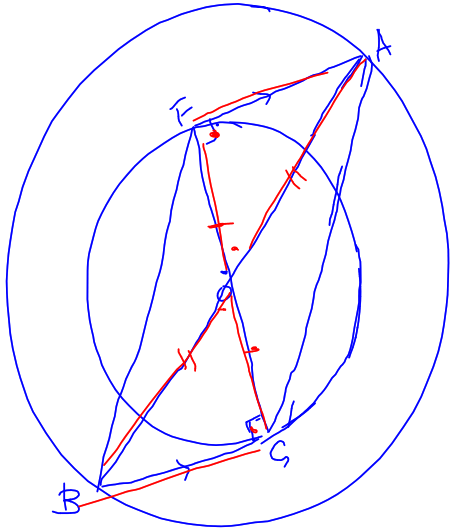
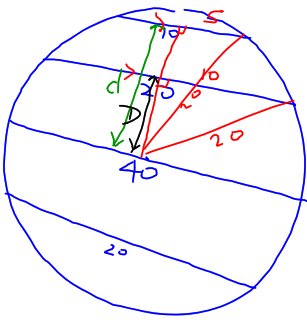


1e)



9



$$d^2 = 20^2 - 5^2$$
$$= 375$$
$$d = 5\sqrt{15}$$

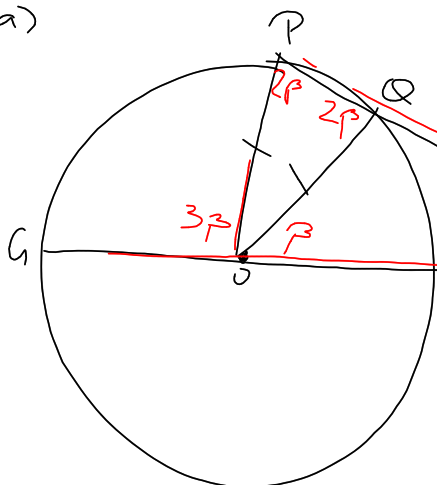
$$D^2 = 20^2 - 10^2$$
$$= 300$$
$$D = 10\sqrt{3}$$

distance between =  $5\sqrt{15} - 10\sqrt{3}$

OR

$$= 5\sqrt{15} + 10\sqrt{3}$$

10a)



$\triangle OQR$  is isosceles ( $OQ = OR$ , given)

$\therefore \angle QOR = \angle QRO = \beta$  (base  $\angle$ 's isosceles  $\triangle OQR$ )

$\angle PQO = \angle QOR + \angle QRO$

(exterior  $\angle$ ,  $\triangle OQR$ )

$\therefore \angle PQO = \beta + \beta$

$= 2\beta$

$\triangle OPQ$  is isosceles ( $OP = OQ$ , both radii)

$\therefore \angle OPQ = \angle PQO = 2\beta$  (base  $\angle$ 's isosceles  $\triangle OPQ$ )

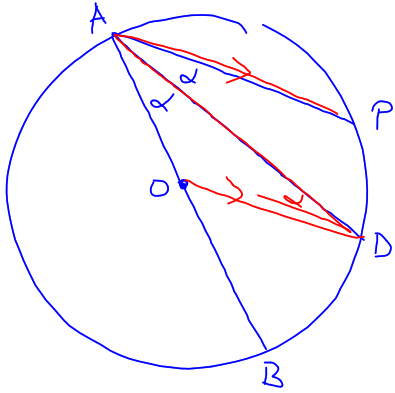
$\angle POQ = \angle OPR + \angle ORP$

$= 2\beta + \beta$

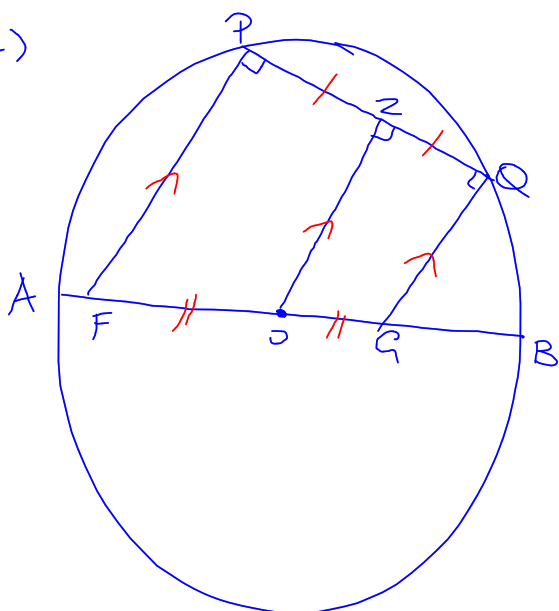
$= 3\beta$

(exterior  $\angle$   $\triangle OPR$ )

