



CHURCHLANDS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
MATHEMATICS SPECIALIST 3, 4 TEST TWO 2017
Calculator Section
Chapters 3, 4,

Name _____

Time: 15 minutes
Total: 14 marks

1. [9 marks: 2,1,2,4]

The position vectors of A and B, t hours after 10 am are $\mathbf{r} = -4\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + t(2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})$ and $\mathbf{r} = 3\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j} + t(a\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j})$ respectively.

- a) Find \mathbf{AB} t hours after 10 am.

$$\mathbf{AB} = \mathbf{OB} - \mathbf{OA}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{AB} &= (7 + (a-2)t)\mathbf{i} + (14 - 2t)\mathbf{j} \\ &= 3\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j} + t(a\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}) - [-4\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}] + t(2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) \\ &= [7 + (a-2)t]\mathbf{i} + (14 - 2t)\mathbf{j}\end{aligned}$$

- b) Find in terms of a and t , the distance between A and B, t hours after 10 am.

$$\text{Distance between } A \text{ and } B = |\mathbf{AB}|$$

$$= \sqrt{[7 + (a-2)t]^2 + [14 - 2t]^2}$$

$$\sqrt{245 + 14at - 84t - 4at^2 + 8t^2 + a^2t^2}$$

- c) Explain why when collision between A and B occurs, $\mathbf{AB} = 0\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j}$.

When collision occurs, the $A \neq B$ are in the same position.

$$\text{That is } \mathbf{OA} = \mathbf{OB}$$

$$\text{Hence, } \mathbf{AB} = \mathbf{OB} - \mathbf{OA} = 0\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j}$$

- d) Find the value of a if the two particles never collide.

For the particles to collide $\mathbf{AB} = 0\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j}$

$$\text{Hence } [7 + (a-2)t]\mathbf{i} + (14 - 2t)\mathbf{j} = 0\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j}$$

$$7 + (a-2)t = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad 14 - 2t = 0$$

$$\text{Substituting in } 7 + (a-2) \times 7 = 0 \Rightarrow t = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow a-2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1 \quad \text{Hence, for } A \neq B \text{ not to collide, } a \neq 1$$

2. [5 marks]

Find the parametric and hence the Cartesian equation of the line perpendicular to the vector $3i - 7j$ and passing through the point (-9,12).

vector equation of required line is

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (\frac{3}{-7}) \cdot (\frac{7}{3}) = 0 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -9 + 7\lambda \\ 12 + 3\lambda \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

parametric equations are hence $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = -9 + 7\lambda \\ y = 12 + 3\lambda \end{array} \right.$

$$+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -3x = 27 - 21\lambda \\ 7y = 84 + 21\lambda \end{array} \right.$$

$$-3x + 7y = 111$$

$$\text{or } 7y = 3x + 111$$

$$\text{or } y = \frac{3}{7}x + \frac{111}{7}.$$