

1

(i)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|)^2 \\ &= (|\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}| \cos \theta + |\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}| \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{n}})^2 \\ &= (\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2 \\ &= \cos^2 \theta + 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta \\ &= 1 + \sin 2\theta \\ &= \text{RHS} \quad \square\end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{w}) \cdot \mathbf{v} &= (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{w}) \cdot \mathbf{v} \\ k\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} &= \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{v} \\ k|\mathbf{v}|^2 &= |\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}| \cos \theta + |\mathbf{w}||\mathbf{v}| \cos \theta \\ k &= \boxed{2 \cos \theta}\end{aligned}$$

(iii)

$$k \in \boxed{(0, 2)}$$

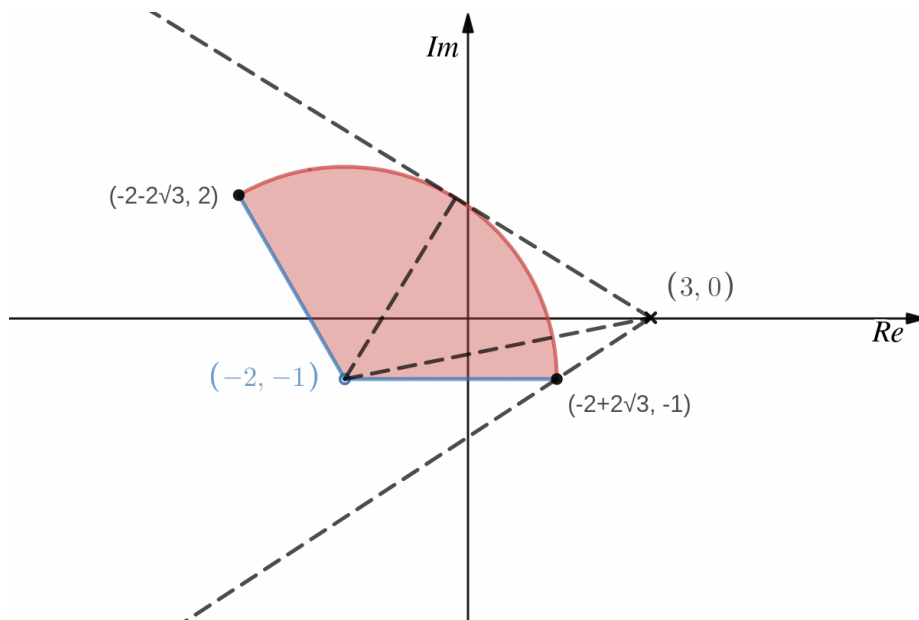
2

(i)

Let $z = x + iy$.

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{3}|z - i| &= \sqrt{2}|z - 1 - 2i| \\ \sqrt{3}|x + iy - i| &= \sqrt{2}|x + iy - 1 - 2i| \\ 3|x + i(y - 1)|^2 &= 2|x - 1 + i(y - 2)|^2 \\ 3(x^2 + (y - 1)^2) &= 2((x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2) \\ 3(x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 1) &= 2(x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 - 4y + 4) \\ 3(x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 1) &= 2(x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y + 5) \\ 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 6y + 3 &= 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 4x - 8y + 10 \\ x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 2y &= 7 \\ x^2 + 4x + 4 + y^2 + 2y + 1 &= 7 + 4 + 1 \\ (x + 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 &= \sqrt{12} \\ (x - (-2))^2 + (y - (-1))^2 &= (\sqrt{12})^2 \quad \square\end{aligned}$$

(ii)



$$\arg(w-3) \in \left[\cot^{-1}(5-\sqrt{12})-\pi, \cot^{-1}5-\csc^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{78}}{6}+\pi \right]$$

3

(i)

$$I(c,0)$$

(ii)

$$C_1: \left[x^2=4cy \right]$$

(iii)

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 4c\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \\ x^2 &= 2c^2 \\ x &= \pm c\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
AB &= 40 \\
c\sqrt{2} - (-c\sqrt{2}) &= 40 \\
2c\sqrt{2} &= 40 \\
c &= \frac{20}{\sqrt{2}} \\
c &= \boxed{10\sqrt{2}} \\
C_1 : x^2 &= 40\sqrt{2}y \\
C_2 : x^2 &= 40\sqrt{2}(- (y - 10\sqrt{2})) \\
&= 40\sqrt{2}(10\sqrt{2} - y) \\
&= 800 - 40\sqrt{2}y \quad \square
\end{aligned}$$

(iv)

$$\begin{aligned}
x^2 &= 800 - 40\sqrt{2}y \\
40\sqrt{2}y &= 800 - x^2 \\
y &= \frac{800 - x^2}{40\sqrt{2}} \\
\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-2x}{40\sqrt{2}} \\
\frac{dy}{dx} &= -\frac{x}{20\sqrt{2}} \\
A &= \int 2\pi x \, ds \\
&= 2\pi \int_3^{20} x \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} \, dx \\
&= 2\pi \int_3^{20} x \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{800}} \, dx \\
&= 800\pi \int_3^{20} \frac{x}{400} \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{800}} \, dx \\
&= 800\pi \left. \frac{2}{3} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{800}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right|_3^{20} \\
&= \boxed{1374.25 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (2 dp)}}
\end{aligned}$$

(v)

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2 \int_0^{20} 2\pi x(y - 5\sqrt{2}) \, dx - \int_0^3 2\pi x(10\sqrt{2} - y) \, dx \\ &= 4\pi \int_0^{20} x \left(\frac{800 - x^2}{40\sqrt{2}} - 5\sqrt{2} \right) \, dx - 2\pi \int_0^3 x \left(10\sqrt{2} - \frac{800 - x^2}{40\sqrt{2}} \right) \, dx \\ &= \boxed{8883.52 \, \text{cm}^3 \, (2 \, \text{dp})} \end{aligned}$$

4

(i)

$$x_{t+1} = \frac{\Delta x}{2} + b = \frac{x_t - x_{\text{intended}}}{2} + b = \frac{x_t - 0^\circ}{2} + b = \frac{1}{2}x_t + b \quad \square$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned} x_{t+1} + a &= B(x_t + a) \\ x_{t+1} + a &= Bx_t + aB \\ x_{t+1} &= Bx_t + aB - a \\ x_{t+1} &= Bx_t + a(B - 1) \\ \begin{cases} B = \frac{1}{2} \\ a(B - 1) = b \end{cases} &\implies a = -2b \\ x_{t+1} &= \frac{1}{2}x_t + b \\ x_{t+1} - 2b &= \frac{1}{2}(x_t - 2b) \\ x_t - 2b &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^t (x_0 - 2b) \\ x_t &= \boxed{\frac{x_0 - 2b}{2^t} + 2b} \end{aligned}$$

(iii)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x_t = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x_0 - 2b}{2^t} + 2b \right) = 2b \neq 0^\circ$$

(iv)

$$\begin{aligned} x_{t+1} &= 2x_t + b \\ x_{t+1} + b &= 2(x_t + b) \\ x_t + b &= 2^t(x_0 + b) \\ x_t &= \boxed{2^t(x_0 + b) - b} \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x_t &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (2^t(x_0 + b) - b) = \infty \neq 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(iv)

Peter's boat will spiral clockwise with an increasing rate.

(vi)

First, Peter make sure that $x_0 = 0^\circ$. Then, he can manually steer the boat such that it changes the direction of the boat by a constant b degrees towards the West.