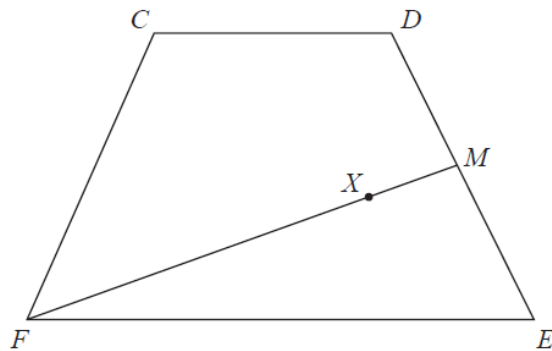


- 1  $CDEF$  is a quadrilateral.



$$\vec{CD} = \mathbf{a}, \vec{DE} = \mathbf{b} \text{ and } \vec{FC} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}.$$

- (a) Express  $\vec{FE}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and/or  $\mathbf{b}$ .  
Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....  
(2)

$M$  is the midpoint of  $DE$ .  
 $X$  is the point on  $FM$  such that  $FX:XM = n:1$   
 $CXE$  is a straight line.

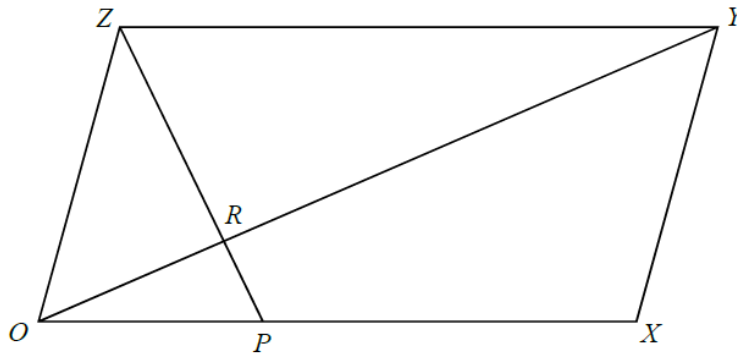
- (b) Work out the value of  $n$ .

$$n = \text{.....}$$

(4)

(Total for Question is 6 marks)

2  $OXYZ$  is a parallelogram.



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

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

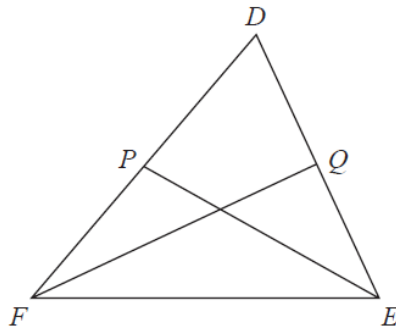
$P$  is the point on  $OX$  such that  $OP:PX = 1:2$

$R$  is the point on  $OY$  such that  $OR:RY = 1:3$

Work out, in its simplest form, the ratio  $ZP:ZR$   
You must show all your working.

.....  
(Total for Question is 5 marks)

3  $DEF$  is a triangle.



$P$  is the midpoint of  $FD$ .

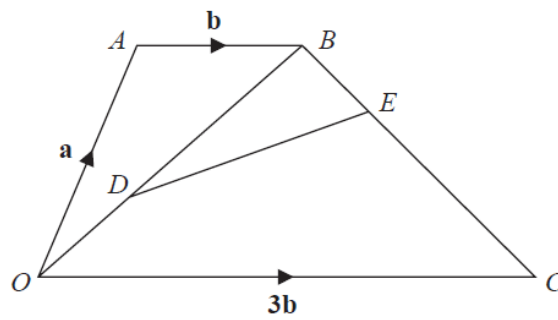
$Q$  is the midpoint of  $DE$ .

$$\vec{FD} = \mathbf{a} \text{ and } \vec{FE} = \mathbf{b}$$

Use a vector method to prove that  $PQ$  is parallel to  $FE$ .

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

4  $OABC$  is a trapezium.



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{OA} &= \mathbf{a} \\ \vec{AB} &= \mathbf{b} \\ \vec{OC} &= 3\mathbf{b}\end{aligned}$$

$D$  is the point on  $OB$  such that  $OD:DB = 2:3$   
 $E$  is the point on  $BC$  such that  $BE:EC = 1:4$

Work out the vector  $\vec{DE}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .  
Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....  
(Total for Question is 4 marks)