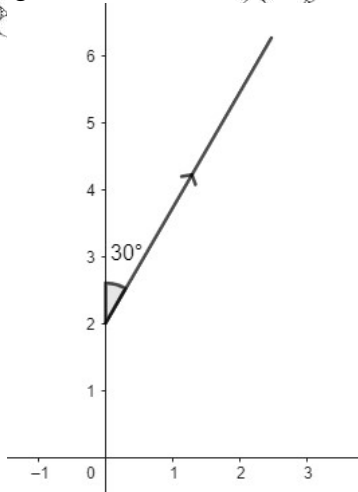


## (59) Vectors (Magnitude and Direction)

### WORKING AT D/E

- (1) Given that  $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = -4\mathbf{j}$
- (a) Show that  $|\mathbf{a}| = \sqrt{13}$
- (b) Find the resultant of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  in the form  $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j}$
- (c) Find the modulus of the resultant in the form  $\sqrt{p}$
- (2) The diagram below shows a vector with length 5



The vector makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the vector  $\mathbf{j}$ .

Show that the vector can be written as  $\frac{5}{2}\mathbf{i} + \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\mathbf{j}$

- (3) Find the angle the vector  $2\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$  makes with the vector  $\mathbf{i}$ .

### WORKING AT B/C

- (1) A vector has magnitude 8 units and makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the vector  $\mathbf{i}$ . Find the vector in the form  $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j}$ , giving  $\mathbf{a}$  as an exact value.

- (2)  $\mathbf{a} = -3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$
- (a) Find a unit vector in the direction of  $\mathbf{a}$ .
- (b) Find the angle the vector makes with the vector  $\mathbf{j}$

- (3) Given that  $|\mathbf{i} + p\mathbf{j}| = 5\sqrt{2}$ , find the possible values of  $p$ .

### WORKING AT A\*/A

- (1) Vector  $\mathbf{a}$  has magnitude 4 and makes an angle of  $\theta$  with the vector  $\mathbf{i}$ .

Given that  $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$ , find the horizontal component of the vector in the form  $b\mathbf{i}$ .

- (2) In triangle  $OAB$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OA} = 2\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB} = 6\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$
- (a) Find the vector  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  in the form  $p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j}$
- (b) Show that the perimeter of triangle  $OAB$  is 21.4 units to one decimal place.
- (c) Find the area of the triangle to 3 significant figures.

- (3) Given that the vector  $\mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{i} + p\mathbf{j}$  makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the vector  $\mathbf{j}$ , find the value of the constant  $p$ .