

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = 3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}, \quad \overrightarrow{AC} = 6\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} \quad \text{and} \quad \overrightarrow{AD} = 9\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$$

(ii) Hence show that $ABCD$ is a trapezium.

(3)

(ii) Find a unit vector parallel to \overrightarrow{BD}

(4)

(c) Find \overrightarrow{AF}

(2)

(ii) Find the ratio $EF : FC$

(6)

[illegible]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



[illegible]

(Total for Question 10 is 15 marks)



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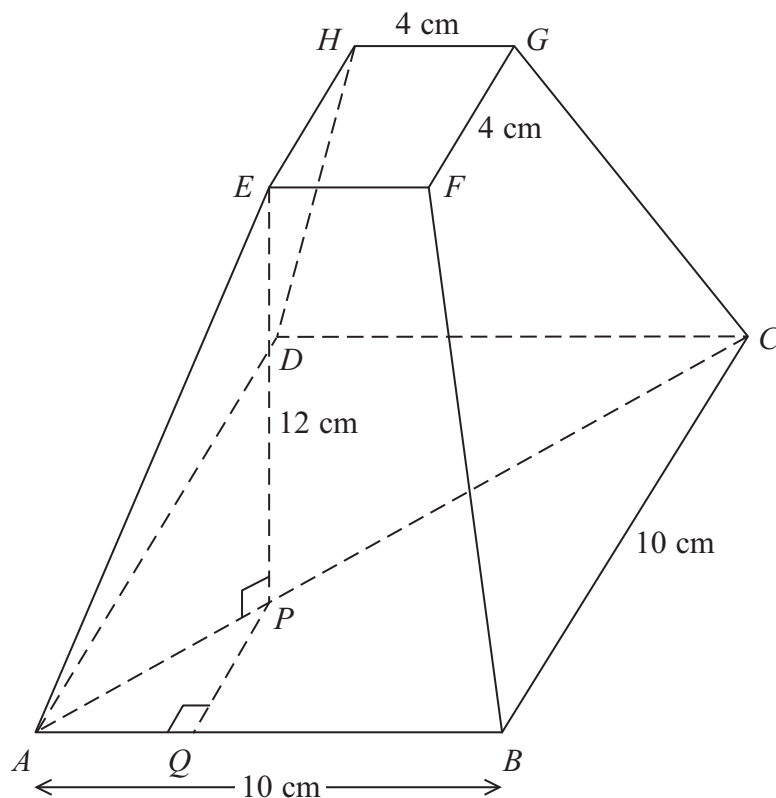


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a truncated right pyramid. The base $ABCD$ is a square with sides of length 10 cm. The top $EFGH$ is a square with sides of length 4 cm. The base is parallel to the top and $AE = BF = CG = DH$.

The point P is on the line AC such that angle APE is a right-angle and $EP = 12$ cm.

(a) Find, in centimetres, the exact length of

(i) AC

(ii) EG

(iii) AP

(6)

(b) Find, in centimetres to 3 significant figures, the length of AE .

(2)

(c) Find, in degrees to 1 decimal place, the angle between the line AE and the plane $ABCD$.

(2)

The point Q is on the line AB . Angle AQP is a right-angle.

(d) (i) Show that $PQ = 3$ cm.

(ii) Write down, in centimetres, the length of AQ .

(2)

(e) Find, in degrees to 1 decimal place, the angle between the line AE and the line AB .

(2)

(f) Find, in degrees to 1 decimal place, the angle between the plane $ABFE$ and the plane $ABCD$.

(3)







TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS