## Advanced Mathematics

Support Programme ${ }^{\circ}$

## Edexcel A Level FM Revision Questions

## Matrices and Vectors

## Question 1

Find the invariant points and lines for the transformation represented by the matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
5 & 4 \\
-4 & -3
\end{array}\right)
$$

## Question 2

Show that the following three planes meet in a line, giving the equation of that line in cartesian form.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x-y+3 z=4 \\
& 4 x+5 y-2 z=8 \\
& x+17 y-25 z=-12
\end{aligned}
$$

## Question 3

(i) (a) Find the acute angle between the line $\frac{x}{2}=\frac{y+1}{-3}=\frac{z-2}{1}$ and the plane $x+y-2 z=5$
(b) Show that the same angle is obtained if the line is written in the form $\frac{x}{-2}=\frac{y+1}{3}=\frac{z-2}{-1}$ (i.e. without rearranging into the form in (a))
(ii) (a) Find the acute angle between the planes $x+4 y-3 z=7$ and $x-y+4 z=2$.
(b) Find the acute angle between the planes $x+4 y-3 z=7$ and $-x+y-4 z=2$ (again, without rearranging the equation)

## Question 4

Find the line that is the reflection of the line $\frac{x-2}{3}=\frac{y}{4}=\frac{z+1}{1}$ in the plane $x-2 y+z=4$.

## Question 5

Find the distance between the line $\frac{x+1}{1}=\frac{y+2}{2} ; z=4$ and the line $\frac{x+3}{1}=\frac{y-6}{2} ; z=7$, leaving your answer in exact form.

## Question 6

(i) Show that the lines $\frac{x-1}{2}=\frac{y+3}{5}=\frac{z-2}{3}$ and $\frac{x}{1}=\frac{y-4}{2}=\frac{z+1}{2}$ are skew.
(ii) Find the shortest distance between the lines and identify the points on the lines at which this shortest distance occurs.

