1. [SRJC 18 MYE]

The lines l_1 and the plane p_1 have equations

$$l_1: \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\\-2\\5 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -1\\-2\\3 \end{pmatrix}, t \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } p_1: \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix} = 2.$$

It is given that the point A has the position vector $3\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$.

- (a) Find the acute angle between l_1 and p_1
- (b) Find the coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular from point A to p_1 .

The plane p_2 has equation -2x + z = 6. Given that the plane p_1 meets the plane p_2 at the line l_2 ,

(c) find the equation of l_2 .

2. [TPJC 18 MYE]

Referred to the origin O, points A, B and C have position vectors \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} and $\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{b}$ respectively. The point P on AB is such that $AP : PB = \lambda : 1 - \lambda$ and the point P on OC is such that $OP : PC = \mu : 1 - \mu$.

- (a) Express \overrightarrow{OP} in terms of λ , **a** and **b**.
- (b) By expressing \overrightarrow{OP} in terms of μ , **a** and **b**, find the values of λ and μ . Hence show that P is the midpoint of OC.
- (c) It is given that the position vectors of the points A and B are $2\mathbf{j} \mathbf{k}$ and $-6\mathbf{i}+2\mathbf{j}+11\mathbf{k}$ respectively. The point Q lies on OA such that PQ is perpendicular to OA. Find the position vector of the point Q.

3. [JJC 18 MYE (modified)]

A mine contains several underground tunnels beneath a hillside. All the tunnels are straight and the width of the tunnels may be neglected. A coordinate system is chosen with the z-axis pointing vertically upwards. The hillside contains points A(10, -65, 15) and B(-80, 95, 35).

The tunnel T_A starts at A and goes in the direction of the vector $15\mathbf{i} + 14\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$.

- (a) Write down a vector equation of T_A and find the shortest distance from B to T_A .
- (b) Another tunnel T_B starts at B and passes through the point D(13, 133, p). T_A and T_B meets at the point Q. Find the coordinates of Q.

4. [CJC H1 18 Prelims (modified)]

A government introduces the carbon tax to encourage companies to reduce carbon dioxide emission and lessen the effect of global warming. A researcher takes a sample of 60 companies and the mean amount of annual carbon dioxide emission recorded is k tonnes. It is given that the population standard deviation is 2000 tonnes. A test at the 1% significance level indicates that the population mean amount of annual carbon dioxide emission does not differ from 25000 tonnes.

Find the set of values of k, giving your answer correct to the nearest integer.

[4]

[5]

[2]

[4]

[1]

[1]

[4]

[6]

Answers

- 1. (a) 6.3°. (b) (1, -4, 4). (c) $\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \mu \in \mathbb{R}.$
- 2. (a) $(1 \lambda)\mathbf{a} + \lambda \mathbf{b}$. (b) $\lambda = \frac{1}{6}, \mu = \frac{1}{2}$. (c) $1.2\mathbf{j} - 0.6\mathbf{k}$.
- 3. (a) 180 units.
 - (b) Q(385, 285, -35).
- 4. $\{k \in \mathbb{Z} : 24335 \le k \le 25665\}.$