

Vectors

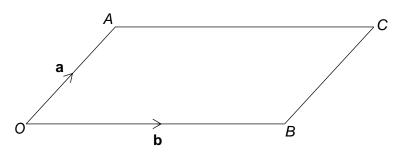


REVISE THIS TOPIC

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS



1 OACB is a parallelogram.



$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$

Write the following vectors in terms of **a** and **b**.

 \overrightarrow{AO} [1 mark] 1 (a)

Answer_

 \overrightarrow{BC} 1 (b) [1 mark]

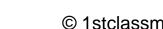
Answer

 \overrightarrow{AB} 1 (c) [1 mark]

Answer _____

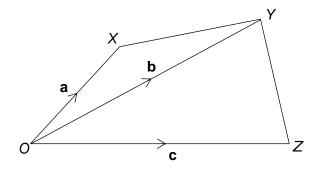
 \overrightarrow{co} 1 (d) [1 mark]







2 OXYZ is a quadrilateral.



$$\overrightarrow{OX} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OY} = \mathbf{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OZ} = \mathbf{c}$$

Write the following vectors in terms of ${\bf a}, {\bf b}$ and ${\bf c}.$

2 (a) \overrightarrow{ZO}

[1 mark]

Answer _____

2 (b) \overrightarrow{XY}

[1 mark]

Answer

2 (c) \overrightarrow{ZY}

[1 mark]

Answer

2 (d) \overrightarrow{XZ}

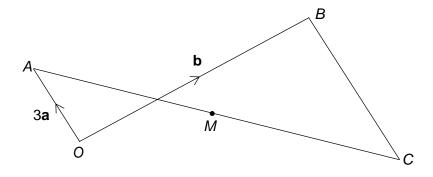
[1 mark]

Answer





3



$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 3\mathbf{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{k}$$

$$\overrightarrow{CB} = 2\overrightarrow{OA}$$

Write the following vectors in terms of $\boldsymbol{a},\,\boldsymbol{b}$ and $\boldsymbol{c}.$

3 (a)
$$\overrightarrow{AB}$$

[1 mark]

Answer

3 (b)
$$\overrightarrow{CA}$$

[2 marks]

Answer

3 (c) M is the midpoint of AC.

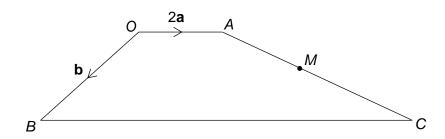
Write \overrightarrow{CM} in terms of **a** and **b**.

[2 marks]

Answer



4 OACB is a trapezium



$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 2\mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$ $\overrightarrow{BC} = 4\overrightarrow{OA}$

4 (a) Write \overrightarrow{AC} in term of a and b.

[2 marks]

Answer _

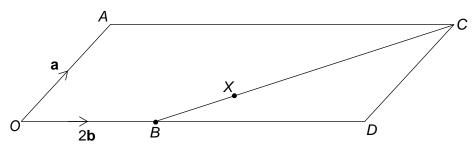
4 (b) M is the midpoint of AC.

Write \overrightarrow{BM} in term of **a** and **b**. [3 marks]

Answer



5 OACD is a parallelogram.



$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{OB} = 2\mathbf{b}$ $\overrightarrow{OD} = 2.5 \overrightarrow{OB}$

Write \overrightarrow{AD} in term of **a** and **b**. 5 (a)

[2 marks]

Answer

Write \overrightarrow{BC} in term of **a** and **b**. 5 (b)

[2 marks]

Answer

5 (c) BX : XC = 1 : 3

Write \overrightarrow{OX} in term of **a** and **b**.

[2 marks]

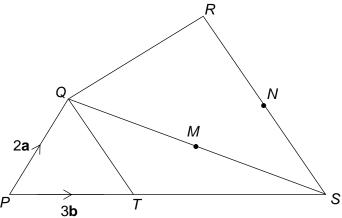
Answer



Turn over ▶

Solutions

PQRS is a quadrilateral 6



$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = 2\mathbf{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PT} = 3\mathbf{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{RS} = 2\overrightarrow{QT}$$

PTS is a straight line with PT: TS = 3:5

M is the midpoint of QS. *N* is the midpoint of *RS*.

