

Key words: vector, scalar, distance, direction, displacement, speed, velocity, triangle law, zero vector, magnitude, modulus, unit vector, position vector, column vector, horizontal component, vertical component.

1. indicate which of the following quantities are scalars and which are vectors,

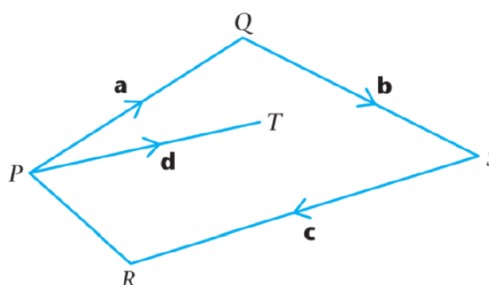
- Power
- Force
- Speed
- Velocity

2. In the diagram, $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \mathbf{a}$, $\overrightarrow{QS} = \mathbf{b}$, $\overrightarrow{SR} = \mathbf{c}$ and

$$\overrightarrow{PT} = \mathbf{d}.$$

Find in the terms of \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{d}

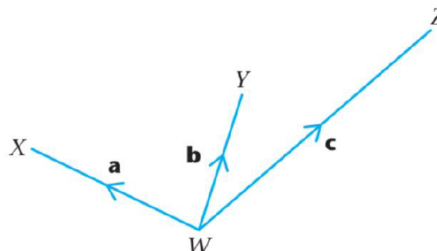
- \overrightarrow{QT}
- \overrightarrow{PR}
- \overrightarrow{TS}
- \overrightarrow{TR}



3. In the diagram, $\overrightarrow{WX} = \mathbf{a}$, $\overrightarrow{WY} = \mathbf{b}$, $\overrightarrow{WZ} = \mathbf{c}$.

It is given that $\overrightarrow{XY} = \overrightarrow{YZ}$.

Prove that $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c} = 2\mathbf{b}$ ($2\mathbf{b}$ is equivalent to $\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}$).



4. Find $|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}|$ if

- The vector \mathbf{a} is directed due north and $|\mathbf{a}| = 24$. The vector \mathbf{b} is directed due west and $|\mathbf{b}| = 7$.
- The vector \mathbf{a} is directed north-east and $|\mathbf{a}| = 20$. The vector \mathbf{b} is directed due south-east and $|\mathbf{b}| = 13$.

5. Find in terms of **a** and **b**

- \overrightarrow{PR} , \overrightarrow{PM} and \overrightarrow{QM} if in the triangle PQR $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 2\mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{QR} = 2\mathbf{b}$. The mid-point of PR is M .
- \overrightarrow{AM} , \overrightarrow{BD} , \overrightarrow{MB} and \overrightarrow{DA} if in the trapezium $ABCD$, AB is parallel to DC , $DC = 3AB$, $\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC} = \mathbf{b}$. The mid-point of DC is M .

6. Given that $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{b} = 5\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{c} = -7\mathbf{i} + 24\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$, find a unit vector in the direction of **a**, **b**, **c** and **d**.

7. In the diagram, $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$, $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$ and C divides AB in the ratio 5:1.

- Write down in terms of **a** and **b**, expressions for \overrightarrow{AB} , \overrightarrow{AC} and \overrightarrow{OC} .

Given that $\overrightarrow{OE} = \gamma\mathbf{b}$, where γ is a scalar:

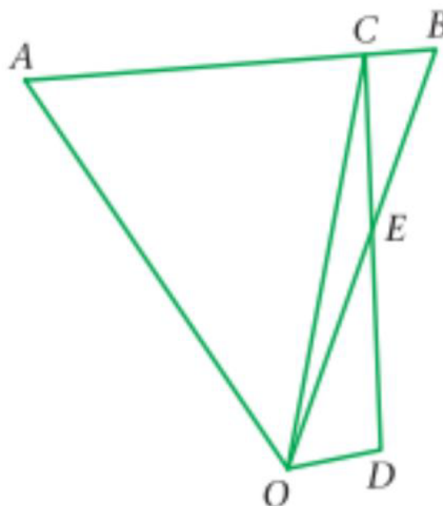
- Write down in terms of **a**, **b** and γ , an expressions for \overrightarrow{CE} .

Given that $\overrightarrow{OD} = \mu(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$, where μ is a scalar:

- Write down in terms of **a**, **b**, γ and μ , an expressions for \overrightarrow{ED} .

Given also that E is midpoint of CD :

- Deduce the values of γ and μ .



8. Find the distance between A and B when they have the following coordinates:

- $A(3, 0, 5)$ and $B(1, -1, 8)$
- $A(8, 11, 8)$ and $B(-3, 1, 6)$
- $A(3, 5, -2)$ and $B(3, 10, 3)$
- $A(-1, -2, 5)$ and $B(4, -1, 3)$

9. Find the possible values of k , given that

- The coordinates of A and B are $(7, -1, 2)$ and $(k, 0, 4)$ respectively and distance from A to B is 3 units.
- The coordinates of A and B are $(5, 3, -8)$ and $(1, k, -3)$ respectively and distance from A to B is $3\sqrt{10}$ units.

10. The points A and B have position vectors $\begin{pmatrix} 2t+1 \\ t+1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} t+1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ respectively. Find

- \overrightarrow{AB}
- In terms of t , $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$
- The value of t , that makes $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$ a minimum.
- The minimum value of $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$.

References:

Some of the questions on this worksheet were reproduced from the following sources;

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