



SCAN ME

# Vectors

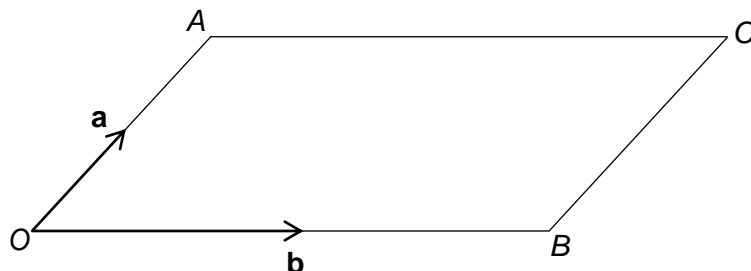


SCAN ME

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 \_\_\_\_\_

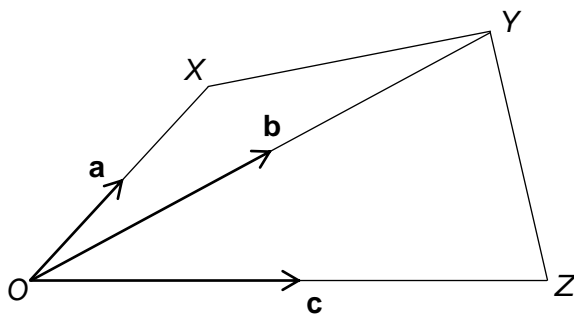
1 (d)  $\vec{CO}$  [1 mark]

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  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$ .

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

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

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

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

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

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

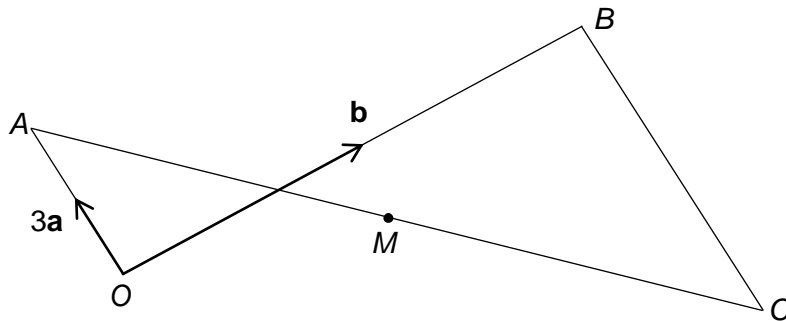
2 (d)  $\vec{XZ}$  [1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_





3



$$\vec{OA} = 3\mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OB} = \mathbf{b} \quad \vec{CB} = 2\vec{OA}$$

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

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  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ . [2 marks]

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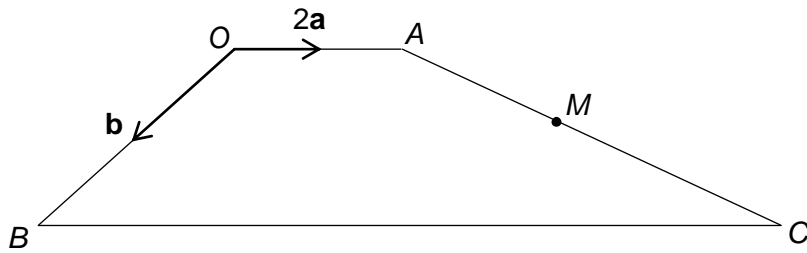
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

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 (c)  $M$  is the midpoint of  $AC$ .

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

[3 marks]

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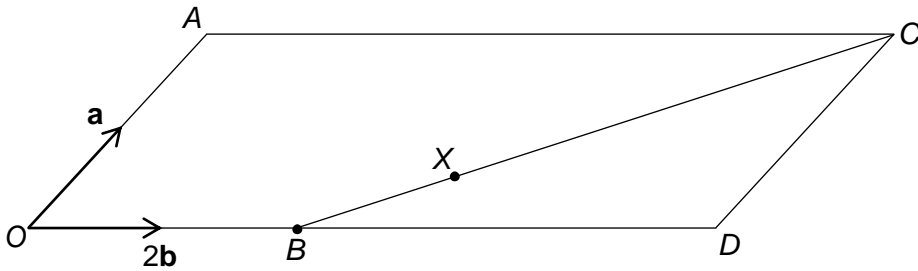
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_



