

BGCSE EXTENDED – Vectors

1. The vectors \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q} are defined as $\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the column vector for

- (i) $3\mathbf{q}$,

Ans:

[1]

- (ii) $\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}$

Ans:

[1]

2. The vectors \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q} are defined as $\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$.

Calculate

- (i) the column vector $\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}$,

Ans:

[2]

3. \vec{OA} and \vec{OB} are position vectors relative to the origin O .

Given the points $A(3, -1)$ and $B(-1, 2)$

- (a) write \vec{OA} and \vec{OB} as column vectors,

Ans:

[2]

- (b) express \vec{AB} as a column vector,

Ans:

[2]

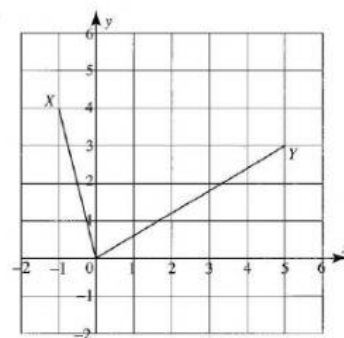
4. The graph shows the position vectors \vec{OX} and \vec{OY} .

- (a) Write down the column vectors for \vec{OX} and \vec{OY} .

Ans:

- (b) Express \vec{XY} as a column vector.

Ans:



- 5.(a) Write and simplify an expression in terms of \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} and/or \mathbf{c} for

- (i) \vec{AC}

Ans:

- (ii) \vec{BX}

Ans:

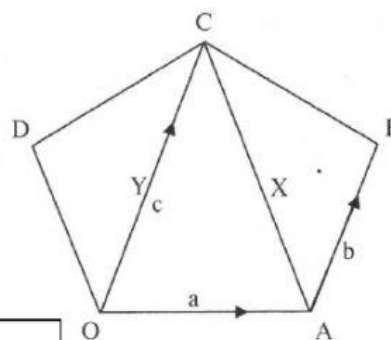
- (iii) \vec{XY}

Ans:

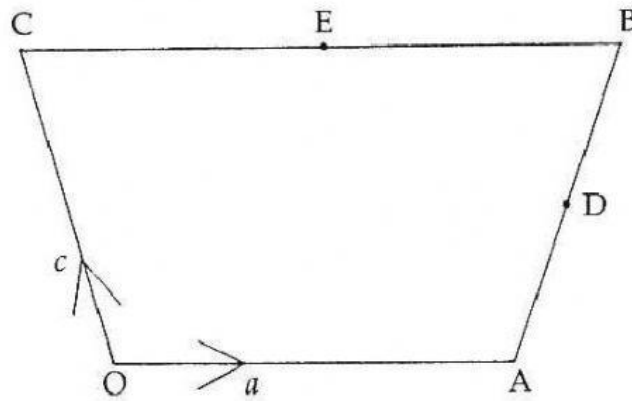
- (b) State two geometrical properties of XY and OA .

Ans: 1.

Ans: 2.



6.



not to scale

In the figure, OABC is a trapezium with $OA = a$, $OC = c$ and CB is parallel to, and twice the length of OA. The points D and E are the mid-points of AB and CB respectively.

(a) Find, in terms of a and/or c

(i) \vec{CB} , Ans: [1]

(ii) \vec{CA} , Ans: [1]

(iii) \vec{AB} , Ans: [1]

(iv) \vec{DB} , Ans: [1]

(v) \vec{AE} , Ans: [1]

(b) Express \vec{ED} in terms of a and c . Ans: [2]

(c) State two geometrical relationships between CA and ED, giving reasons for your answers. Ans: Ans: [4]

(d) Give the special name of the quadrilateral OAEC. Ans: [1]