

STEP CORRESPONDENCE PROJECT

Assignment 4

Warm-up

- 1 (i) The triangle ABC has a right-angle at C . The lengths of the sides BC , CA and AB are a , b and c , respectively. The $\angle CAB$ is θ . Express $\cos \theta$ and $\sin \theta$ in terms of a , b and c . Hence show that $\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$.
- (ii) The points A , B and C have coordinates (x, y) , $(a, 0)$ and $(0, 0)$, respectively, where a , x and y are all positive. The lengths AB and AC are c and b , respectively. Write down expressions for b^2 and c^2 in terms of x , y and a . Hence show that

$$b^2 - x^2 = c^2 - (x - a)^2.$$

Let $\angle ACB = C$. Express x in terms of b and C . Deduce that

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C.$$

- (iii) Simplify $\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{18}$.

Preparation

- 2 (i) *In this question, you should leave your answers as fractions in their lowest terms.*

The triangle ABC has $AB = 10$, $BC = 9$ and $CA = 17$.

Find the value of $\cos C$.

Find the value of $\sin C$ (using Question 1(i)). Hence show that the area of the triangle is 36.

Use the area of the triangle to find the lengths of three altitudes (note: an altitude is a perpendicular from one side to the opposite vertex, so that the length of the altitude is the height of the triangle when it is standing on that particular side).

- (ii) Three of the vertices of the base of a rectangular-based pyramid are at $(0, 0, 0)$, $(4, 0, 0)$ and $(0, 6, 0)$. Find the coordinates of the fourth vertex of the base.

Given that the volume of the pyramid is 40, find the height. (Note: the volume of a pyramid is $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$.)

Given that the apex of the pyramid is directly over the centre of the base, write down its coordinates.

(iii) Simplify, in the case $x \geq 0$,

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{1+x^2}.$$

What is the answer if $x < 0$?

The STEP question

3 Note that the volume of a tetrahedron is equal to $\frac{1}{3} \times$ the area of the base \times the height.

The points O , A , B and C have coordinates $(0, 0, 0)$, $(a, 0, 0)$, $(0, b, 0)$ and $(0, 0, c)$, respectively, where a , b and c are positive.

(i) Find, in terms of a , b and c , the volume of the tetrahedron $OABC$.

(ii) Let angle $ACB = \theta$. Show that

$$\cos \theta = \frac{c^2}{\sqrt{(a^2 + c^2)(b^2 + c^2)}}$$

and find, in terms of a , b and c , the area of triangle ABC .

Hence show that d , the perpendicular distance of the origin from the triangle ABC , satisfies

$$\frac{1}{d^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}.$$

Postmortem

Note that the preparation questions are meant to be very relevant and helpful!

For the last part, the algebra is a bit intimidating. It should be OK if you hold your nerve.

Warm down

I have a drawer full of identical red socks and identical blue socks.

4 (i) How many socks must I take from the drawer to be sure that I have a matching pair?

(ii) How many socks must I take from the drawer to be sure that I have 2 matching pairs (not necessarily four socks of the same colour)?

(iii) How many socks must I take from the drawer to be sure that I have n matching pairs?

Don't just write down the answer: you should explain your reasoning.