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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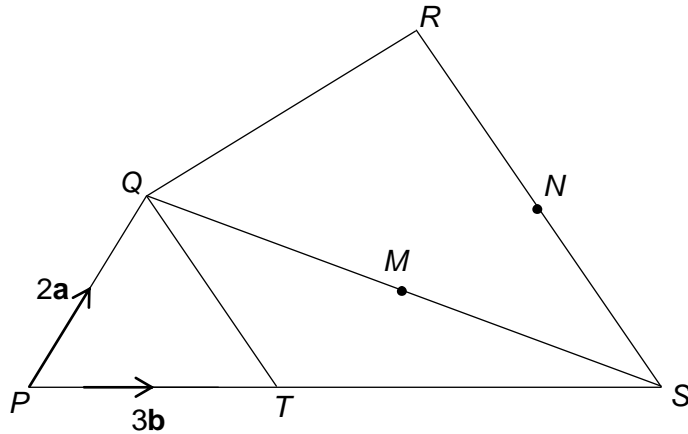
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_



6

 $PQRS$  is a quadrilateral

$$\vec{PQ} = 2\mathbf{a} \quad \vec{PT} = 3\mathbf{b} \quad \vec{RS} = 2\vec{QT}$$

 $PTS$  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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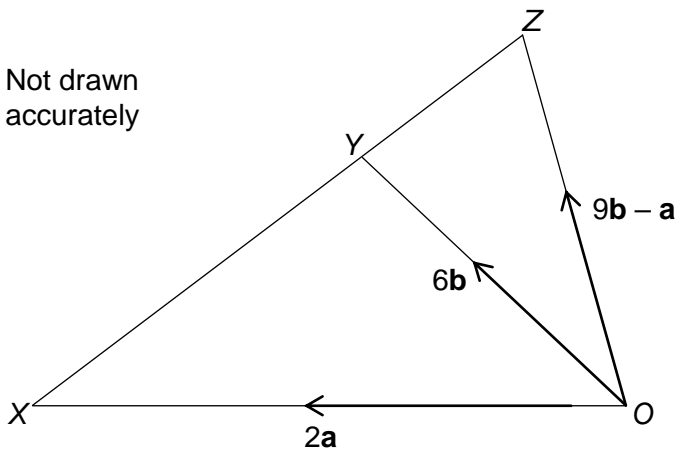
Answer \_\_\_\_\_





7

Not drawn accurately



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

[3 marks]

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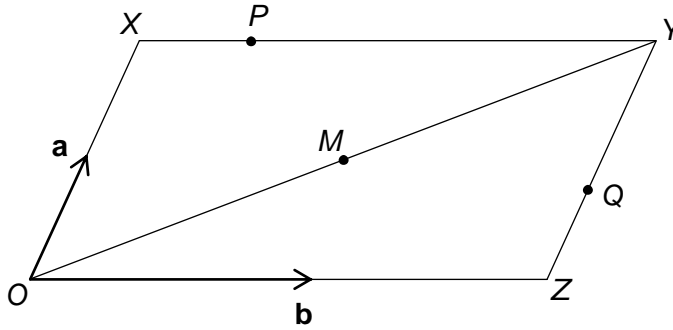
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7

Turn over ►



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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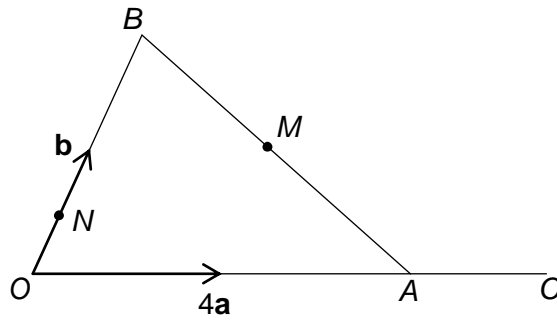
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_





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 \_\_\_\_\_

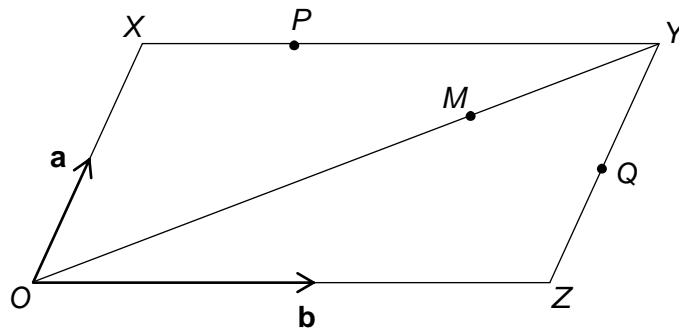
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Turn over ►



10

OXYZ is a parallelogram



Not drawn accurately

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

$$ZQ = QY$$

$$XP : PY = 1 : 2$$

$$OM : MY = 5 : 2$$

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

[4 marks]

