## 13. The curve C has parametric equations

$$x = 2\cos t$$
,  $y = \sqrt{3}\cos 2t$ ,  $0 \leqslant t \leqslant \pi$ 

(a) Find an expression for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of t.

(2)

The point *P* lies on *C* where  $t = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

The line *l* is the normal to *C* at *P*.

(b) Show that an equation for l is

$$2x - 2\sqrt{3}y - 1 = 0$$

(5)

The line l intersects the curve C again at the point Q.

(c) Find the exact coordinates of Q.

You must show clearly how you obtained your answers.

(6)