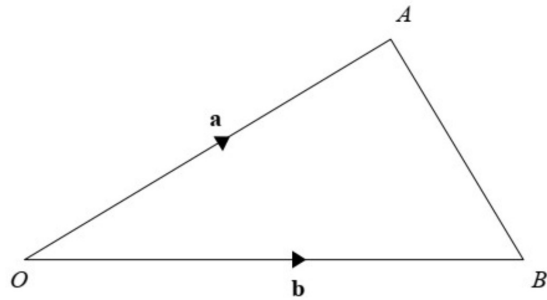


1.



$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

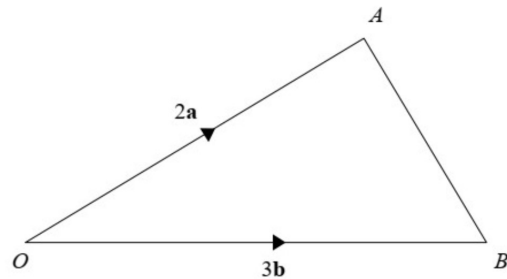
P is the point on AB such that AP:PB = 1:3

$$\vec{OP} = k(3\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$$

Find the value of k

(4 marks)

2.



$$\vec{OA} = 2\mathbf{a}$$

$$\vec{OB} = 3\mathbf{b}$$

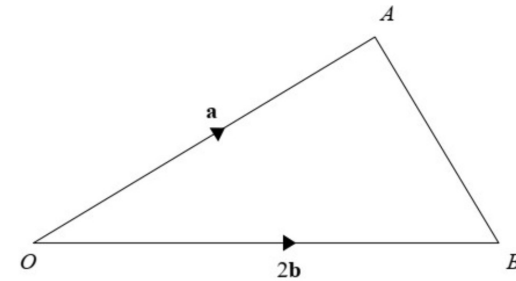
P is the point on AB such that AP:PB = 3:2

$$\vec{OP} = k(4\mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b})$$

Find the value of k

(4 marks)

3.



$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$

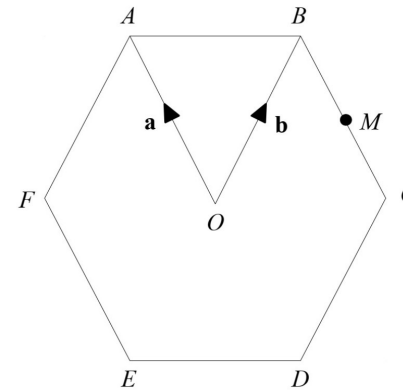
$$\vec{OB} = 2\mathbf{b}$$

P is the point on AB such that AP:PB = 3:2

$$\vec{OP} = k(\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$$

Find the value of k

(4 marks)

4. $ABCDEF$ is a regular hexagon with centre O .

$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

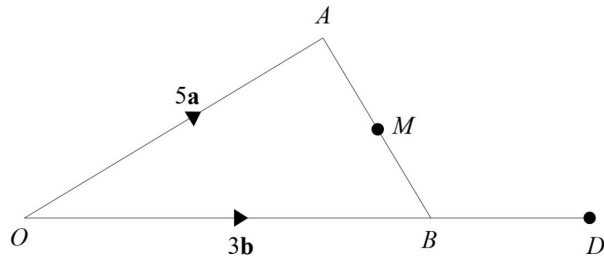
M is the midpoint of BC .

X is the point on AB extended, such that $AB:BX = 3:2$

Prove that E , M and X are on the same straight line.

(5 marks)

5.



$$\vec{OA} = 5a$$

$$\vec{OB} = 3b$$

C is the point such that $OC:CA = 4:1$

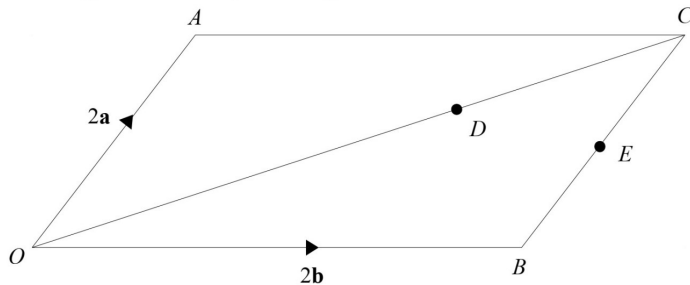
M is the midpoint of AB

D is the point such that $OB:OD = 3:4$

Show that C, M and D are on the same straight line.

(5 marks)

6. The diagram shows a parallelogram.



$$\vec{OA} = 2a$$

$$\vec{OB} = 2b$$

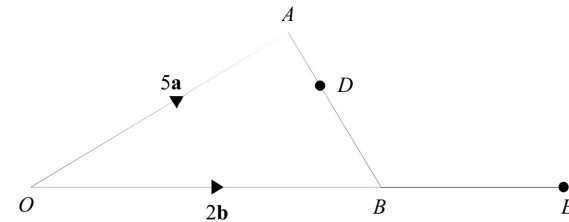
D is the point on OC such that $OD:DC = 2:1$

E is the midpoint of BC

Show that A, D and E are on the same straight line.

(Total for question 6 is 4 marks)

7.



$$\vec{OA} = 5a$$

$$\vec{OB} = 2b$$

C is the point on OA such that $OC:CA = 4:1$

D is the point such that $AD:DB = 1:2$

The line OB is extended to point E

Given that C, D and E are on the same straight line find \vec{BE}

(5 marks)