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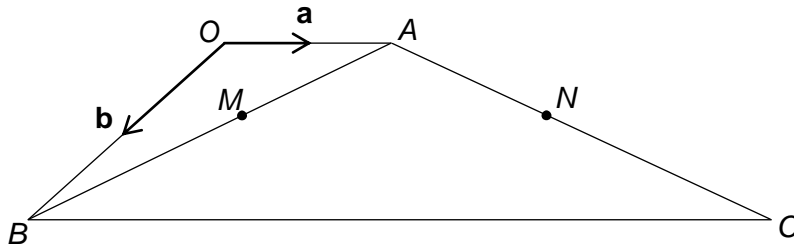
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11  $OACB$  is a trapezium



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

$M$  and  $N$  are the midpoints of  $AB$  and  $AC$ .

Prove, using vectors, that  $MN$  is parallel to  $OA$ .

[4 marks]

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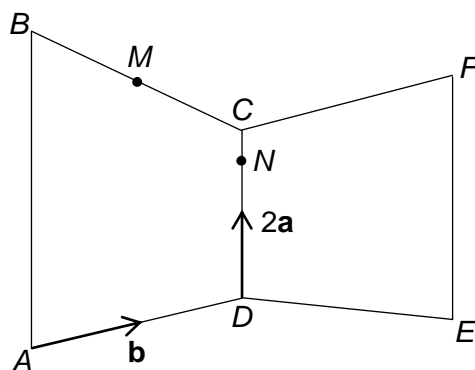
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12

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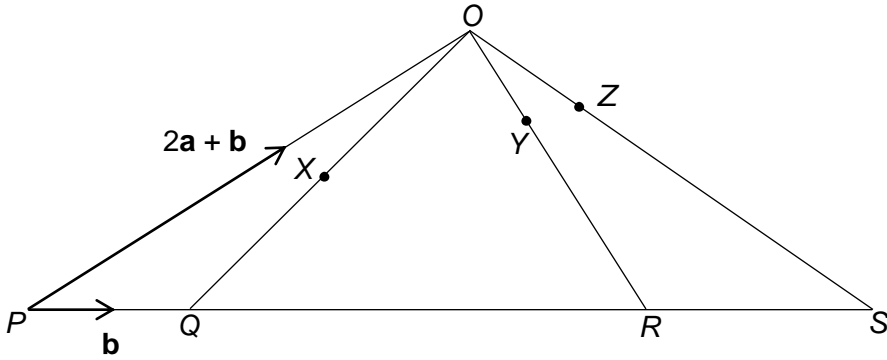
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 $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13 POS is a triangle.



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

X is the midpoint of QO  
OY: YR = 1 : 2  
PQ : QR : RS = 2 : 6 : 3  
XYZ is a straight line.

OZ : OS = 1 : k  
Work out the value of k.

[6 marks]

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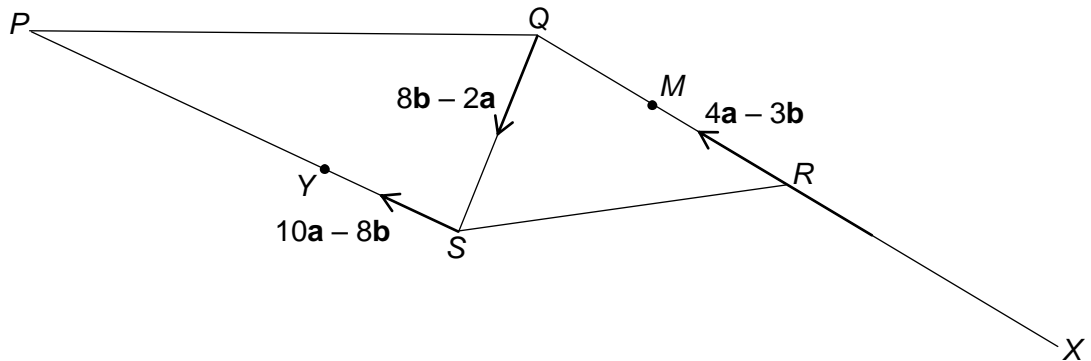
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$$k = \underline{\hspace{3cm}}$$

Turn over ►



14

 $PQRS$  is a quadrilateral.

$$\vec{SY} = 10a - 8b$$

$$\vec{QS} = 8b - 2a$$

$$\vec{RM} = 4a - 3b$$

$$RM = MQ$$

$$SY : YP = 1 : 2$$

 $QRX$  is a straight line. $XS$  is parallel to  $RP$ .Work out  $XS : RP$ Give your answer in the form  $n : 1$ 

[6 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

6
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