

Start here for

Question Number:

3

$$d) i) M \left(\frac{12 + (-2)}{2}, \frac{6 + (-4)}{2} \right)$$

$$= M \left(\frac{12 - 2}{2}, \frac{6 - 4}{2} \right)$$

$$= M \left(\frac{10}{2}, \frac{2}{2} \right)$$

$$= M(5, 1)$$

$$ii) m_{BC} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{6 - 8}{12 - 6}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{6}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$iii) \text{ In } \triangle ABC, \triangle AMN$$

~~$\angle A$ is common~~

~~$\frac{AB}{AM} = \frac{AC}{AN} = 2$~~

$$\text{ In } \triangle ABC, \triangle AMN$$

$\angle A$ is common

$$\frac{AB}{AM} = \frac{AC}{AN} = \frac{2}{1}$$

(sides are proportional with
same ratio)

$$\therefore \triangle ABC \parallel \triangle AMN$$

(2 pairs of sides are in proportion
and the included angle is equal)

$$iv) M(5,1) \quad N(2,2)$$

$$m_{MN} = \frac{1-2}{5-2}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$\therefore y-1 = -\frac{1}{3}(x-5)$$

$$y-1 = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3} + 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}$$

$$v) d_{BC} = \sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(12-6)^2 + (6-8)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(6)^2 + (-2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36+4}$$

$$= \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\therefore \text{length of } BC = \sqrt{40} \text{ units}$$

$$vi) A = \frac{1}{2} b \times h \quad b = \sqrt{40} = d_{BC} \quad h = ? \quad A = 44$$

$$44 = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{40} \times h$$

$$44 \times 2 \div \sqrt{40} = h$$

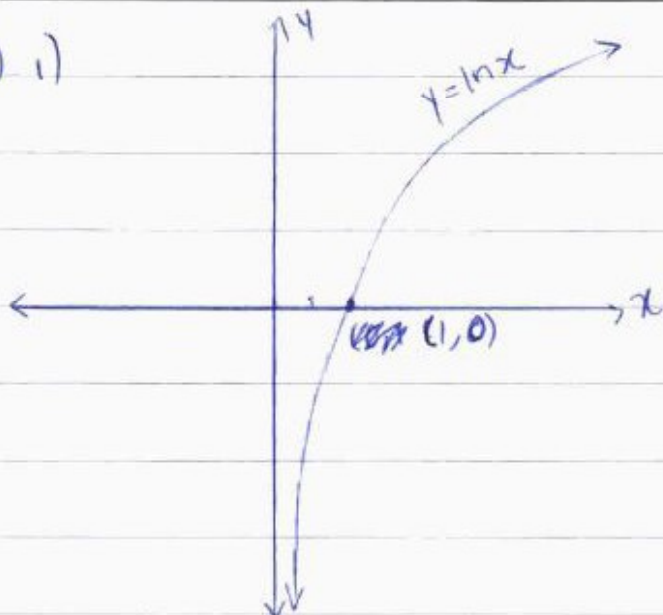
$$\rightarrow 44 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{40}} = h$$

$$h = \frac{44}{\sqrt{10}}$$

\therefore perp distance from A to BC $= \frac{44}{\sqrt{10}}$ units

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b) i)



$$\text{ii) } \int_1^3 \ln x \, dx$$

x	1	2	3
y	0.000	0.693	1.099

$$= \frac{h}{3} [\text{first} + \text{last} + 2 \times \text{middle}]$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [0 + 1.099 + 2 \times 0.693]$$

$$= \frac{3-1}{2}$$

$$= 1$$

$$= \frac{497}{600}$$

iii) ~~$\int_1^3 \ln x \, dx$~~

The approximation would be greater than the exact value of $\int_1^3 \ln x \, dx$ due to the approximation using areas of rectangles between the function values which ~~is~~ ~~the~~ means ~~that~~ ~~the~~ approximation is slightly greater than the exact value as the rectangles go above the curve.

