

1 $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

Work out $\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$$

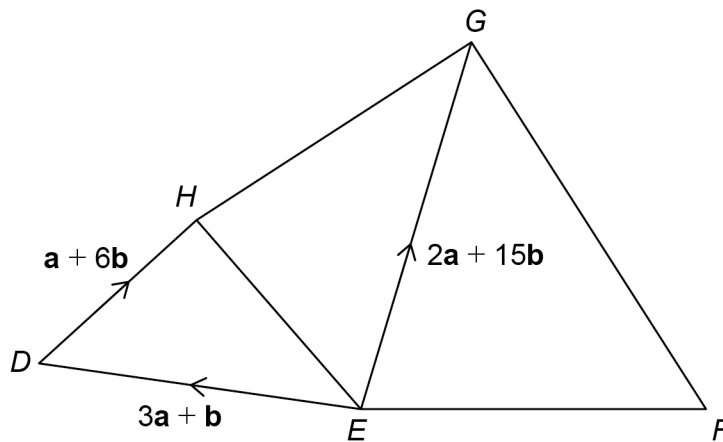
$$\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

2

Five points are connected by vectors.

Not drawn
accurately

$$\overrightarrow{FG} = 2\overrightarrow{EH}$$

Work out \overrightarrow{FE} in terms of **a** and **b**.**[4 marks]**

Answer _____

3 Work out $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

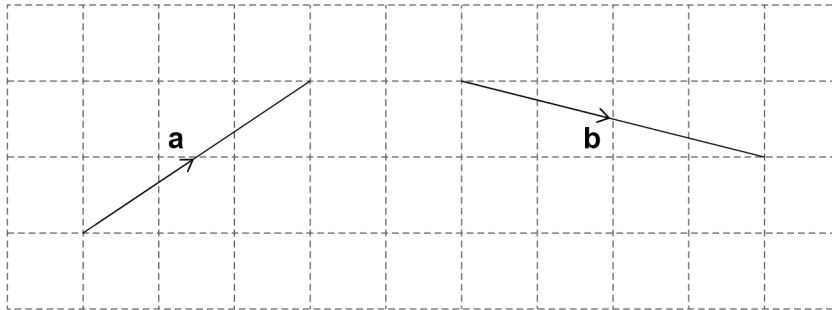
$$\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 4 The diagram shows the vectors **a** and **b**.

As a column vector $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$



- 4 (a) What is **b** as a column vector?

[2 marks]

Answer $\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$

- 4 (b) Work out $4\mathbf{a}$ as a column vector.

[1 mark]

Answer $\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$

4 (c) $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Work out **c** as a column vector.

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$