

Unit 3: 3D Geometry & Right-Angled Trigonometry
IB Math AA SL

Answer all questions. Show all working where appropriate. For Paper 1 questions, you must use analytical algebraic methods and give exact answers. For Paper 2 questions, use your graphic display calculator (GDC) efficiently and round to 3 significant figures.

1. [Paper 1 Style, Non-Calculator, Easy, 5 marks]

Points A and B have coordinates $(1, -2, 3)$ and $(5, 4, -1)$ respectively in a 3D Cartesian plane. Point O is the origin $(0, 0, 0)$.

- (a) Find the exact distance between A and B .
- (b) Find the coordinates of M , the midpoint of $[AB]$.
- (c) Find the exact distance of OM .

2. [Paper 2 Style, Calculator Required, Easy, 6 marks]

Two points, $P(2, 1, 3)$ and $Q(5, 2, 6)$, are located on an xyz coordinate grid.

- (a) Find the length of PQ to three significant figures.
- (b) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of $[PQ]$.
- (c) Calculate the angle between the line segment $[PQ]$ and the horizontal xy -plane.

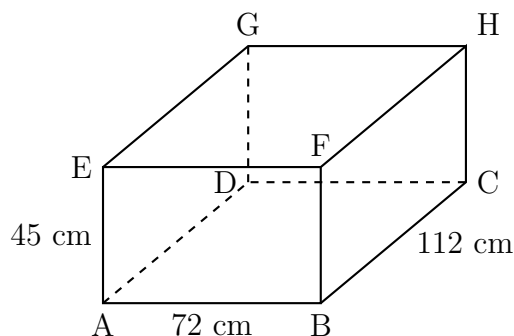
3. [Paper 1 Style, Non-Calculator, Easy, 5 marks]

A right circular cone has a base radius of r and a perpendicular height of $2\sqrt{2}r$.

- (a) Find the exact slant height, l , of the cone in terms of r .
- (b) Hence, find the exact ratio of the cone's curved surface area to its flat base area.

4. [Paper 2 Style, Calculator Required, Medium, 6 marks]

The diagram below shows a cuboid measuring $45\text{ cm} \times 72\text{ cm} \times 112\text{ cm}$.



- (a) Calculate the distance from A to F .
- (b) Calculate the distance of the main interior diagonal, from A to H .
- (c) Calculate the angle between the diagonal $[AH]$ and the rectangular base $ABCD$.
5. [Paper 1 Style, Non-Calculator, Medium, 6 marks]

A solid object is constructed by placing a solid hemisphere of radius r precisely on top of a solid cylinder of radius r and height h .

- (a) Given that the volume of the hemisphere is equal to the volume of the cylinder, express h in terms of r .
- (b) Show that the total surface area of the combined solid is exactly $\frac{13}{3}\pi r^2$.
6. [Paper 2 Style, Calculator Required, Medium, 6 marks]

A waffle ice cream cone forms a right circular cone that has an interior volume of 120 cm^3 and a radius of 2.8 cm .

- (a) Find the vertical height, h , of the cone.
- (b) Find the slant height, l , of the cone.
- (c) Calculate the curved surface area of the cone.
7. [Paper 1 Style, Non-Calculator, Medium, 7 marks]
- A regular tetrahedron is a 3D shape consisting of four identical equilateral triangles. Let the side length of every edge of a particular regular tetrahedron be $2a$.
- (a) Show that the exact perpendicular height of the tetrahedron from its base to its top vertex is $\frac{2a\sqrt{6}}{3}$.
- (b) Hence, find an exact expression for the volume of the tetrahedron in terms of a .

8. [Paper 2 Style, Calculator Required, Hard, 6 marks]

A model building is created in the shape of a rectangular-based right pyramid $ABCDE$. The base $ABCD$ measures 4.6 cm by 7.2 cm. The slant height of the triangular faces is 8.3 cm.

- Calculate the vertical height of the pyramid.
- Calculate the volume of the model.
- Find the angle that the triangular face ABE (with base 4.6 cm) makes with the rectangular base $ABCD$.

9. [Paper 1 Style, Non-Calculator, Hard, 5 marks]

A cube has a side length of a . A straight line is drawn representing the main interior diagonal connecting the bottom-front-left corner to the top-back-right corner. Prove analytically that the exact angle, θ , between this main diagonal and any of the square faces of the cube satisfies the equation $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

10. [Paper 2 Style, Calculator Required, Hard, 6 marks]

A cable-stayed bridge crosses a river from embankment A to embankment B . The height of the embankment at A , measured from the horizontal river bed, is 9.1 m and this drops to a height of 1.3 m at B . The width of the horizontal river bed is 90 m. A vertical central column of height 15 m is situated at the midpoint of the river bed, P , and connects to the exterior supporting cables at point V . The other ends of the cables are attached at points A and B respectively.

- Calculate the length of the supporting cable VA and the supporting cable VB .
- Find the size of the angle VBA , between the exterior supporting cable and the bridge span AB .

11. [Paper 1 Style, Non-Calculator, Hard, 7 marks]

A cuboid $ABCDEFGH$ has a rectangular base $ABCD$ with sides of length $2x$ and $2\sqrt{3}x$. The height of the cuboid is x .

- Show that the length of the main diagonal BH can be expressed exactly as $x\sqrt{17}$.
- Find an exact expression for the total surface area of the cuboid, giving your answer in the form $cx^2(1 + d\sqrt{3})$, where $c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$.

12. [Paper 2 Style, Calculator Required, Very Hard, 7 marks]

A frustum is made by removing a square-based pyramid of vertical height 4 cm from the top of a larger solid square-based pyramid of vertical height 12 cm and base length 3 cm. The top plane of the frustum is parallel to its base.

- (a) Calculate the exact side length of the top square face of the frustum.
- (b) Calculate the volume of the frustum.
- (c) Calculate the total surface area of the frustum.

13. [Paper 1 Style, Non-Calculator, Very Hard, 6 marks]

Sphere S_1 has radius r_1 , volume V_1 , and surface area A_1 . Sphere S_2 has radius r_2 , volume V_2 , and surface area A_2 . Sphere S_2 has exactly eight times the volume of sphere S_1 .

- (a) Find the exact ratio of the radii, $r_2 : r_1$.
- (b) Find the exact ratio of the surface areas, $A_2 : A_1$.

14. [Paper 2 Style, Calculator Required, Very Hard, 7 marks]

A product in the shape of a sphere with radius 3.6 cm is packed into cuboidal crates measuring 1.7 m by 0.9 m with a depth of 22 cm. The spheres are stacked directly on top of and next to each other in a grid formation.

- (a) Find the maximum number of full spheres that can be packed into a single crate.
- (b) Calculate the volume of unused, empty space inside a fully packed crate in cm^3 .

15. [Paper 1 Style, Non-Calculator, Very Hard, 7 marks]

A symmetrical candle in the shape of a right circular cone has a base radius of r and an initial height of h_1 . As the candle burns, its top is removed parallel to the base, forming a frustum.

- (a) Show that when exactly one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the initial volume has been burnt away, the vertical height of the remaining unburnt frustum, h_2 , is given by
$$h_2 = \frac{h_1(\sqrt[3]{4}-1)}{\sqrt[3]{4}}.$$
- (b) Given that $h_2 = 5$ cm, find the exact height of the conical piece that has burned away.