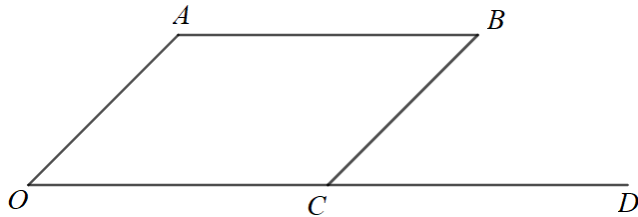


**Vectors in Geometry - [www.m4ths.com](http://www.m4ths.com)**

(1) The diagram below shows the parallelogram  $OABC$ .



$\vec{OA} = a$ ,  $\vec{AB} = b$  and  $OC = CD$

$X$  lies on  $OA$  such that  $OX:XA$  is  $2:1$  and  $Y$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ .

(a) Find the following vectors in terms of  $a$  and  $b$  fully simplifying your answers.

- (i)  $\vec{OB}$  (ii)  $\vec{AO}$  (iii)  $\vec{OC}$  (iv)  $\vec{BC}$  (v)  $\vec{OD}$  (vi)  $\vec{BD}$   
 (vii)  $\vec{BA}$  (viii)  $\vec{CO}$

(b) Find the following vectors in terms of  $a$  and  $b$  fully simplifying your answers.

- (i)  $\vec{OX}$  (ii)  $\vec{AY}$  (iii)  $\vec{OY}$  (iv)  $\vec{BX}$  (v)  $\vec{XY}$  (vi)  $\vec{YX}$

(c) Prove that  $\vec{XC}$  is parallel to  $\vec{YD}$

The point  $Z$  is the midpoint of  $BC$

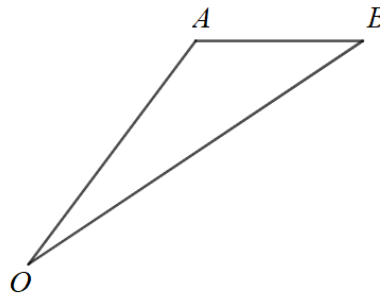
(d) Prove that  $AZD$  is a straight line.

(e) Explain why the points  $A, Z$  and  $D$  are collinear.

$N$  is the midpoint of  $CD$

(f) Show that  $\vec{YC}$  and  $\vec{NB}$  are the same vector.

(2) The diagram below shows the triangle  $OAB$ .



$\vec{OA} = 3p + 4q$  and  $\vec{OB} = 6p + 4q$

(a) Show that  $\vec{AB}$  can be written in the form  $kp$ .

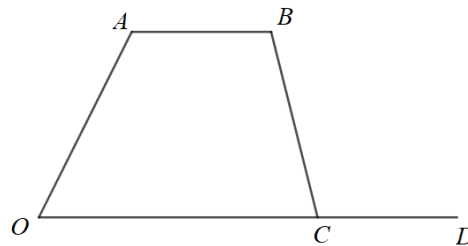
The point  $X$  is the midpoint of  $OB$ .

(b) Show that  $\vec{OX}$  can be written in the form  $nq$ .

The point  $Y$  is such that  $\vec{OY} = 2\vec{AB}$

(c) Show that  $\vec{BY} + \vec{AY}$

(3) The diagram below shows that trapezium  $OABC$ .



$\vec{OA} = a$ ,  $\vec{AB} = b$ ,  $AB = CD$  and the ratio  $OC:CD$  is  $2:1$

(a) Find the following vectors in terms of  $a$  and  $b$  fully simplifying your answers.

- (i)  $\vec{OB}$  (ii)  $\vec{AO}$  (iii)  $\vec{OC}$  (iv)  $\vec{BC}$  (v)  $\vec{OD}$  (vi)  $\vec{BD}$   
 (vii)  $\vec{BA}$  (viii)  $\vec{CO}$

The point  $X$  is the midpoint of  $OC$ .

(b) Show that  $\vec{OA}$  and  $\vec{BX}$  are a parallel.

The point  $Y$  lies on the line  $OC$  such that  $OY:YC$  is  $5:1$

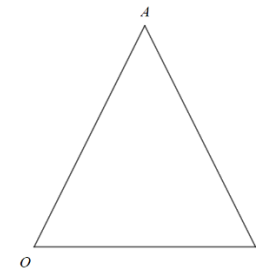
(c) Prove that  $\vec{AY}$  and  $\vec{BD}$  are a parallel.

The point  $P$  is the midpoint of  $OA$  and the point  $Q$  is the midpoint of  $BC$ .

(d) Show that  $\vec{OD}$  and  $\vec{PQ}$  are a parallel.

(e) Find the ratio  $PQ:OD$

(4) The diagram below shows the triangle  $OAB$ .



$\vec{OA} = 4p + 8q$ ,  $\vec{OB} = 8p$

The point  $X$  is the midpoint of  $OB$ .

The point  $Y$  lies on  $OB$  such that  $OY:YB$  is  $3:1$

The point  $Z$  lies on  $OA$  such that  $OZ:ZA$  is  $3:1$

The point  $T$  is the midpoint  $AX$

(a) Prove that  $ZTY$  is a straight line

(b) Find the ratio  $ZT:TY$