]

6. (3 marks) Solve for the vector  $\mathbf{a}$  if  $2\mathbf{a} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 17 \\ -36 \end{pmatrix} - 5\mathbf{a}$ 

# 7. (5 marks)

The diagram below shows a particle in equilibrium under the forces shown. Determine the **exact** value of  $\tan \theta$ .



## 8. (6 marks)

To prove: The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.

*ABCD* is a parallelogram with  $\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{c}$ . The diagonals *AC* and *BD* meet at *X*. If  $\overrightarrow{BX} = \overrightarrow{kBD}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AX} = \overrightarrow{tAC}$ , use the fact that  $\overrightarrow{AX} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BX}$  to show that  $k = t = \frac{1}{2}$ 

### 9. (8 marks)

An aircraft, whose speed in still air is 300 kmh<sup>-1</sup>, flies in a straight line from *R* to *S*, a distance of 400 km. The bearing of S from *R* is  $195^{\circ}$ . There is a wind blowing from the east. Given that the pilot needs to set a course due south, calculate

(a) the speed of the wind

[3]

(b) the time of the flight

[2]

If the speed and direction of the wind are unchanged

(c) What course does the pilot need to set on the return flight from *S* to *R*? [3]