

Time Allowed : 25 minutes

Marks /30

Materials allowed: Classpad, calculator.

Attempt all questions. All necessary working and reasoning must be shown for full marks. Where appropriate, answers should be given to <u>two</u> decimal places. Marks may not be awarded for untidy or poorly arranged work.

1 The position vectors
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} -14 \\ 9 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ are all points on the plane P₁.

a) Determine the vector equation of P_1 .

b) Determine the Cartesian equation of P_1 .

(3)

(3)

2 Determine the shortest distance between the parallel planes 3x - 2y + 5z = 7 and 3x - 2y + 5z = 15, giving your answer as an exact value.

- **3** The equation $4x^2 + y^2 + 8x 2y 11 = 0$ describes an ellipse. Determine...
 - a) The coordinates of the centre.

- b) The length of the major axis.
- c) The length of the minor axis.
- d) The domain and range.

(2)

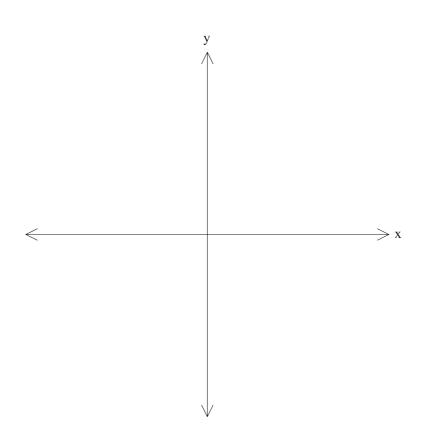
(1)

(1)

- **4** Draw a sketch of each of the following rational functions, indicating on your sketch important features such as asymptotes, intercepts, and critical points.
 - You may use your Classpad to find intercepts, these <u>do not</u> need to be shown algebraically.
 - You may also use your Classpad to calculate any derivates required, however, you must then clearly show how you would <u>interpret the relevant calculus</u> to assist you with your sketch.

a)
$$y = \frac{3x^2}{x-1}$$

(6)



b)
$$y = \frac{x^3 - 8}{(x - 1)(x + 1)}$$

