

LCH 2013 Paper 2, Q3

**Question 3**

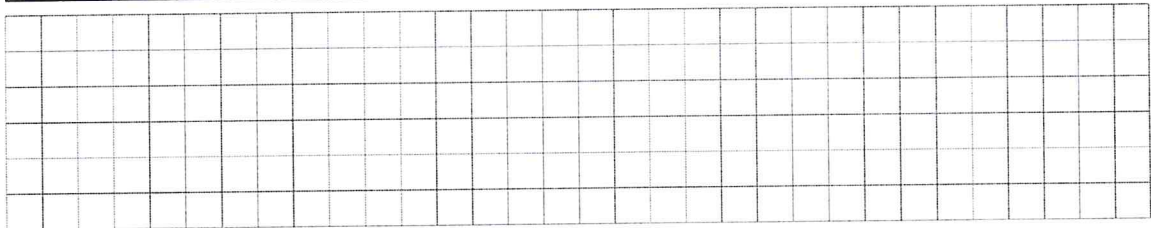
**(25 marks)**

The equations of six lines are given:

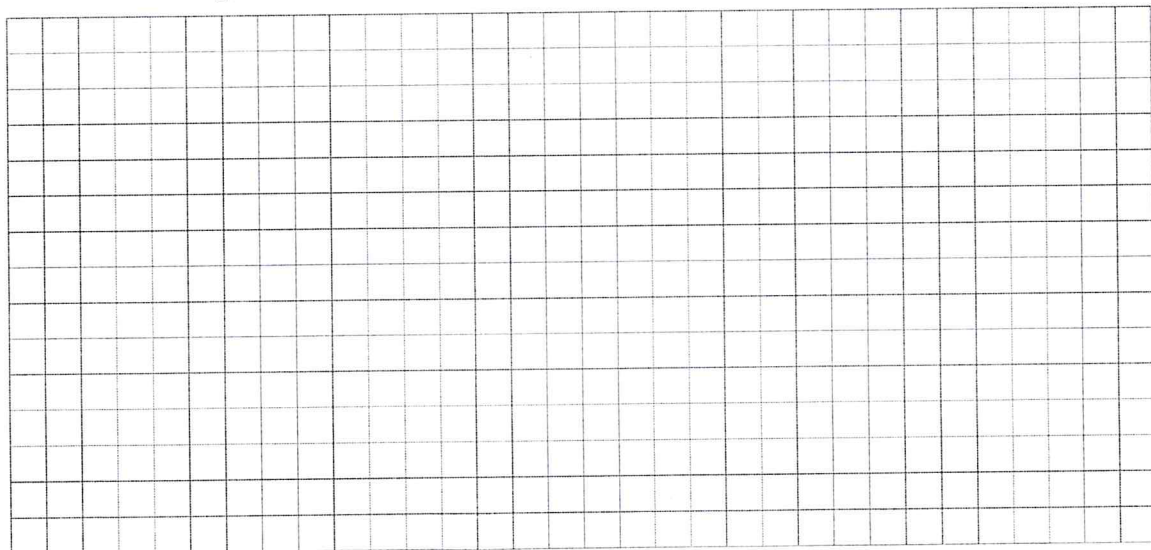
Line	Equation
<i>h</i>	$x = 3 - y$
<i>i</i>	$2x - 4y = 3$
<i>k</i>	$y = -\frac{1}{4}(2x - 7)$
<i>l</i>	$4x - 2y - 5 = 0$
<i>m</i>	$x + \sqrt{3}y - 10 = 0$
<i>n</i>	$\sqrt{3}x + y - 10 = 0$

(a) Complete the table below by matching each description given to one or more of the lines.

Description	Line(s)
A line with a slope of 2.	
A line which intersects the <i>y</i> -axis at $(0, -2\frac{1}{2})$ .	
A line which makes equal intercepts on the axes.	
A line which makes an angle of $150^\circ$ with the positive sense of the <i>x</i> -axis.	
Two lines which are perpendicular to each other.	



(b) Find the acute angle between the lines *m* and *n*.

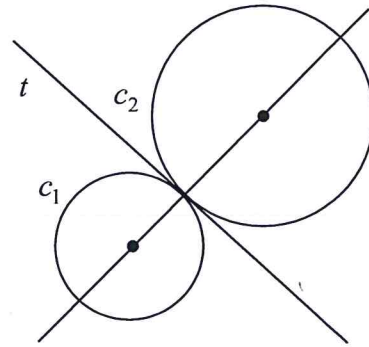
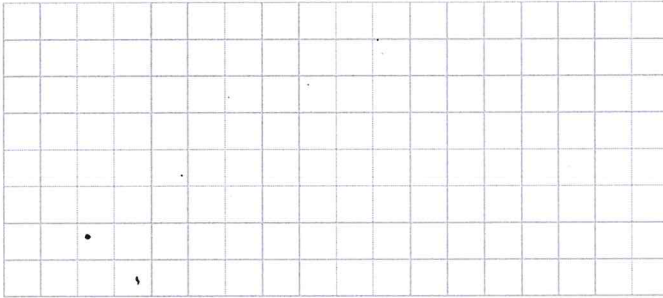


LCH 2013 Paper 2, Q4

**Question 4**

(25 marks)

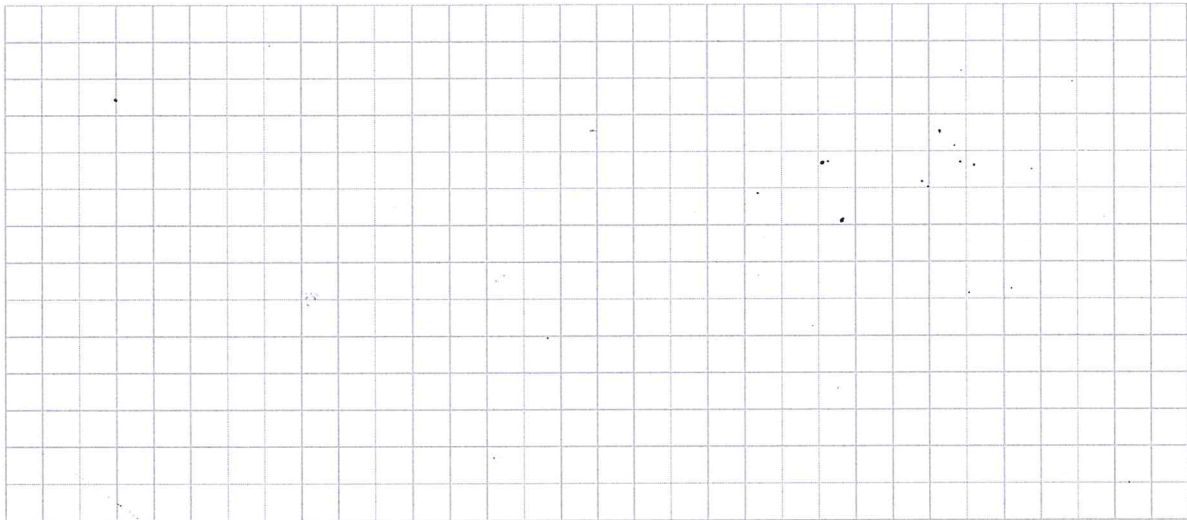
The circles  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  touch externally as shown.



(a) Complete the following table:

Circle	Centre	Radius	Equation
$c_1$	$(-3, -2)$	2	
$c_2$			$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 7 = 0$

(b) (i) Find the co-ordinates of the point of contact of  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ .



(ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the equation of the tangent,  $t$ , common to  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ .

