



SCAN ME

# Vectors

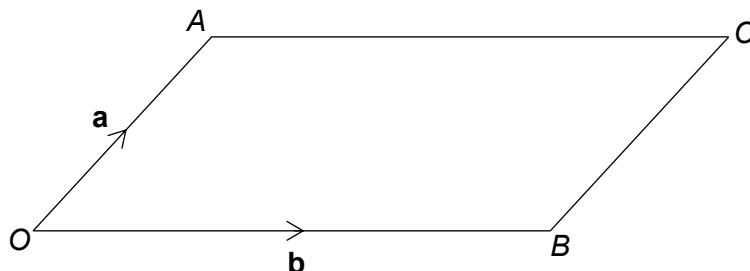


SCAN ME

REVISE THIS  
TOPIC

CHECK YOUR  
ANSWERS

1 OACB is a parallelogram.



$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

Write the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

1 (a)  $\vec{AO}$  [1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

1 (b)  $\vec{BC}$  [1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

1 (c)  $\vec{AB}$  [1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

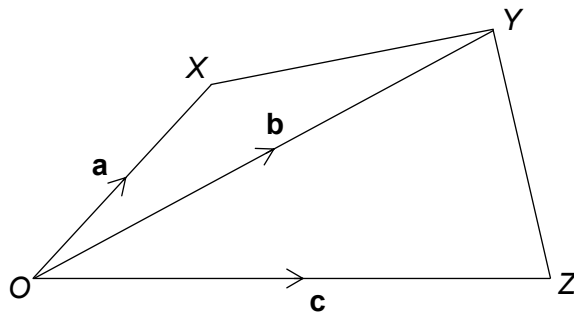
1 (d)  $\vec{CO}$  [1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_





2 OXYZ is a quadrilateral.



$$\vec{OX} = \mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OY} = \mathbf{b} \quad \vec{OZ} = \mathbf{c}$$

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

2 (a)  $\vec{ZO}$  [1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

2 (b)  $\vec{XY}$  [1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

2 (c)  $\vec{ZY}$  [1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

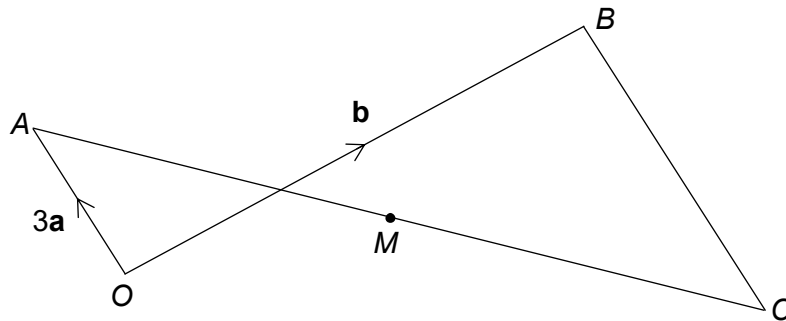
2 (d)  $\vec{XZ}$  [1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_





3



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

$$\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

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

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

3 (a)  $\vec{AB}$  [1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

3 (b)  $\vec{CA}$  [2 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

3 (c) M is the midpoint of AC.

Write  $\vec{CM}$  in terms of **a** and **b**. [2 marks]

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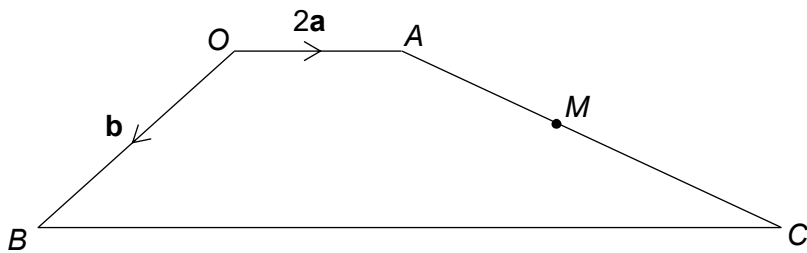
Answer \_\_\_\_\_

Turn over ►





4  $OACB$  is a trapezium



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

4 (a) Write  $\vec{AC}$  in term of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

[2 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

4 (b)  $M$  is the midpoint of  $AC$ .

Write  $\vec{BM}$  in term of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

[3 marks]

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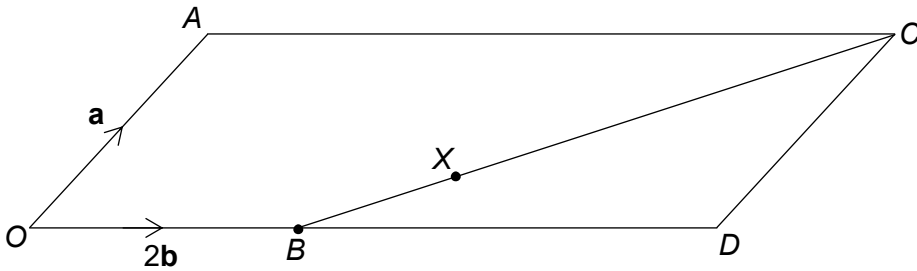
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_





- 5  $OACD$  is a parallelogram.



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

- 5 (a) Write  $\vec{AD}$  in term of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ . [2 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 (b) Write  $\vec{BC}$  in term of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ . [2 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 (c)  $BX : XC = 1 : 3$   
Write  $\vec{OX}$  in term of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ . [2 marks]

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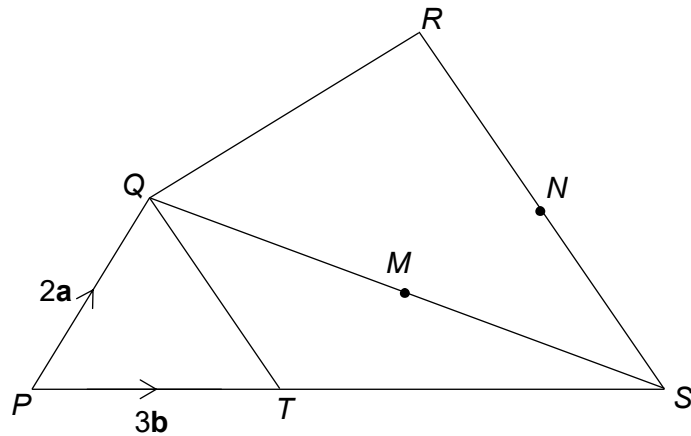
Answer \_\_\_\_\_





6

$PQRS$  is a quadrilateral



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

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

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

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

$M$  is the midpoint of  $QS$ .

$N$  is the midpoint of  $RS$ .

Write  $\vec{MN}$  in term of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

[4 marks]

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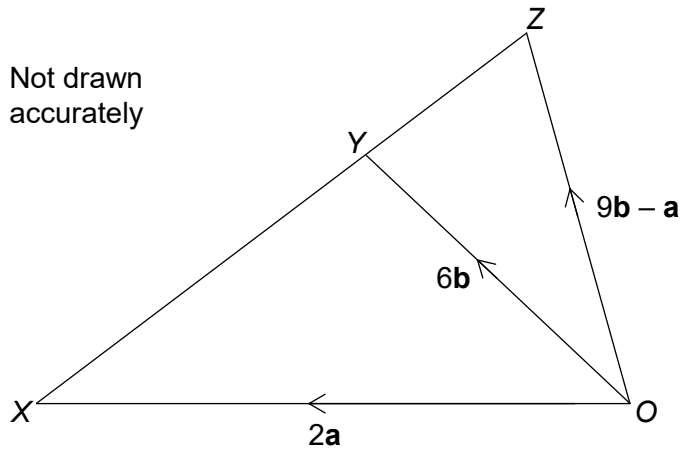
Answer \_\_\_\_\_





7

Not drawn  
accurately



Prove, using vectors, that XYZ is a straight line.

[3 marks]

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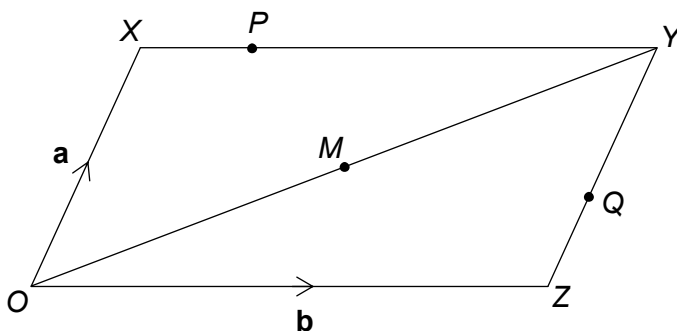
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8

OXYZ is a parallelogram



$$\vec{OX} = \mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OZ} = \mathbf{b}$$

$$XP : PY = 1 : 3$$

$$ZQ : QY = 2 : 3$$

M is the midpoint of OY

8 (a)

Write  $\vec{PQ}$  in term of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

[2 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

8 (b)

Write  $\vec{MQ}$  in term of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

[3 marks]

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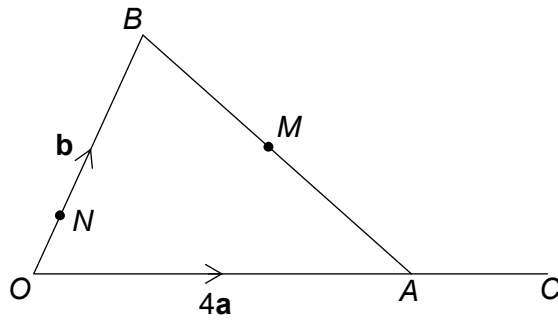
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_





9



$$\vec{OA} = 4\mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

$$OA : OC = 3 : 4$$

$$ON : OB = 2 : 9$$

$M$  is the midpoint of  $AB$

9 (a) Write  $\vec{MC}$  in term of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

[3 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

9 (b) Write  $\vec{NM}$  in term of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

[2 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

10

Turn over ►



A diagram of a parallelogram  $OXYZ$ . The origin is  $O$ . The vector  $\vec{OX}$  is labeled  $\mathbf{a}$  and the vector  $\vec{OZ}$  is labeled  $\mathbf{b}$ . Point  $P$  is on the segment  $OX$ , point  $Q$  is on the segment  $OY$ , and point  $M$  is on the segment  $PQ$ . The line segment  $XY$  is parallel to  $OZ$ , and the line segment  $XZ$  is parallel to  $OY$ .

Not drawn  
accurately

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

$$ZQ = QY$$

$$XP : PY = 1 : 2$$

$$OM : MY = 5 : 2$$

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

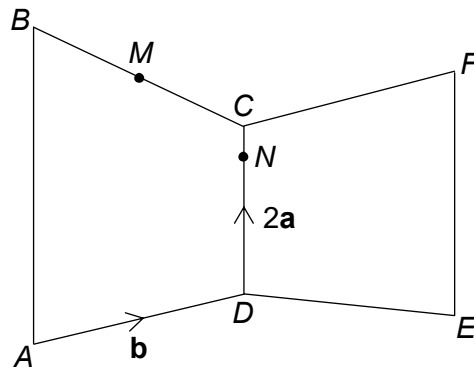
**[4 marks]**





12

$ABCD$  and  $CDEF$  are trapeziums



Not drawn accurately

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

$AB : DC : EF = 4 : 2 : 3$   
 $M$  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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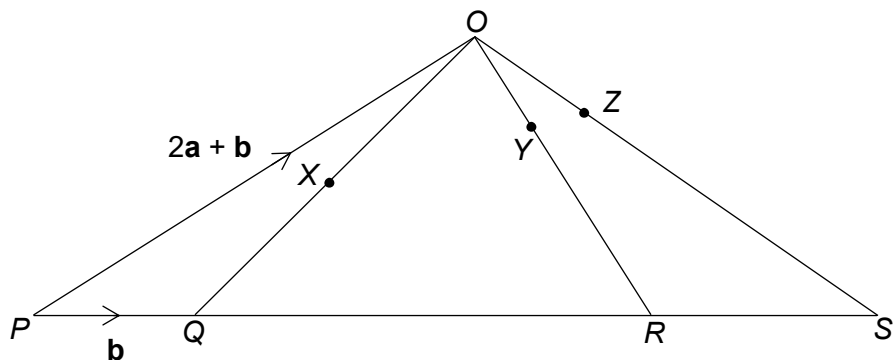
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$k =$  \_\_\_\_\_



13



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

$$OY: YR = 1:2$$

$XYZ$  is a straight line.

Work out the value of  $k$ .

**[6 marks]**

$k =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn over ►**



