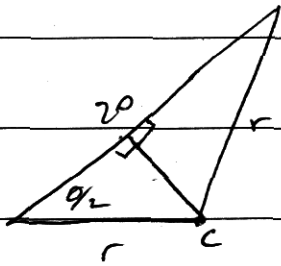
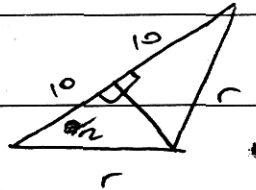


a) i).



— two triangles are isosceles \rightarrow (S.S.S.)

\therefore diagram becomes



$$\therefore \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{10}{r}$$

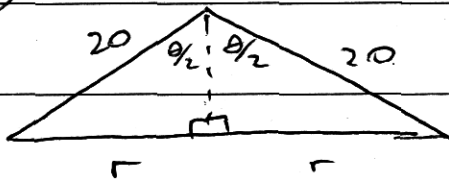
$$r \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = 10$$

$$r = \frac{10}{\cos \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

S	A
T	C

$$\therefore r = 10 \sec \frac{\theta}{2} \text{ for } 0 < \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

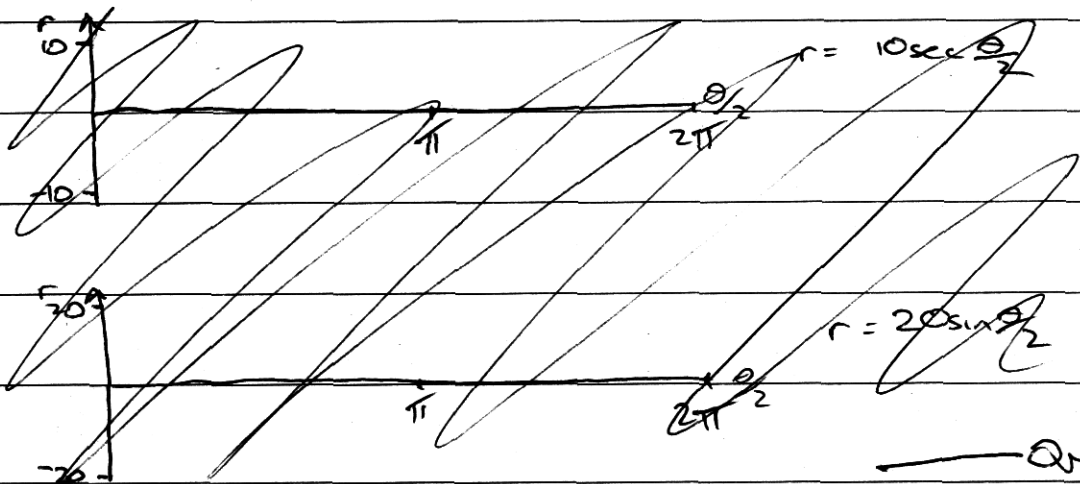
ii)



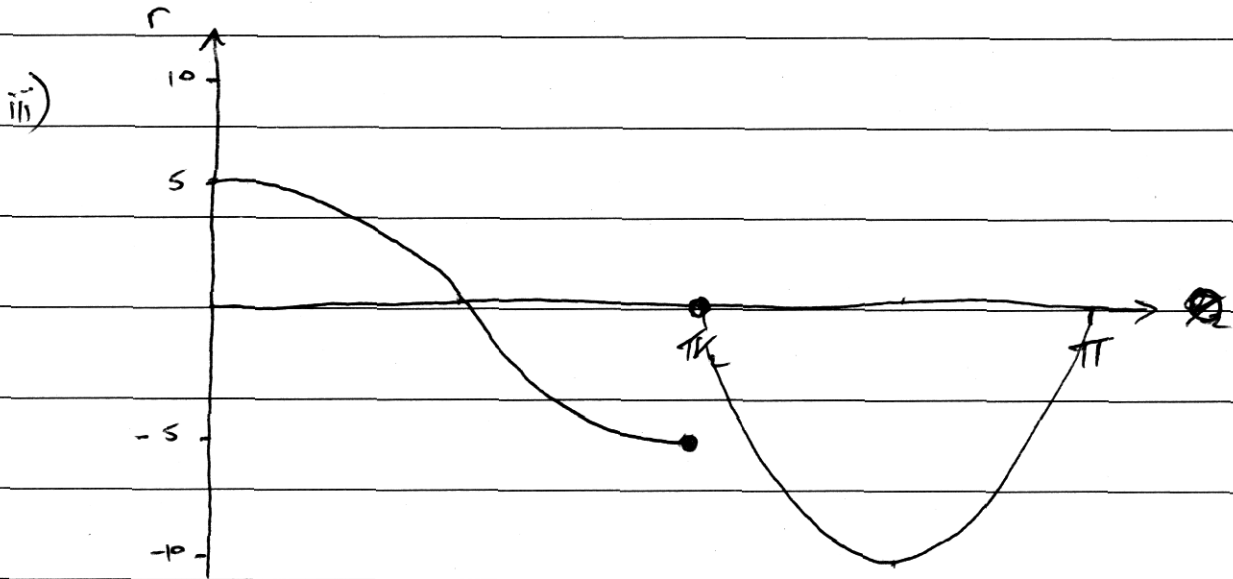
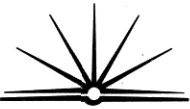
$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{r}{20}$$

