

SAMPLE PAPER 2014: PAPER 2

QUESTION 3 (25 MARKS)

Question 3 (a)

To see if a point is on a line, substitute the point into the equation of the line and show it satisfies the equation.

Is $P(4k - 2, 3k + 1) \in l_1 : 3x - 4y + 10 = 0$?

$$\begin{aligned} & 3(4k - 2) - 4(3k + 1) + 10 \\ &= 12k - 6 - 12k - 4 + 10 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3 (b)

$$l_1 : 3x - 4y + 10 = 0 \Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$l_2 : m_2 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

Equation of l_2 : Point $P(4k - 2, 3k + 1)$, $m_2 = -\frac{4}{3}$

$$y - (3k + 1) = -\frac{4}{3}(x - (4k - 2))$$

$$3(y - 3k - 1) = -4(x - 4k + 2)$$

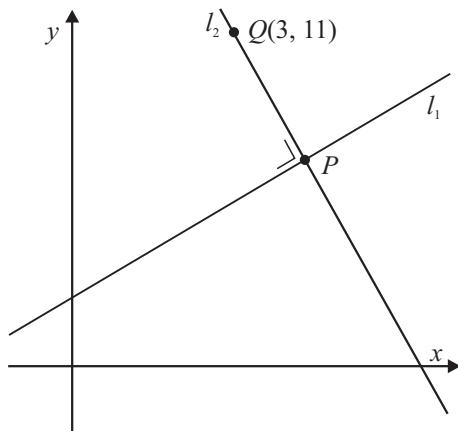
$$3y - 9k - 3 = -4x + 16k - 8$$

$$4x + 3y - 25k + 5 = 0$$

Finding the slope from the equation of a line:

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

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



Question 3 (c)

$$Q(3, 11) \in l_2 : 4x + 3y - 25k + 5 = 0$$

$$\therefore 4(3) + 3(11) - 25k + 5 = 0$$

$$12 + 33 - 25k + 5 = 0$$

$$50 = 25k$$

$$\therefore k = 2$$

Question 3 (d)

P is the point at the foot of the perpendicular.

$$P(4k - 2, 3k + 1) = P(4(2) - 2, 3(2) + 1) = P(6, 7)$$