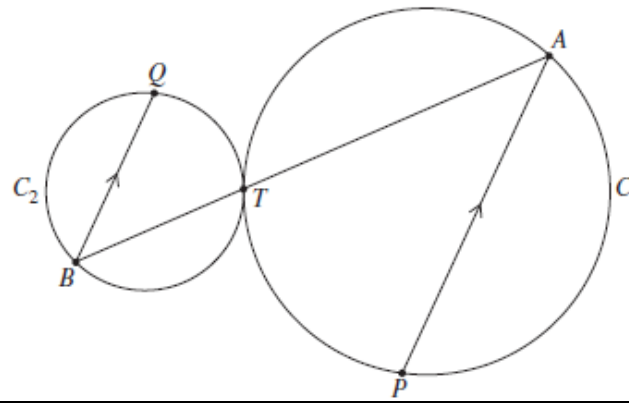


13	13	<p>d The circles C_1 and C_2 touch at the point T. The points A and P are on C_1. The line AT intersects C_2 at B. The point Q on C_2 is chosen so that BQ is parallel to PA.</p> <p>Copy or trace the diagram into your writing booklet.</p> <p>Prove that the points Q, T and P are collinear.</p>	3
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(i)		<p>Draw common tangent XY to T.</p> <p>$\angle XTQ = \angle QBT$ (\angles in alt segm in C_1)</p> <p>$\angle QBT = \angle PAT$ (alt \angles equal, $QB \parallel AP$)</p> <p>$\angle PAT = \angle YTP$ (\angles in alt segm in C_2)</p> <p>$\therefore \angle XTQ = \angle YTP$</p> <p>$\therefore Q, T$ and P collinear (vert opp \angles)</p>
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State Mean:
0.94/3

* These solutions have been provided by [projectmaths](http://projectmaths.com.au) and are not supplied or endorsed by the Board of Studies

Board of Studies: Notes from the Marking Centre

Only a small number of candidates used the fact that the ‘circles touched’, resulting in the use of a common tangent at T or the line of centres passing through the point of contact.

Common problems were:

- using the fact that QTP was a straight line in their proof, when this is what was required
- not giving supporting reasons for each step in the proof
- not annotating the diagram that they had to copy into their answer booklet.

Source: http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/hsc_exams/