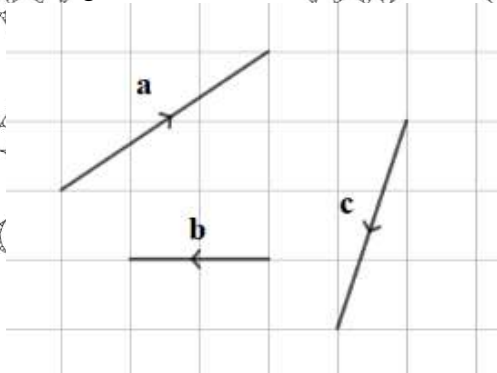


(57) Vectors (Introduction)

WORKING AT D/E

(1) The diagram shows the vectors \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} below.



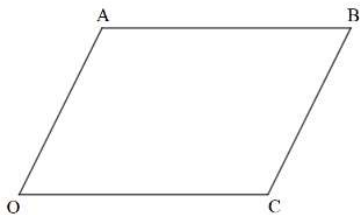
On squared paper draw the vectors:

- (i) $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ (ii) $\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{b}$ (iii) $2\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$

(2) The diagram below shows the parallelogram

$OABC$. $\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\vec{OC} = \mathbf{c}$.

X is the midpoint of OA and Y is the midpoint of OC



(a) Find an expression in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{c} for:

- (i) \vec{OB} (ii) \vec{AX} (iii) \vec{AY}

(b) Show that the lines BC and OA are parallel.

WORKING AT B/C

(1) Given that the vectors $9\mathbf{a} + p\mathbf{b}$ and $2\mathbf{a} + 6\mathbf{b}$ are parallel, find the value of p .

(2) Which of the following vectors are parallel to the vector $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$?

- (i) $9(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$
 (ii) $-3\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}$
 (iii) $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$
 (iv) $0.5\mathbf{a} + 0.5\mathbf{b}$
 (v) $-(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$

(3) $OABC$ is a rectangle. $\vec{OA} = p$ and $\vec{OC} = 2q$

The point X lies on OC such that $OX:XC = 1:3$

The point Y lies on CB such that $CY:YB = 3:1$

Prove, using vectors, that the line OB and the line XY are parallel.

WORKING AT A*/A

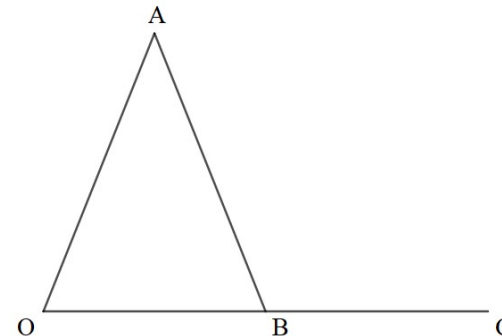
(1) The diagram below shows triangle OAB .

OBC is a straight line, $OA = AB$ and $OB = BC$

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

The point X lies on OA is such that $OX:XA = 2:1$

The point Y lies on AB such that $BY:YA = 1:2$



(a) Show that the line XYC is not a straight line. You must show full workings.

(b) Find a vector \vec{OD} such that XYD is a straight line. You must show full workings.