

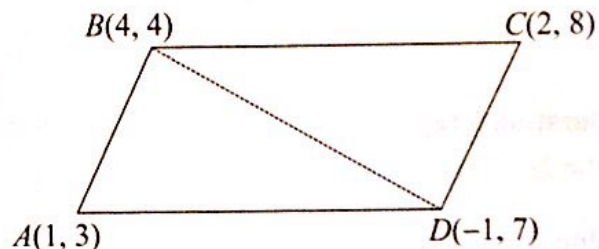
SAMPLE PAPER 2: PAPER 2

QUESTION 1 (25 MARKS)

Question 1 (a)

The diagonal bisects the area of a parallelogram. Find the area of triangle ABD and multiply the answer by 2.

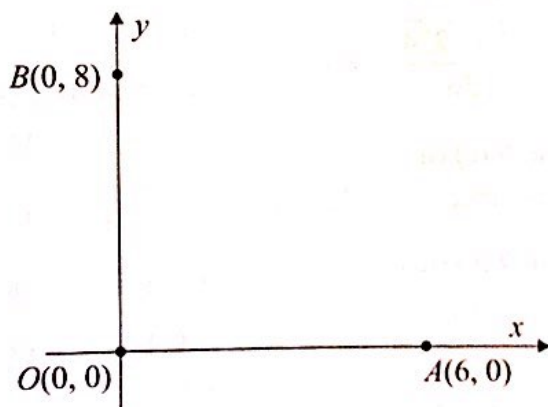
$$\begin{aligned} A(1, 3) &\rightarrow (0, 0) \\ B(4, 4) &\rightarrow (3, 1) \\ D(-1, 7) &\rightarrow (-2, 4) \end{aligned} \quad \left\| \begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} |x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} |3(4) - (-2)(1)| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} |12 + 2| \\ &= 7 \end{aligned} \right.$$



Area of parallelogram $ABCD = 14$

NOTE: The diagram in the question is a rough sketch showing the relative positions of the points. A grid is drawn whenever we wish to display the absolute positions of the points.

Question 1 (b)



Intercepts of $2x + 3y = c$: $D(\frac{1}{2}c, 0)$, $E(0, \frac{1}{3}c)$

$$O(0, 0), D(\frac{1}{2}c, 0), E(0, \frac{1}{3}c)$$

$$\text{Area } |\triangle ODE| = \frac{1}{2} |(0)(0) - (\frac{1}{2}c)(\frac{1}{3}c)| = \frac{1}{2} |\frac{1}{6}c^2|$$

$$O(0, 0), A(6, 0), B(0, 8)$$

$$\text{Area } |\triangle OAB| = \frac{1}{2} |(0)(0) - (6)(8)| = \frac{1}{2} |48|$$

$$\text{Area } |\triangle ODE| = \frac{1}{2} \text{Area } |\triangle OAB|$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} |\frac{1}{6}c^2| = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} |48|$$

$$\frac{1}{6}c^2 = 24$$

$$c^2 = 144$$

$$\therefore c = \pm\sqrt{144} = \pm 12$$