

Question 8 (15 marks)

Points $A(5, -1, -3)$, $B(5, -3, -1)$, and $D(1, -1, 1)$ are on the circumference of a circle with centre $C(3, -1, -1)$ on the plane P_1 , as shown in Figure 8.

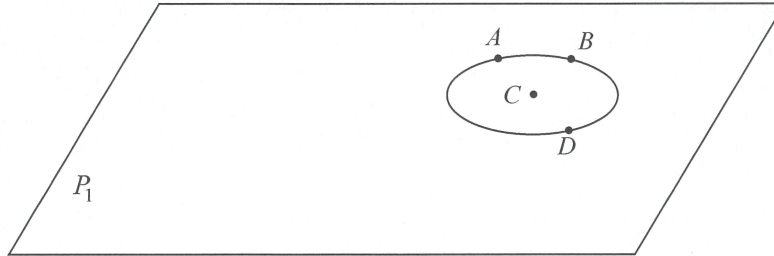


Figure 8

(a) (i) Find $\vec{BA} \times \vec{BD}$.

$\vec{BA} = [0, 2, -2]$	$\vec{BA} \times \vec{BD} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ -4 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = [8, 8, 8]$
$\vec{BD} = [-4, 2, 2]$	

(2 marks)

(ii) Hence show that the equation of plane P_1 is $x + y + z = 1$.

$[8, 8, 8]$ is normal to P_1 $\therefore [1, 1, 1]$ is normal to P_1
\therefore The equation of P_1 is $x + y + z = (5) + (-1) + (-3)$
$x + y + z = 1$

(2 marks)

(b) (i) Show that AD is a diameter of the circle.

$\vec{AC} = [-2, 0, 2]$	$\vec{AD} = 2\vec{AC}$
$\vec{AD} = [-4, 0, 4]$	$\therefore AD$ is a diameter of the circle

(1 mark)

(ii) Find the radius of the circle.

$ \vec{AC} = \sqrt{2^2 + 0^2 + 2^2}$
$= \sqrt{8}$ units

(1 mark)

(c) Point $E(8, -4, -3)$ is on the plane P_1 .

Show that the parametric equations of the line through E and B are:

$$\begin{cases} x = 8 - 3t \\ y = -4 + t \\ z = -3 + 2t \end{cases} \quad \text{where } t \text{ is a real parameter.}$$

$\vec{EB} = [-3, 1, 2]$

\therefore The equation of the line through E and B is $\mathbf{r} = [8, -4, -3] + t[-3, 1, 2]$

i.e. $\begin{cases} x = 8 - 3t \\ y = -4 + t \\ z = -3 + 2t \end{cases}$

(2 marks)

(d) The equation of the circle on P_1 with centre C and passing through A , B , and D is:

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+1)^2 + (z+1)^2 = 8.$$

Show that the line through E and B intersects the circle again at $X\left(\frac{11}{7}, -\frac{13}{7}, \frac{9}{7}\right)$.

Substituting the parametric equations of the line into the equation of the circle gives

$$(5-3t)^2 + (t-3)^2 + (2t-2)^2 = 8$$
$$9t^2 - 30t + 25 + t^2 - 6t + 9 + 4t^2 - 8t + 4 = 8$$
$$14t^2 - 44t + 30 = 0$$
$$7t^2 - 22t + 30 = 0$$
$$(7t-15)(t-1) = 0$$
$$t = \frac{15}{7} \text{ or } t = 1$$

$t = 1 \Rightarrow$ line intersects the circle at $B(5, -3, -1)$

$t = \frac{15}{7} \Rightarrow$ line intersects the circle at $X\left(\frac{11}{7}, -\frac{13}{7}, \frac{9}{7}\right)$

(4 marks)

(e) Find the arc length BX .

$$\vec{CB} = [2, -2, 0]$$

$$\vec{CX} = \left[-\frac{10}{7}, -\frac{6}{7}, \frac{16}{7} \right]$$

$$\angle BCX = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-8}{\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{392}} \right) = 98.2^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{Arc length } BX = \frac{98.2}{360} \times 2\pi \times \sqrt{8} = 4.85 \text{ units}$$

(3 marks)