

LC 2015: PAPER 2**QUESTION 3 (25 MARKS)****Question 3 (a)**

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

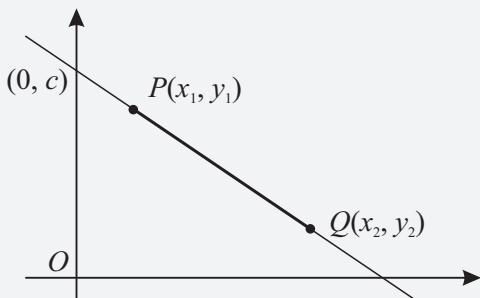
$$m = \frac{t - (-1)}{7 - 4} = \frac{t + 1}{3}$$

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

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

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

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

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.

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

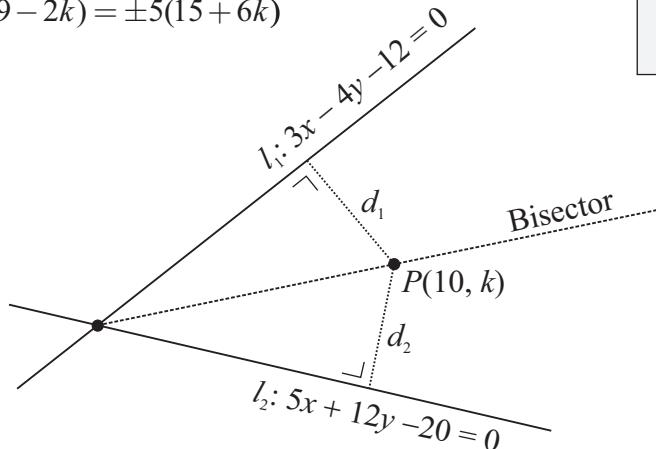
$P(10, k)$

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

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

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

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



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

$$117 - 26k = 75 + 30k$$

$$42 = 56k$$

$$\therefore k = \frac{42}{56} = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

$$117 - 26k = -75 - 30k$$

$$192 = -4k$$

$$\therefore k = -48$$

Question 3 (c) (ii)

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

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

FORMULAE AND TABLES BOOK**Co-ordinate geometry: Line**

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

