Section B (36 marks)

7 Fig. 7 shows the curve with parametric equations

$$x = \cos \theta, \ y = \sin \theta - \frac{1}{8}\sin 2\theta, \ 0 \le \theta < 2\pi.$$

The curve crosses the x-axis at points A(1,0) and B(-1,0), and the positive y-axis at C. D is the maximum point of the curve, and E is the minimum point.

The solid of revolution formed when this curve is rotated through 360° about the *x*-axis is used to model the shape of an egg.



Fig. 7

- (i) Show that, at the point A, $\theta = 0$. Write down the value of θ at the point B, and find the coordinates of C. [4]
- (ii) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of θ .

Hence show that, at the point D,

$$2\cos^2\theta - 4\cos\theta - 1 = 0.$$
 [5]

(iii) Solve this equation, and hence find the *y*-coordinate of D, giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places. [5]

The cartesian equation of the curve (for $0 \le \theta \le \pi$) is

$$y = \frac{1}{4}(4-x)\sqrt{1-x^2}.$$

(iv) Show that the volume of the solid of revolution of this curve about the x-axis is given by

$$\frac{1}{16}\pi \int_{-1}^{1} \left(16 - 8x - 15x^2 + 8x^3 - x^4\right) \mathrm{d}x.$$

Evaluate this integral.

[6]

8 A pipeline is to be drilled under a river (see Fig. 8). With respect to axes Oxyz, with the *x*-axis pointing East, the *y*-axis North and the *z*-axis vertical, the pipeline is to consist of a straight section AB from the point A(0, -40, 0) to the point B(40, 0, -20) directly under the river, and another straight section BC. All lengths are in metres.



Fig. 8

(i) Calculate the distance AB.

The section BC is to be drilled in the direction of the vector $3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.

(ii) Find the angle ABC between the sections AB and BC. [4]

The section BC reaches ground level at the point C(a, b, 0).

- (iii) Write down a vector equation of the line BC. Hence find *a* and *b*. [5]
- (iv) Show that the vector $6\mathbf{i} 5\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ is perpendicular to the plane ABC. Hence find the cartesian equation of this plane. [5]

[2]