$$\therefore 20 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = r \text{ } (\theta \text{ is obtuse})$$

iii)



— Over page



$$r = 10 \sin \theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$$

$$r = 5 \sec \theta \rightarrow 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$b) \quad \frac{dl}{dx} = \frac{-1 \cdot \cancel{2x} + (2x+16)}{(b^2 + (x+8)^2)^2} + \frac{-1 \cdot \cancel{2x} + (2x-16)}{(b^2 + (x-8)^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2x} - 2x - 16}{(b^2 + (x+8)^2)^2} + \frac{\cancel{2x} - 2x + 16}{(b^2 + (x-8)^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2(\cancel{2x} + x + 8)}{(b^2 + (x+8)^2)^2} - \frac{\cancel{2x} - x - 8}{(b^2 + (x-8)^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2(x+8)[b^2 + (x-8)^2]^2 + (x-8)[b^2 + (x+8)^2]^2}{[b^2 + (x+8)^2]^2 [b^2 + (x-8)^2]^2}$$

Common factor = -2

$$= \frac{-2 \left((x+8)[b^2 + (x-8)^2]^2 + (x-8)[b^2 + (x+8)^2]^2 \right)}{[b^2 + (x+8)^2]^2 [b^2 + (x-8)^2]^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2P}{Q}$$



ii) at $x = 0$

$$\frac{dI}{dx} = \frac{-2 \left[(x+8)(b^2 + (x-8)^2)^2 + (x-8)(b^2 + (x+8)^2)^2 \right]}{(b^2 + (x+8)^2)^2 (b^2 + (x-8)^2)^2}$$

test concavity	x	0^-	0	0^+
of max. value	$\frac{dI}{dx}$	> 0	0	< 0

point.

negative to left of origin

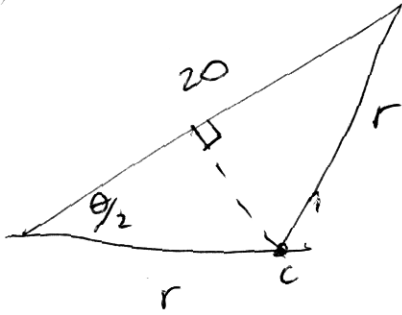
positive to right of origin

\therefore a change in concavity occurs.

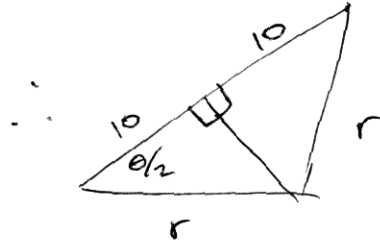
\therefore brightness increases to a maximum at $x=0$, and decreases as it travels towards the right.

iii) The brightness on Hero would change in the same fashion - it would increase until it passes the origin (mid-point), where maximum brightness occurs and would decrease as it travels beyond the origin. The only difference between Hero and Saga is since Hero is closer to the coast, the intensity of light received by Hero is much greater than that received by Saga.

d)



isosceles Δ



$$\therefore \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{10}{r}$$

$$\therefore r \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = 10$$

$$\therefore r = \frac{10}{\cos \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$= 10 \sec \frac{\theta}{2}$$

