Daily Question

Day 2 Pure Mathematics – Mark Scheme

Question 1

5 (a)	PQ: $m_1 = \dfrac{10-2}{9-(-3)} \quad (=\tfrac{2}{3})$ **and** QR: $m_2 = \dfrac{10-4}{9-a}$	M1
(b)	$m_1 m_2 = -1: \quad \dfrac{8}{12} \times \dfrac{6}{9-a} = -1 \qquad a = 13 \qquad (*)$	M1 A1 (3)
Alt for (a)	(a) Alternative method (Pythagoras) Finds **all three** of the following	
	$(9-(-3))^2 + (10-2)^2$, (i.e.208) , $(9-a)^2 + (10-4)^2$, $(a-(-3))^2 + (4-2)^2$	M1
	Using Pythagoras (correct way around) e.g. $a^2 + 6a + 9 = 240 + a^2 - 18a + 81$ to form equation	M1
	Solve (or verify) for a, $a = 13$ (*)	A1 (3)
	(b) Centre is at (5, 3)	B1
	$(r^2 =)\ (10-3)^2 + (9-5)^2$ or equiv., or $(d^2 =)\ (13-(-3))^2 + (4-2)^2$	M1 A1
	$(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 65$ or $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 6y - 31 = 0$	M1 A1 (5)
Alt for (b)	Uses $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$ or $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ and substitutes (-3, 2), (9, 10) and (13, 4) then eliminates one unknown	M1
	Eliminates second unknown	M1
	Obtains $g = -5, f = -3, c = -31$ or $a = 5, b = 3, r^2 = 65$	A1, A1, B1cao (5) **[8]**

Question 2

(a)	$N(2, -1)$	B1, B1 (2)
(b)	$r = \sqrt{\frac{169}{4}} = \frac{13}{2} = 6.5$	B1 (1)
(c)	Complete Method to find x coordinates, $x_2 - x_1 = 12$ and $\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = 2$ then solve	M1
	To obtain $x_1 = -4$, $x_2 = 8$	A1ft A1ft
	Complete Method to find y coordinates, using equation of circle or Pythagoras i.e. let d be the distance below N of A *then* $d^2 = 6.5^2 - 6^2 \Rightarrow d = 2.5 \Rightarrow y = ..$	M1
	So $y_2 = y_1 = -3.5$	A1 (5)
(d)	Let $A\hat{N}B = 2\theta \Rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{6}{"6.5"} \Rightarrow \theta = (67.38)...$	M1
	So angle ANB is 134.8 *	A1 (2)
(e)	AP is perpendicular to AN so using triangle ANP $\tan\theta = \frac{AP}{"6.5"}$	M1
	Therefore $AP = 15.6$	A1cao (2)
		[12]