

## Hale School

## **Mathematics Specialist**

Test 3 --- Term 2 2019

## **Vectors**

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## **Instructions:**

- Calculators are allowed
- 1 page of external notes are allowed
- Duration of test: 45 minutes
- Show your working clearly
- Use the method specified (if any) in the question to show your working (Otherwise, no marks awarded)
- This test contributes to 7% of the year (school) mark

In the triangle OAB , OA = 3i + 4k and OB = i + 2j - 2k.

(a) Determine  $\angle AOB$ 

(b) Determine  $\stackrel{\text{LLM}}{OP}$  , where P is the point on AB such that OP is perpendicular to AB.

Given the points A  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$  , B  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$  and C  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  , determine:

(a) The equation of the line passing through A and B

(b) The equation of the plane,  $\,\Pi\,$  , in normal form, passing through A, B and C.

3. [5 marks]

A plane, 
$$\Pi$$
 , contains the line  $\frac{2-x}{3} = \frac{y}{-4} = z+1$  and is parallel to  $3i - 2j + k = 0$ .

Find the cartesian equation of  $\,\Pi\,.$ 

Determine the possible values of p and q if the system of equations

$$x - y + 2z = 1$$

$$2x - 5y + 5z = 9$$

$$3x + 3y + pz = q$$

has:

- (a) a unique solution,
- (b) no solution,
- (c) infinite solutions.

A model aircraft follows a circuit in the plane defined by  $r = (3\cos 4t)i - (2\sin 4t)j$ .

(a) Determine the initial position of the aircraft and it's direction of motion.

(b) Determine the time(s) throughout the flight where the velocity of the aircraft is parallel to i + j.

(c) Determine the distance travelled by the aircraft from t=1 to t=2.

6. [4 marks]

Given the lines 
$$r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $r = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 13 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Determine whether the line intersect or are skew. If they intersect, find the point of intersection. If they are skew, show this clearly.

7.

[6 marks]

If the line  $r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is tangent to the sphere with equation

 $\begin{vmatrix} r - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} = a, \text{ determine the value of } a.$