10c)



||c)



$PZ = QZ$  ( $\perp$  centre bisects chord)

$\angle FPZ = \angle OZQ = \angle GQZ = 90$  (given)

$\therefore FP \parallel OZ \parallel GQ$  (corresponding  $\angle$ 's =)

$\therefore FO = OQ$  (ratio of intercepts of  $\parallel$  lines)

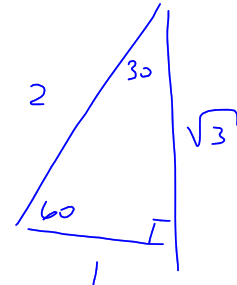
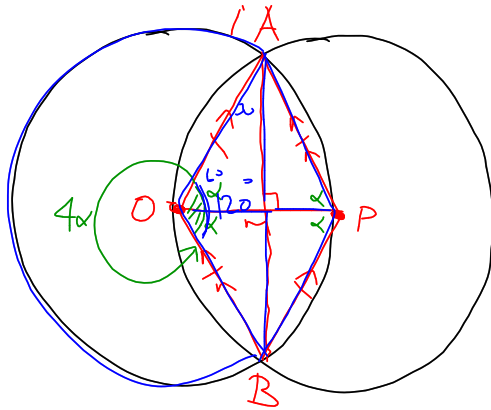
$$AF = AO - FO$$

$$BG = BO - OQ$$

$$AO = BO \quad (= \text{radii})$$

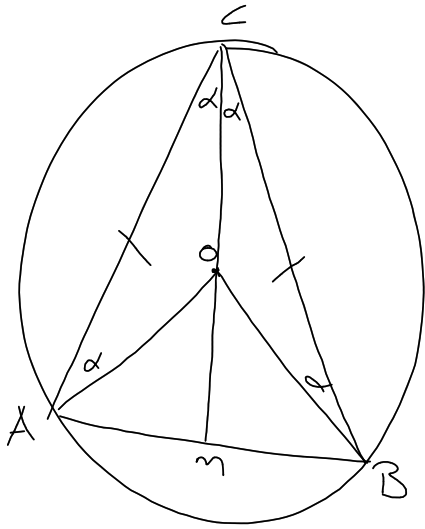
$$\therefore AF = BG$$

14



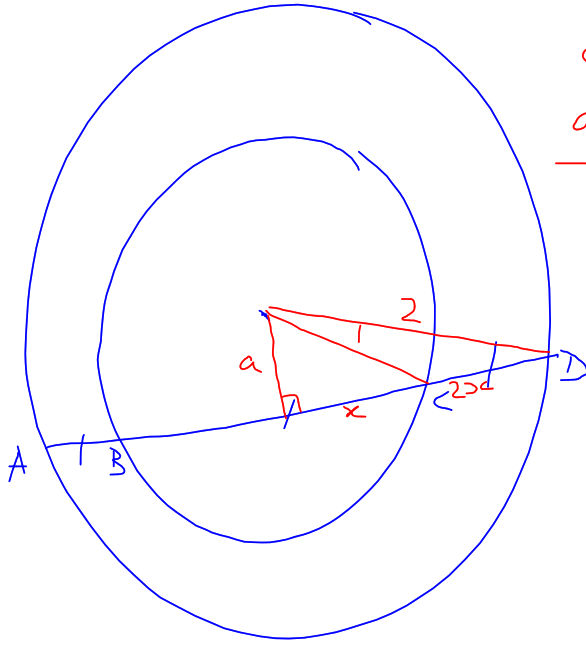
$$AB:OP = \sqrt{3}:1$$

15



$AC = BC$  (given)  
 $\angle ACM = \angle BCM$  (proven in (i))  
 $MC = MC$  (common side)  
 $\triangle ACM \equiv \triangle BCM$  (SAS)  
 $\therefore \angle CMA = \angle CMB$  (matching sides in  $\triangle$ 's)  
 $\angle CMA + \angle CMB = 180$  (straight  $\angle$  AMB)  
 $2 \angle CMA = 180$   
 $\angle CMA = 90$   
 $\therefore CM \perp AB$

16



$$a^2 + 3x^2 = 1$$

$$a^2 + 9x^2 = 4$$

$$8x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$AD = 6x$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$a^2 + \frac{6}{16} = 1$$

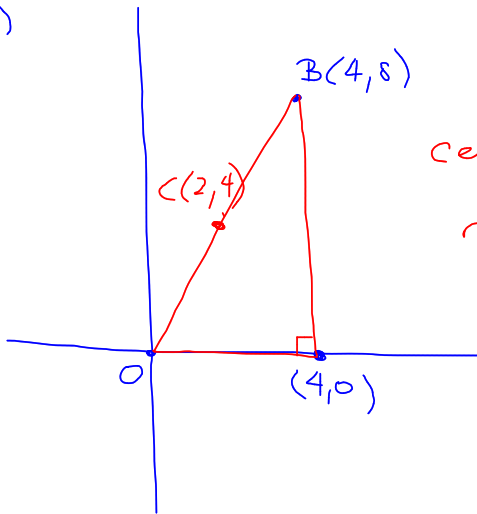
$$a^2 = \frac{10}{16}$$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$



