

Start here for  
Question Number: **3**

$$d) i) M = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \quad A(-2, -4) \quad B(12, 6)$$

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

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

$$M = (5, 1)$$

$\therefore$  Midpoint of AB is (5, 1)

ii) ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad B(12, 6) \quad C(6, 8)$$

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

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

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

$\therefore$  gradient of BC is  $-\frac{1}{3}$

iii)  $\angle AM = MB$  (Midpoint 5, 1)

$\angle AN = NC$  (Midpoint 2, 2)

$\therefore \triangle ABC \cong \triangle AMN$

iv)  $y = mx + c$ 

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad N(x_1, y_1) M(x_2, y_2)$$

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

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

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

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 2)$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$v) d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \quad B(x_1, y_1) C(x_2, y_2)$$

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

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

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

$$= \sqrt{40}$$

$$= 6.32 \text{ units}^2$$

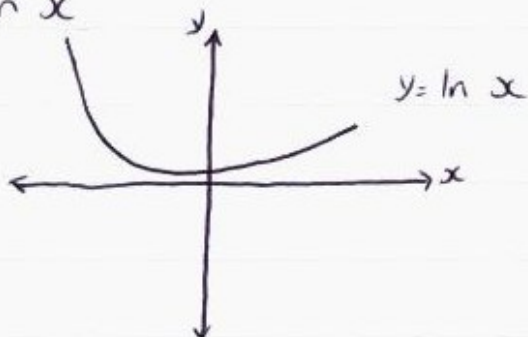
P.T.O

Additional writing space on back page.

$$a) vi) d = \frac{|ax_1 + by_1 + c|}{2a} \quad B(x_1, y_1) (12, 6) \quad C(x_2, y_2) (6, 8)$$

$$= 1$$

$$b) y = \ln x$$



$$ii) \frac{h}{2} (y_0 + y_1) + 2(y_2) + 4(y_3 + y_5)$$

$$\int_1^3 \ln x \, dx.$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{x} \right]_1^3$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{3} \right] - \left[ \frac{1}{1} \right]$$

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

iii) it is less than. Sorry can't justify :-

