

QUESTION 2 (25 MARKS)

Slope of t : $m = -\frac{4}{3}$

Circle s : Centre $O(3, 0)$, $r = 5$

Equation of OQ : Point $O(3, 0)$, $m = \frac{3}{4}$

$$m = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y - 0 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 3)$$

$$4y = 3x - 9$$

$$3x - 4y - 9 = 0$$

Find the point of intersection of lines t and OQ .

$$4x + 3y + 13 = 0 \quad (\times 3)$$

$$3x - 4y - 9 = 0 \quad (\times -4)$$

$$12x + 9y + 39 = 0$$

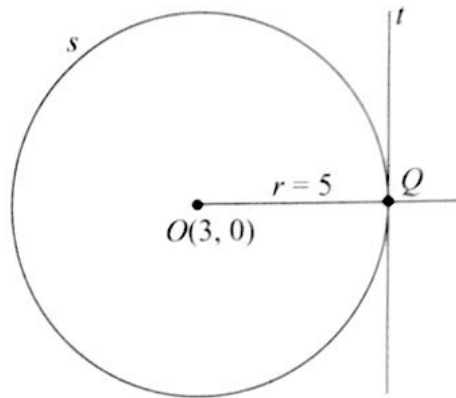
$$-12x + 16y + 36 = 0$$

$$25y + 75 = 0 \Rightarrow y = -3$$

$$y = -3: 4x + 3(-3) + 13 = 0 \Rightarrow 4x = -4$$

$$\therefore x = -1$$

Point of contact $Q(-1, -3)$



Sample 2
Paper 2

The perpendicular line from O bisects the chord.
The distance from the centre to the chord is 3.

The chord passing through Q is called l .

$$l: mx - y + k = 0$$

$$Q(-1, -3) \in l: -m + 3 + k = 0 \Rightarrow k = m - 3$$

$$l: mx - y + m - 3 = 0$$

$$d = \frac{|ax_1 + by_1 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$d = 3, (x_1, y_1) = (3, 0)$$

$$l: mx - y + m - 3 = 0$$

$$3 = \frac{|m(3) - (0) + m - 3|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}} \quad [\text{The perpendicular distance of the chord } l \text{ from the centre } O \text{ is } 3]$$

$$3\sqrt{m^2 + 1} = |3m + m - 3|$$

$$3\sqrt{m^2 + 1} = |4m - 3|$$

$$9m^2 + 9 = 16m^2 - 24m + 9$$

$$7m^2 - 24m = 0$$

$$m(7m - 24) = 0$$

$$m = 0, \frac{24}{7}$$