18a)

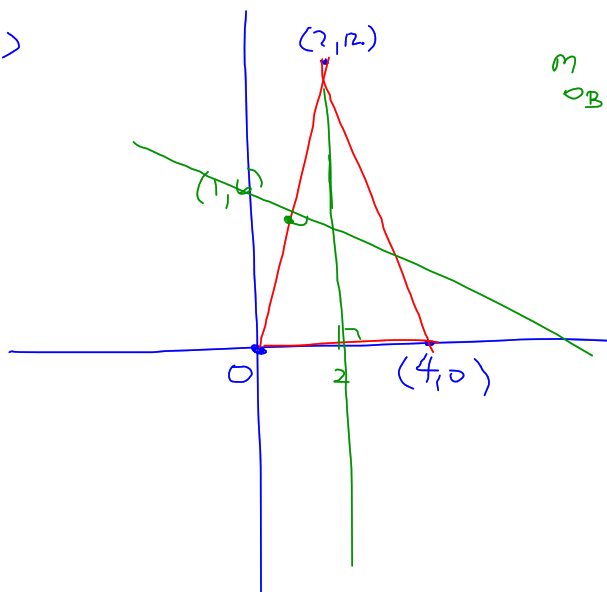


centre (2,4)

$$\text{radius} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2\sqrt{5}}}$$

18b)



$$m_{OB} = 6$$

$$y - 6 = -\frac{1}{6}(x - 1)$$

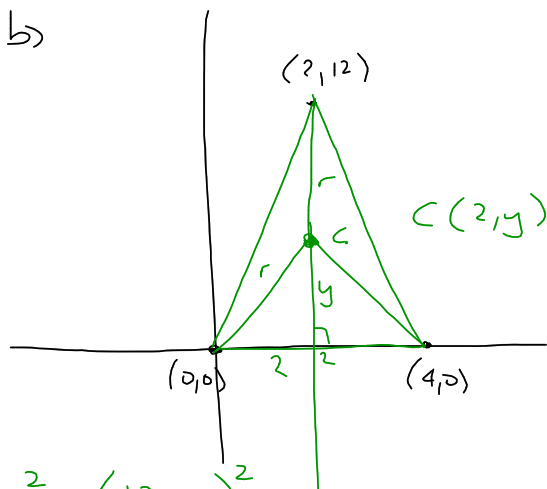
$$\underline{x = 2}$$

$$y - 6 = -\frac{1}{6}(2 - 1)$$

$$\underline{y = \frac{5}{6}}$$

OR

b)



$$\begin{aligned} 2^2 + y^2 &= (12 - y)^2 \\ &= 144 - 24y + y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$24y = 140$$

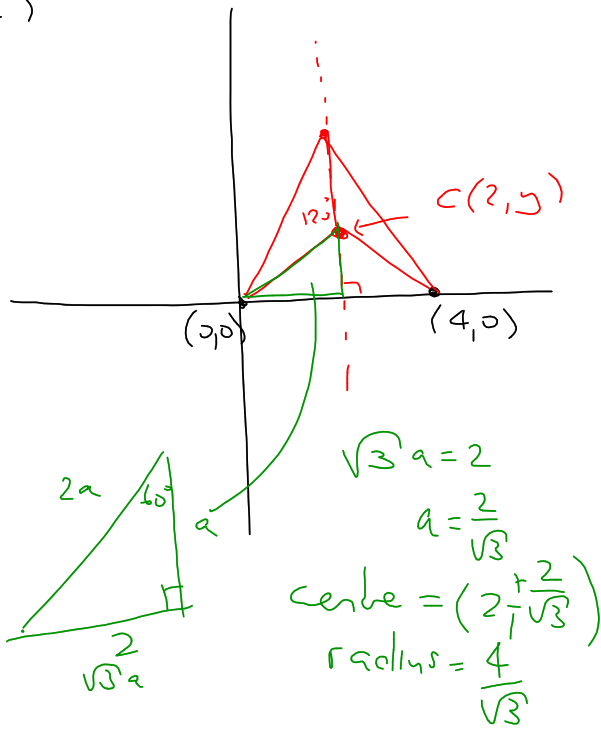
$$y = \frac{35}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{35}{6}$$

$$\text{Centre } \left(2, \frac{35}{6}\right)$$

$$\text{radius} = \frac{37}{6}$$

c)



d)