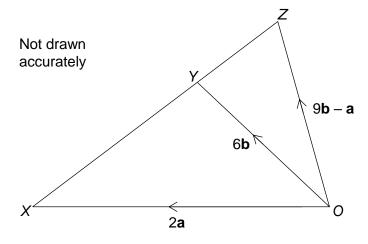
Write $\stackrel{\longrightarrow}{MN}$ in term of **a** and **b**.

[4 marks]

Answer			



7



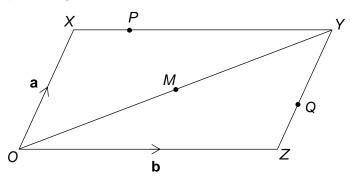
Prove, using vectors, that XYZ is a straight line.	[3 marks]	







8 OXYZ is a parallelogram



$$\overrightarrow{OX} = \mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{OZ} = \mathbf{b}$

XP: PY = 1:3ZQ: QY = 2:3

M is the midpoint of OY

8 (a) Write \overrightarrow{PQ} in term of a and b. [2 marks]

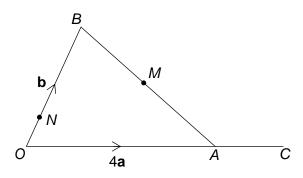
Answer_____

8 (b) Write \overrightarrow{MQ} in term of **a** and **b**. [3 marks]

Answer



9



$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 4\mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{k}$

OA: OC = 3:4 ON: OB = 2:9

M is the midpoint of *AB*

9 (a) Write \overrightarrow{MC} in term of a and b.

[3 marks]

∖nswer			

9 (b) Write \overrightarrow{NM} in term of a and b.

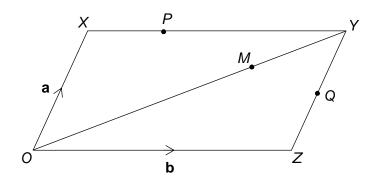
[2 marks]

Answer





10 OXYZ is a parallelogram



Not drawn accurately

$$\overrightarrow{OX} = \mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{OZ} = \mathbf{b}$

ZQ = QY XP: PY = 1:2 OM: MY = 5:2

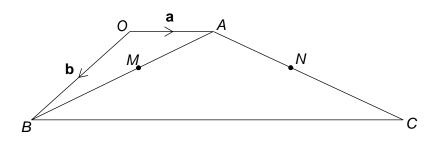
Prove, using vectors, that *PMQ* is a straight line.

[4 marks]





11 OACB is a trapezium



$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$

M and N are the midpoints of AB and AC.

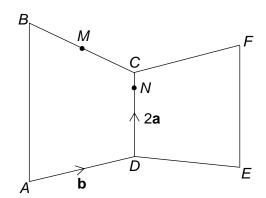
Prove, using vectors, that MN is parallel to OA.	[4 marks]	



Solutions Discontinuous



12 ABCD and CDEF are trapeziums



Not drawn accurately

$$\overrightarrow{DC} = 2\mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{CF} = \mathbf{b}$

AB:DC:EF=4:2:3 M is the midpoint of BC. N is on the line CD.

MNE is a straight line.

DN : NC = k : 1, where k is an integer.

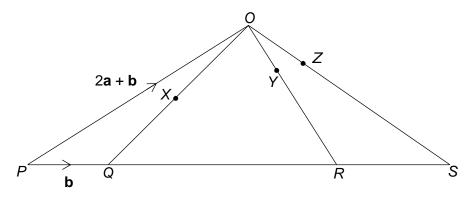
Work out the value of k .	[5 marks
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13 POS is a triangle.



$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \mathbf{b}$$
 $\overrightarrow{PO} = 2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$

X is the midpoint of QO

OY: YR = 1:2

PQ: QR: RS = 2:6:3XYZ is a straight line.

OZ: OS = 1: k

Work out the value of k.

[6 marks]

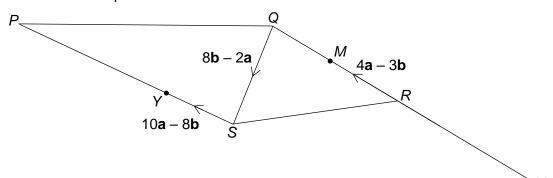
1st
1

k = ____





14 PQRS is a quadrilateral.



$$\overrightarrow{SY} = 10\mathbf{a} - 8\mathbf{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{QS} = 8\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{RM} = 4\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$$

RM = MQ

SY: YP = 1:2

QRX is a straight line. XS is parallel to RP.

Work out XS: RP

Give your answer in the form n:1

[6 marks]





