

1 OAB is a triangle.

$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

The point C lies on OA such that $OC : CA = 1 : 2$

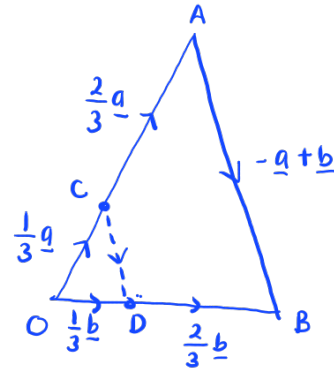
The point D lies on OB such that $OD : DB = 1 : 2$

Using a vector method, prove that $ABDC$ is a trapezium.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{AB} &= \vec{AO} + \vec{OB} \\ &= -\underline{a} + \underline{b} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{CD} &= \vec{CA} + \vec{AB} + \vec{BD} \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\underline{a} + (-\underline{a} + \underline{b}) + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\underline{b}\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\underline{a} - \underline{a} + \underline{b} - \frac{2}{3}\underline{b} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}\underline{a} + \frac{1}{3}\underline{b} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(-\underline{a} + \underline{b}) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(\vec{AB}) \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$ since $\vec{AB}$ and $\vec{CD}$ are parallel,
 $ABDC$ is a trapezium. (1)



(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2 The diagram shows triangle OAB with OA extended to E

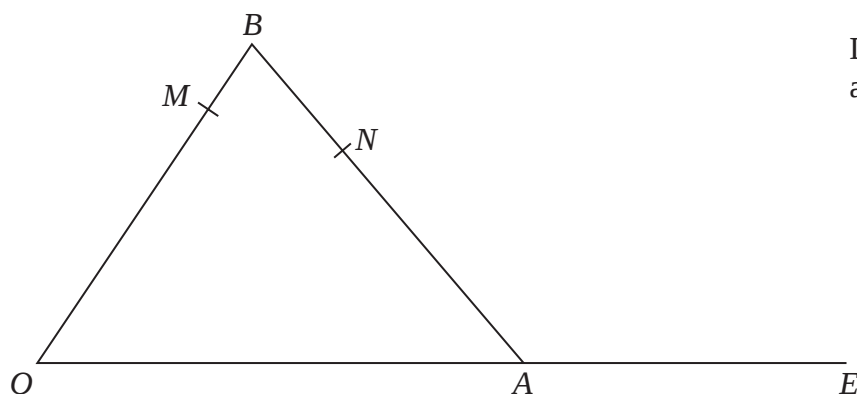


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

M is the point on OB such that $OM:MB = 4:1$

N is the point on AB such that $AN:NB = 3:2$

$$OA:AE = 5:3$$

(b) Use a vector method to show that MNE is a straight line.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{ME} &= \vec{MO} + \vec{OA} + \vec{AE} \\
 &= \frac{4}{5}(\vec{BO}) + \underline{a} + \frac{3}{5}\underline{a} \\
 &= \frac{4}{5}\underline{b} + \frac{8}{5}\underline{a} \\
 &= \frac{8}{5}\underline{a} - \frac{4}{5}\underline{b} = 4\left(\frac{2}{5}\underline{a} - \frac{1}{5}\underline{b}\right) \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{NE} &= \vec{NA} + \vec{AE} \\
 &= \frac{3}{5}(\vec{BA}) + \frac{3}{5}\underline{a} \quad (1) \\
 &= \frac{3}{5}(-\underline{b} + \underline{a}) + \frac{3}{5}\underline{a} \\
 &= \frac{6}{5}\underline{a} - \frac{3}{5}\underline{b} = 3\left(\frac{2}{5}\underline{a} - \frac{1}{5}\underline{b}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{ME} = \frac{4}{3}\vec{NE} \quad (1)$$

(3)

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)