

## Worksheet 3

### Year 13 Mathematics

Write the answers in your Exercise Book.

1. Find the values of  $m$  and  $n$  such that  $\begin{pmatrix} m \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \\ 2n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$  (2 marks)

2. Consider the line  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$

(a) Give a **vector** which is parallel to the line. (1 mark)

(b) Give the **coordinates** of a point which lies on this line. (1 mark)

3. Describe the following line:

$$\frac{x-5}{6} = \frac{y+9}{3} = \frac{2z}{3} \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

4. If  $\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$  then  $\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$   
 $= |\underline{a}| |\underline{b}| \cos \theta$

Consider  $\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ k \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

Find the value of  $k$  if

(a)  $\underline{a}$  and  $\underline{b}$  are **orthogonal**. (2 marks)

(b)  $\underline{a} = 2\underline{b}$  (2 marks)