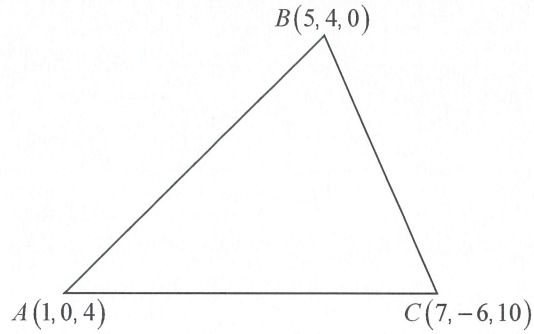


**Question 4** (9 marks)

The points  $A(1, 0, 4)$ ,  $B(5, 4, 0)$ , and  $C(7, -6, 10)$  form the triangle  $ABC$ , as shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 2**

(a) (i) Find  $\vec{AB}$ .

$$\vec{AB} = [4, 4, -4]$$

(1 mark)

(ii) Find  $\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}$ .

$$\vec{AC} = [6, -6, 6]$$
$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 4 & 4 & -4 \\ 6 & -6 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = [0, -48, -48]$$

(2 marks)

(iii) Find the **exact** area of triangle  $ABC$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area } \triangle ABC &= \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| \\ &= \frac{48\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= 24\sqrt{2} \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

(2 marks)

- (b) The point  $M(4, 3, 1)$  divides  $AB$  internally in the ratio  $3 : 1$ . The point  $N(5, -4, 8)$  divides  $AC$  internally in the ratio  $2 : 1$ . That is,  $\vec{AM} = 3\vec{MB}$  and  $\vec{AN} = 2\vec{NC}$ , as shown in Figure 3.

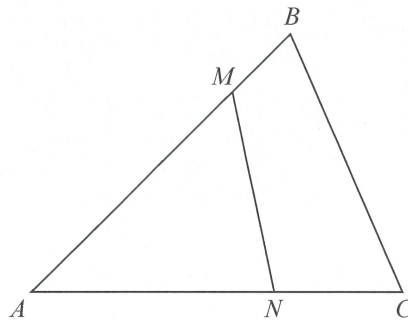


Figure 3

- (i) Find  $\vec{AM}$  in terms of  $\vec{AB}$ .

$$\vec{AM} = \frac{3}{4} \vec{AB} = [3, 3, -3]$$

(1 mark)

- (ii) Find the **exact** area of triangle  $AMN$ .

$$\vec{AN} = \frac{2}{3} \vec{AC}$$

$$\text{Area } \Delta AMN = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AM} \times \vec{AN}| = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| = 12\sqrt{2} \text{ units}^2$$

(1 mark)

- (iii) Find the coordinates of a point,  $P$ , on  $AC$ , such that:

$$\text{the area of triangle } AMP = \frac{1}{12} \text{ the area of triangle } ABC.$$

$$\text{Let } \vec{AP} = k \cdot \vec{AC}$$

$$\text{Area } \Delta AMP = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AM} \times \vec{AP}| = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times k |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| = \frac{3k}{4} \times \text{Area } \Delta ABC$$

$$\therefore \frac{3k}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\therefore \text{Coordinates of } P \text{ are } \left( \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{14}{3} \right)$$

(2 marks)