

## LC 2015 (SET B): PAPER 2

### QUESTION 3 (25 MARKS)

#### Question 3 (a)

$$A(4, -1), B(7, t)$$

$$m = \frac{t - (-1)}{7 - 4} = \frac{t + 1}{3}$$

$$l_1: 3x - 4y - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\therefore m_{\perp} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

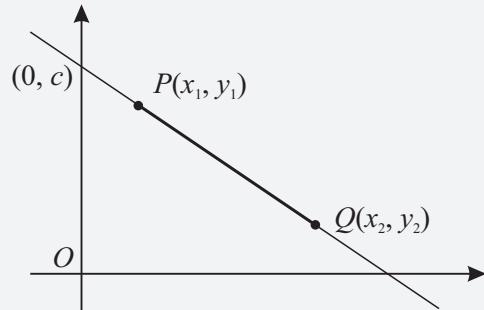
$$\therefore \frac{t + 1}{3} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$t + 1 = -4 \Rightarrow t = -5$$

#### FORMULAE AND TABLES BOOK

#### Co-ordinate geometry: Line

Slope of  $PQ$  [page 18]



$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

#### MARKING SCHEME NOTES

**Question 3 (a) [Scale 10D (0, 2, 5, 8, 10)]**

- 2: • Slope  $AB$  or  $l_1$   
 5: • Both slopes found  
 8: • Slopes linked to perpendicularity

#### Question 3 (b)

Call this distance  $d_1$ .

$$l_1: 3x - 4y - 12 = 0$$

$$P(10, k)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{|3(10) - 4k - 12|}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2}} = \frac{|18 - 4k|}{5}$$

Finding the slope from the equation of a line:

$$l: ax + by + c = 0$$

$$m = -\frac{a}{b} \Rightarrow m_{\perp} = \frac{b}{a}$$

#### MARKING SCHEME NOTES

**Question 3 (b) [Scale 10C (0, 4, 8, 10)]**

- 4: • Relevant formula with some correct substitution  
 8: • Substitution into formula fully correct

**Question 3 (c) (i)**

If  $P(10, k)$  lies on the bisector of the angles between  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ , it is the same perpendicular distance from each line.

$$l_2 : 5x + 12y - 20 = 0$$

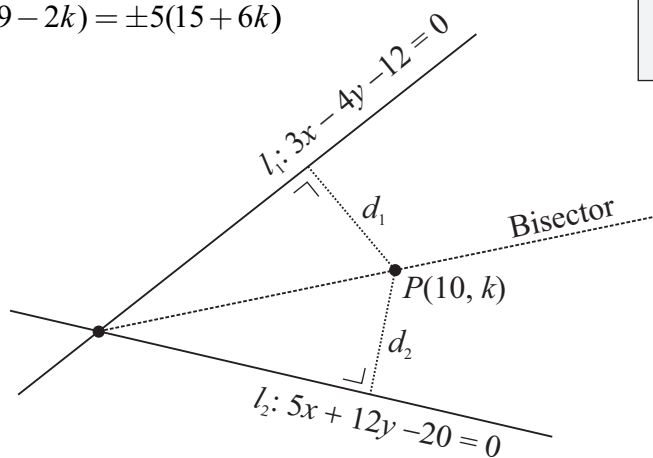
$$P(10, k)$$

$$d_2 = \frac{|5(10) + 12k - 20|}{\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}} = \frac{|30 + 12k|}{13}$$

$$d_1 = d_2 \Rightarrow \frac{|18 - 4k|}{5} = \frac{|30 + 12k|}{13}$$

$$13(18 - 4k) = \pm 5(30 + 12k)$$

$$13(9 - 2k) = \pm 5(15 + 6k)$$



$$13(9 - 2k) = 5(15 + 6k) \quad \dots \quad 13(9 - 2k) = -5(15 + 6k)$$

$$117 - 26k = 75 + 30k \quad \dots \quad 117 - 26k = -75 - 30k$$

$$42 = 56k \quad \dots \quad 192 = -4k$$

$$\therefore k = \frac{42}{56} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \dots \quad \therefore k = -48$$

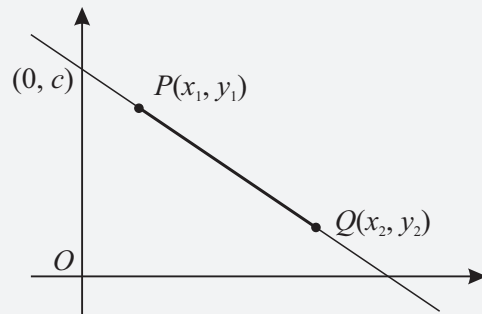
**Question 3 (c) (ii)**

$$d_1 = \frac{|18 - 4(\frac{3}{4})|}{5} = \frac{|18 - 3|}{5} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$$

**FORMULAE AND TABLES BOOK**

**Co-ordinate geometry: Line**

Distance from  $(x_1, y_1)$  to the line  $ax + by + c = 0$  [page 19]



$$\frac{|ax_1 + by_1 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

**MARKING SCHEME NOTES**

**Question 3 (c) (i) (ii) [Scale 5D (0, 2, 3, 4, 5)]**

2: • Relevant formula with some correct substitution

3: • One value for  $k$  found  
• Work indicating two values for  $k$

4: • Both values of  $k$   
• Positive value for  $k$  evaluated and distance calculated