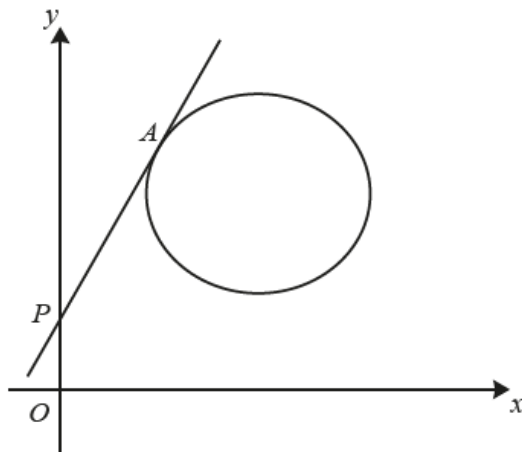


**Coordinate Geometry in x-y plane – 2021/20 GCE Pure Mathematics A**

1. Nov/2021/Paper\_H240/02/No.5

**In this question you must show detailed reasoning.**Points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  have coordinates  $(0, 6)$ ,  $(7, 5)$  and  $(6, -2)$  respectively.(a) Find an equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $AB$ . [3](b) Hence, or otherwise, find an equation of the circle that passes through points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . [5]

2. Nov/2020/Paper\_H240/01/No.11

**In this question you must show detailed reasoning.**

The diagram shows a circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 14y + 64 = 0$ . A tangent is drawn from the point  $P(0, 2)$  to meet the circle at the point  $A$ . The equation of this tangent is of the form  $y = mx + 2$ , where  $m$  is a constant **greater than 1**.

(a) (i) Show that the  $x$ -coordinate of  $A$  satisfies the equation  $(m^2 + 1)x^2 - 10(m + 1)x + 40 = 0$ . [2]

(ii) Hence determine the equation of the tangent to the circle at  $A$  which passes through  $P$ . [4]

A second tangent is drawn from  $P$  to meet the circle at a second point  $B$ . The equation of this tangent is of the form  $y = nx + 2$ , where  $n$  is a constant **less than 1**.

(b) Determine the exact value of  $\tan APB$ . [4]