

(e) vector form  $r = a + \lambda b + \mu c$ 

# YEAR 12 MATHEMATICS SPECIALIST SEMESTER ONE 2019

#### **TEST 3: Vectors**

WESTEL COLLEGE	1251 6. 7 666015
By daring & by doing	
	Name:
Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> May	
Time: 50 minutes	Total marks: $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{50}$
Calculator free section – n	naximum 15 minutes
1. [9 marks – 2, 3, 2, 1 ar	nd 1]
For the vectors $p = 2i$	+j-2k and $q=2i-2j+k$
(a) show that $p$ is perposential.	pendicular to $q$
(b) calculate, in simple	est form, a vector $r$ that is perpendicular to both $p$ and $q$
There is a plane that in equation for this plane (c) normal form	ncludes both $p$ and $q$ and passes through $A(1, -2, 3)$ . Write ar in:
(d) Cartesian form	

## 2. [5 marks]

Calculate the point of intersection of the planes defined by the simultaneous system

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 10 \\ 2x - y - z = 3 \\ x + y + 4z = 9 \end{cases}$$

#### 3. [6 marks - 2, 1, 1 and 2]

When Gaussian elimination, using elementary row operations, was applied to a system of equations in variables x, y and z, this augmented echelon matrix resulted:

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} k^2 - 4 & 0 & 0 & k+2 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

For which value(s) of *k* will:

- (a) the system have no solutions
- (b) there be an infinite number of solutions
- (c) x = 1?

Hence:

(d) Evaluate y and z when x = 1

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	Name:	
Time: 35 minutes		30 marks
Calculator assumed section		

4. [6 marks – 2, 2, and 2] Two points A and B have position vectors  $OA = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $OB = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

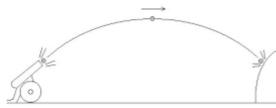
Determine:

(a) the exact area of  $\triangle OAB$ 

(b) (measure or size of)  $\angle AOB$ 

(c) two different vectors of length  $\sqrt{3}$  that are perpendicular to both OA and OB

5. [9 marks –1, 2, 1, 1, 2 and 2]



When Rodney, the human cannonball in the Kleenheat TV advertisement, is fired from his cannon, his position vector, at time t seconds  $t \ge 0$ , is defined, in metres, by

$$r(t) = 10ti + (10 + 5t - 4.9t^2)j$$

Determine:

- (a) his velocity vector v(t)
- (b) his initial angle of elevation

- (c) his acceleration
- (d) when he reaches the high point of his trajectory

(e) his height (above ground level) when he hits his target 18 m (horizontally) from the cannon

(f) the length of his trajectory

- 6. [8 marks 5, 1 and 2]
  - (a) Calculate the minimum distance from the point A(-3,7,-8) to the plane 3x-4y+5z=23

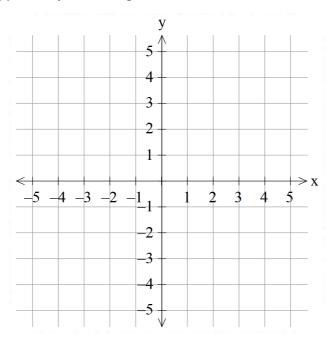
- (b) Determine the equation of the sphere, centred at A(-3,7,-8) that is tangential to 3x-4y+5z=23
- (c) Identify another plane that is tangential to the sphere in (b) with the same minimum distance from A(-3,7,-8).

7. [7 marks –2, 2, 1, 1 and 1]

An ice-skater follows a cyclic path with her velocity given by  $v(t) = 6\cos 2t i - 4\sin t j$ 

(a) Write an expression for her position r(t) given that she started at r(0) = 4j

(b) Sketch r(t), clearly indicating the direction of travel



(c) How long does she take to complete one circuit?

Identify point(s) on the circuit when the acceleration is:

- (d) 0
- (e) directly toward the origin